WESTERN NEW ENGLAND
UNIVERSITY

2023 Annual Campus Security & Fire Safety Report

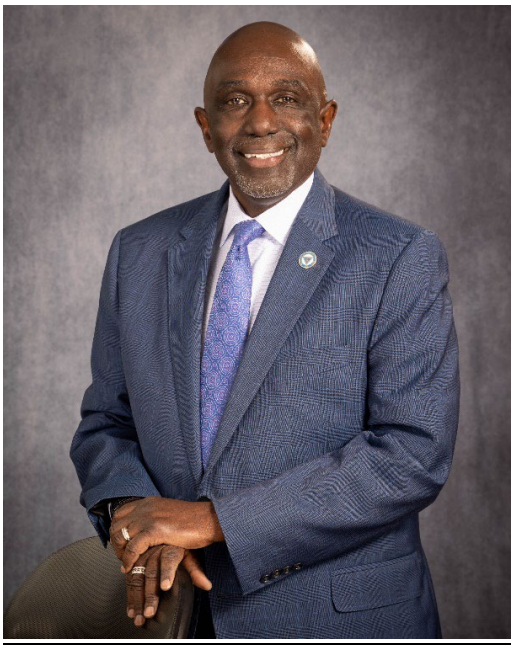
CLERY COMPLIANCE DOCUMENT
Contains Statistics from 2022, 2021, 2020

Published September 2023

Contents

1. Message from the University President
2. Message from the Chief of Police/Public Safety Director
3. Reporting Crimes in Progress
4. Access to Campus Facilities
4. Residential Access & Security
5. Security Maintenance
5. Department of Public Safety Overview
6. University Police Authority
7. Working relationship with local law enforcement
7. Safety & Security is a Team Effort (Police contact numbers)
8. Campus Security Authorities (CSA)
8. Crime Prevention Services –Educational Programing
11. University Police / Residence Life SOAR Presentations
11. Missing Student Notification Policy and Procedures
12. Emergency Response Plan
13. Preventing and Responding to Sexual Assault, Domestic/ Dating Violence and Stalking
18. Education and Prevention Programs
20. Reporting Complaint of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, & Stalking
24. Victim′s Rights
27. Resources for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, & Stalking
28. Active Bystander
32. Sex Offender Registration and Sex Offender Information
33. Clery Crime Statics 2020, 2021, 2022
39. Location / Geography Definitions - Map
40. Crime Statics and Reporting Definitions
42. Residing Off Campus
42. Alcoholic Beverage
43. Drug Policy – Enforcement- Educational Services
43. Dangerous Weapons (prohibited on University Property)
44. Timely Warnings
44. Emergency Warnings – Immediate or Ongoing Threats
44. The Daily Crime Log
45. Conclusion – Security Report
46. Fire Safety Report
47. What to do in a Fire
48. Fire Safety Regulations
50. Smoke Free
51. Emergency Evacuations
55. Emergency Assembly Points Map
61. Fire Statistics 2020, 2021, 2022
64. Conclusion – Fire Safety Report

A Message from the University President:



Dear University Community,

At Western New England University, the well-being of our community is always at the forefront of our endeavors. Every individual within our community plays a pivotal role in nurturing an environment of security and support.

We ardently believe that our collective strength comes from our shared values – social responsibility, respect, and integrity. These principles are not just ideals; they are the very foundation that ensures our community thrives, safeguarded from potential harm.

In our ongoing commitment to transparency and safety, we're pleased to share our Annual Campus Security & Fire Safety Report. This report provides detailed insights into the measures we undertake for campus safety and presents statistics about incidents within our University.

Your engagement is crucial. We encourage each of you to review this publication, not just as a means to be informed but as a step toward contributing to a community where care, concern, and safety are at the helm.

Together, let's uphold the ethos of Western New England University and continue building a secure, respectful, and flourishing community for all.

Warm regards,

Dr. Robert E. Johnson
President
Western New England University

A Message from the Chief of Police/Public Safety Director:

I want to welcome you to the Western New England University's Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. The Western New England University Police Department is committed to being a full service accredited policing agency that works in persistent and innovative partnership with our University community. Our Department of Public Safety continues to foster and cultivate these relationships as we endeavor to ensure a safe, secure, and welcoming educational environment.

Each year we publish this important informative document in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) and subsequent amendments specified in the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) as well as the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). This Annual Security Report provides campus policies, crime statistics, crime prevention programs, and information on how to prevent and prepare for a broad range of emergencies.

The Western New England University Department of Public Safety has a vast array of resources that we provide 24/7. We constantly strive to expand and improve our services and delivery. We subscribe to a whole community philosophy and encourage you to reach out to us with your suggestions, questions, or concerns. Safety is a shared responsibility with duties and obligations that are incumbent on all of us. I look forward to serving our community together with you this coming year.

Yours in safety,

Thomas J. Ford III
Chief of Police/Public Safety Director

On March 15, President Biden signed into law the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Reauthorization Act of 2022. The legislation reauthorizes all current VAWA grant programs through 2027. Further, the bill:

- requires colleges and universities to conduct campus climate surveys of students to track their experiences of sexual violence on campus;
- expands and provides additional funding for the Rape Prevention and Education Grant Program and other existing campus grants designed to provide comprehensive prevention education for students;
- establishes a pilot program that provides funding to colleges and universities (among other entities) to create programs on restorative practices to prevent and address sexual violence;
- requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to create a demonstration grant program for colleges and universities to provide comprehensive forensic training to train healthcare providers on forensic assessments and trauma-informed care to survivors of sexual violence; and
- requires the Government Accountability Office to examine the relationships between victims of sexual violence and their ability to repay their student loans.

"How do I report crimes in progress …… or suspicious activity?"

The Western New England University Police respond to ALL campus emergencies including, but not limited to: POLICE, FIRE, or MEDICAL emergencies. There are three ways to contact the University Police in the event of criminal activity or other emergencies:

A. Telephone: dial 413-782-1411 or 413-782-1207 from your cell phone (program us in your speed dial). You may also call 911 from your cell phone or Text to-911; however, the call will be answered by the Springfield Emergency Communications Center (Police & Fire) and re-dispatched to the University Police.
B. Emergency "Blue Light" Phone: The campus has 35 emergency "Blue Light" phones located strategically on campus. These phones ring directly to University Police and can be used if you need assistance other than emergency services. The campus CCTV system can also monitor these phones.
C. In Person: Walk-in complaints are welcome 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and 365 days a year. The University Police is conveniently located on Evergreen Road near the Alumni Healthful Living Center.

All reports of criminal or suspicious activity are answered quickly. Responding officers will make the scene safe and restore peace. Statements will be taken and an investigation will be conducted when necessary. When calling, you should be prepared to state your name and location as well as the nature of your call. If possible, stay on the line unless otherwise advised by the dispatcher.

"I'm not sure what to do."

If you are a resident student and are not sure what to do in a particular situation, talk to

your Resident Advisor. Prior to the beginning of the school year, Residence Life staff members are trained regarding procedures for reporting crimes and incidents that occur on campus. They are instructed to meet with students, for whom they are responsible, to discuss policies and rules and the importance of reporting incidents of crime to University Police. If you are a commuter student or employee, please call the University Police directly at 413-782-1207.

Access to Campus Facilities

Western New England University's academic buildings are accessible to members of the campus community, guests and visitors during the day, and at night and on weekends depending on scheduled events. Academic buildings are controlled by the access control system. Buildings lock and unlock automatically via an access control computer. These areas are patrolled by University Police Officers 24 hours a day.

Residential Access & Security

All traditional resident housing is controlled with the access card systems on building entrances and security keys for room door locks. These buildings are locked 24 hours a day, 7 days a week during the school year. Access cards will not open areas where the cardholder does not have authorization. The lending of access cards to individuals not authorized for access into a particular building is strictly prohibited. Disciplinary action may result in the misuse of official identification. Visitors & guests must be registered in accordance with the registration and visitation policies that are established by Residence Life.

Hosts are responsible for their guests. Solicitations, promotions, and other similar activities are forbidden in residential areas. Violators will be trespassed. Students are advised not to prop doors.

Gateway Village residents live in apartment style housing. A security-control gate, installed at the main entrance, limits access to this area. In addition, residents are issued security keys for their individual residences. Evergreen Village and Plymouth Hall residents live in apartment style housing that does not allow for the use of the access control system. However, they are issued security keys for their residences.

To diminish the possibility of unauthorized persons from gaining entry into a student's residence, several security measures have been set to protect the student and their property.

First, the core to each lock is assembled with its own "combinated" number ensuring that only the issued key will open that lock. Second, the possibility of duplicating room keys is remote because the key “blank” is registered to Western New England University and is not available to independent key makers for duplication. Third, lost keys require the student to submit a work order to the lock shop. For stolen keys, the student should report it to the campus police. Once reported the locks will then be changed, and a new core and new keys will be issued for the residence.

Security Maintenance

Campus buildings and grounds are patrolled 24 hours a day by Public Safety personnel. University Police Officers and Student Patrol routinely identify and report any possible safety hazards, including problems with exterior lighting during their regular patrols. On-call Facilities Management personnel may be contacted to respond to any maintenance emergency. They can be contacted by reporting the emergency to the University Police Station.

Problems with locking mechanisms should be reported immediately to the University Police so that proper repairs can be made. The maintenance of security related equipment is an ongoing task. The CCTV system that monitors many campus areas is maintained and updated. Likewise alarm systems that monitor academic buildings and equipment are maintained and updated continuously.

Fire Safety

Residential housing is equipped with several fire detection/prevention systems. The 2023 Fire Safety Report provides details and Fire Safety Statistics on page 46.

Department of Public Safety Overview

The Department of Public Safety consists of several categories of staff: University Police, Security Staff, Key and Lock Control, Student Patrol, and administrative support staff all working cooperatively to enhance the quality of life at Western New England University. The University Police staff consists of a Chief, Captain, two Lieutenants, four Sergeants, ten Police

Officers, six Community Service Officers (CSOs), four Dispatchers. They handle the law enforcement and community policing aspects of the Department. The Security staff provides security related functions inside the Alumni Healthful Living Center. The Student Patrol staff assists all divisions of the Department, primarily during the evening hours. The Western New England University Police responds to ALL campus emergencies including, but not limited to: POLICE, FIRE or MEDICAL emergencies.

University Police Authority

All University Police Officers have the same authority on the campus as municipal police. Each officer obtains their power of arrest under Massachusetts General Law Chapter 22C, Section 63, as Massachusetts Special State Police. All Police Officers must successfully complete a police academy sponsored by the Municipal Police Training Council (MPTC) or have the equivalency in the training to be certified as a police officer by the Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission (POSTC). Every police officer must be recertified by POSTC every three years. University Police have the power of arrest for criminal offenses committed in or on lands or structures owned, used, or occupied by Western New England University.

The Department of Public Safety is proud to be an accredited police department through Massachusetts Police Accreditation Commission (MPAC) as well as active members with the National Association of Clery Compliance Officers and Professionals (NAACOP) and the International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators (IACLEA).

Working Relationship with Local Law Enforcement

Western New England University Police work closely with the Massachusetts State Police and the Springfield Police Department. University Police entered into a memorandum of understanding with the Springfield Police Department on December 12, 2021. This MOU was updated on December 6, 2022. This MOU is meant as a guide to help formalize the commitment of the parties to work together to provide the effort and support required to aid the overall response to sexual misconduct, including sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, stalking, sexual harassment, gender-based violence, and violence based on sexual orientation or gender identity or expression, at Western New England University. The parties share the goal of preventing sexual misconduct at Western New England University and in the broader community, and responding appropriately to victims of sexual misconduct.

This MOU is intended to allow Western New England University to meet its obligation to resolve sexual misconduct complaints promptly and equitably under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and to comply with MGL c.6 169E (C) and 610 CMR 14.00.

Safety & Security is a Team Effort

These highly trained officers need your help! Please report crimes, suspicious activity, and safety/security concerns promptly. Include as much detail as possible, such as descriptions of persons, vehicles, and any weapons that may be involved. Crimes, suspicious activity, and safety/security concerns ON CAMPUS should be reported directly to the University Police at:

Emergency: 911 or 413-782-1411
Business:413-782-1207
Administrative: 413-782-1651

Crimes, suspicious activity, and safety/security concerns OFF CAMPUS should also be reported directly to the Springfield Police Department at:

Emergency: 911
Business: 413-787-6322
Administrative: 413-782-6313

Campus Security Authorities

"Campus security authority" is a Clery-specific term that encompasses four groups of individuals and organizations associated with an institution.

A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution. If your institution has a campus police or security department, those individuals are campus security authorities. A security department can be as small as one person.
Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department (e.g., an individual who is responsible for monitoring the entrance into institutional property).
Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. (An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.)

All members of the Department of Public Safety are Campus Security Authorities.
Police Officers, Community Service Officers, Dispatchers,
Building Security, Student Patrol
Most members of the Student Life Division
All Residence Life Personnel
Athletics – Coaches and Assistant Coaches
Members of Student Activities – Such as Club Advisors
Office of Freshmen and Transfer Students
Peers Advisors
The Title IX Coordinator

Crime Prevention Services – Educational Programing

The University Police make several Crime Prevention presentations to the various residence halls on campus. The presentations focus on topics that concern the community and assist students in the prevention and detection of crime. The presentations assist students and staff in recognizing the potential for anyone to become a victim of a crime and the importance of prompt and accurate reporting. The following are Crime Prevention topics that are addressed by the University Police at presentations throughout the academic year. Typically, these presentations are made at "floor programs" in various residential buildings with the assistance of Residence Life staff. The floor program presentations include but are not limited to:

Prevention / Awareness of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

A statement that the institution prohibits these offenses
The definition of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking in its jurisdiction
The definition of consent in reference to sexual activity
Safe and positive options for bystander intervention Information on risk reduction

Operating Under the Influence (OUI)

The legal definition of OUI according to Massachusetts General Law
Alcohol related accidents and ramifications of such accidents
Blood alcohol levels and its relation to bodyweight and gender

Alcohol

The use of alcohol and the importance of responsible drinking
Possession of fake identification and its legal ramifications
Resources for dealing with alcoholism

Drugs

The definition of Massachusetts General Laws on illegal substances
The penalty for possession of such substances
The different types of drugs and the physical reactions the body can have to them
The policy on possession, selling, and manufacturing illegal substances

Suspect Identification

A discussion on learning how to identify a suspect involved in a crime
How to give descriptions of vehicles used by suspects
Learning how to give information to the police
The court process for a witness or a victim of a crime

General Safety

General safety tips on crime prevention
How to make yourself and your belongings less of a target to criminals
The value of engraving personal property

Additionally, "Crime Prevention Notices" are issued to faculty, staff, and students to aid and assist the prevention and detection of crime. These written notices are an excellent way to communicate the "help us, help you" message underlining the crime prevention philosophy. Crime Prevention Notices serve as reminders to help make faculty, staff, and students more conscious of security. Students and employees are also periodically provided with crime prevention information in flyers during the semester, reminding them of safety and security issues, which include:

Staying Safe: Inside

- Do not prop self-locking doors! It may be a hassle, but the security is worth it.
- Lock your doors and your windows, even if you leave for just a few minutes. Do not leave an open invitation!
- Watch your keys and access card, don't lend them, leave them, or lose them.
- PLEASE don't put your name and address on your key ring.
- Watch out for unwanted visitors. Know who is on the other side of the door before opening it.
- Demand that unwanted guests leave, or you leave quickly.
- Watch out for isolated spots – laundry rooms, library stacks, labs, locker room, or computer centers, especially at night. Go with a friend or call University Police for an escort.

Staying Safe: Outside

- Avoid walking or jogging alone, especially at night. Vary your route; stay in well-traveled, well-lit areas.
- Have your keys ready before you reach the door of your home, car, work, or dorm.
- Park in well-lighted areas and lock the car, even if you will only be gone for a few minutes.
- Drive on well-traveled streets with doors and windows locked.
- DO NOT hitchhike or pick up hitchhikers; no matter how nice they seem or look.
- Keep your car in good shape with plenty of gas in the gas tank.
- If you have a cell phone, remember to bring it with you; it could save you in an emergency.

Personal Safety and Security

BE ALERT!

- Show that you are in control by walking with confidence.
- Be aware of your surroundings – who's out there and what's going on.
- Don't let alcohol or other drugs fog your judgment.
- Be assertive – don't let anyone violate your space.

Vehicle Security

- Remember to always lock your car.
- Remove valuables such as: Removable stereos, CD's, cell phones, GPS, electronics and loose change and sports equipment.
- All other items that have any value.
- Consider a car alarm and or a "club device" as an added deterrent.

Report all suspicious activity immediately to Western New England University Police - EMERGENCY PHONE, 911, or 413-782-1411 (cell phone)

University Police / Residence Life SOAR Presentation

During the Student Orientation and Registration Programs (SOAR) University Police and Residence Life present orientation to rules and policies. First year students are provided with an understanding of Public Safety and Residence Life services, also included are themes regarding Relationship Violence Issues, Alcohol/ Drug Awareness, Crime Prevention / General Safety as well as other topics.

Missing Student Notification Policy and Procedures

All resident students must read and acknowledge the "Missing Student Notification Policy and Procedure" before applying for campus residency. Acknowledgement is achieved electronically before housing requests can be processed. This procedure guarantees resident students are informed. The Missing Student Notification Policy and Procedure is the following:

I. Purpose

To establish policy and procedures for the University community regarding the reporting, investigation, and required confidential notification when a Residential Student is deemed to be missing.

II. Scope

While the scope of policy and procedures is directed primarily to residential students and the staffs of the Division of Student Life and the Department of Public Safety, all members of the academic community (students, faculty, staff, and administrators) share the responsibility of notifying designated University officials when they believe that a student is missing.

III. Definitions

A. Missing - For purposes of this policy, a residential student is presumed missing if they are overdue in reaching home or campus for more than 24 hours past their expected arrival and a check of their place of residence supports that determination.

B. Additionally, other factors may lead University staff to believe a student is missing, and a check of their place of residence supports that determination.

IV. Notification to Residential Students

A. Residential students are to be informed they have the option to confidentially identify an individual, and their telephone number(s), to be contacted by the institution not later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing. The office of Residence Life will collect and maintain the confidential

contact information. The student is responsible for ensuring that the contact information is up-to-date and accurate.

B. Residential students, who are under 18 years of age and not emancipated individuals, are to be informed that the institution is required to notify a custodial parent or guardian not later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing.

C. Residential Students are to be informed that the institution will notify the appropriate law enforcement agency within 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing.

V. Procedures for Investigating and Notification of Missing Students

A. Any report of a missing student should immediately be directed to the Department of Public Safety.

B. When a student is reported missing the department of Public Safety shall:
   a. Initiate an investigation to determine the validity of the missing student report;
   b. Make a determination as to the status of the missing student;
   c. Advise the division of Student Life of the missing student report, detailing the length of time the student has been missing and other relevant information.

C. The division of Student Life shall:
   a. Notify the individual identified by the missing student as the confidential contact within 24 hours of making the determination that the student is missing.
   b. If the missing student is under the age of 18, notify the student's custodial parent or guardian as contained in the records of the University within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing.
   c. In the event confidential contact information is unavailable or incomplete, this status shall be provided to the Department of Public Safety.

While WNE University Police investigates the report and Student Life is tasked with notification responsibilities, they may share these duties and responsibilities in the best interests of the University and the student involved. University Police will document in detail all missing person reports.

NOTE: All resident housing is accomplished online by using The Housing Director (THD) link. All students applying for on campus housing must acknowledge this policy before continuing with the on campus housing request.

Emergency Response Plan

During a campus emergency, the Emergency Response Plan is intended to establish policies, procedures and organizational structure for response to emergencies that are of sufficient magnitude to cause a significant disruption of the functioning of all or portions of the

campus. This plan describes the roles and responsibilities of departments, schools, units and personnel during emergency situations. The basic emergency procedures are designed to protect lives and property through effective use of University and community resources. Since an emergency may be sudden and without warning, these procedures are designed to be flexible in order to accommodate contingencies of various types and magnitudes.

Preventing and Responding to Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, and Sexual Harassment

On March 7, 2013, President Obama signed a bill that strengthened and reauthorized the Violence Against Women Act. Included in the bill were amendments to the Clery Act that afforded additional rights to campus victims of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

Western New England University does not discriminate on the basis of sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, or sexual orientation, in its educational programs. This includes prohibitions of sexual harassment, sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. As a result, Western New England University issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our comprehensive plan addressing sexual misconduct, educational programs, and procedures that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, whether the incident occurs on or off campus and when it is reported to a University official. In this context, Western New England University prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the University community.

The Title IX Coordinator works cooperatively with representatives from Student Life, Residence Life, Diversity Programs and Services, Athletics, Human Resources, Public Safety, Student Activities, and Career Development to:

- Identify the needs, issues, trends, and climate of campus around sex discrimination issues;
- Develop, implement, and monitor approaches and efforts to addressing those needs;
- Review, recommend and implement Title IX policies, initiatives, programming, and materials;
- Provide oversight of and accessibility to reporting and response systems; and

• Ensure Title IX-related work is compliant and consistent with identified best practices.

Western New England University is committed to providing an environment that is free from harassment, discrimination, and violence. To that end, the University works to ensure compliance with Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972, a federal civil rights law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in federally-funded education programs and activities.

Title IX protects students, employees, applicants for admission and employment, and other persons from all forms of sex discrimination, including discrimination based on gender identity or on a person's not conforming to conventional notions of masculinity or femininity. Other examples of the types of discrimination that are covered under Title IX include the failure to provide equal opportunity in athletics; discrimination in a school's science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) courses and programs; and discrimination based on pregnancy and parental status.

The University will respond promptly to complaints of discrimination/harassment and will take appropriate action where it is determined that such inappropriate conduct has occurred.

Definitions

There are numerous terms used by Western New England University in our policy and procedures.

- *Consent* is defined in University Policy as: "A freely and affirmatively communicated willingness to participate in sexual activity, expressed either by words or clear, unambiguous actions." Western New England University (the "University") is committed to maintaining a safe and respectful learning, living, and working environment for all members of the University community free from discrimination on the basis of sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity or expression and Sexual Misconduct including, but not limited to, sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, gender-based violence, and violence based on sexual orientation or gender identity or expression. Consent cannot be obtained from an individual who is incapacitated. Consent is not effective if it results from the use or threat of physical force, intimidation, or coercion (i.e. words or actions involving threats or implied threats), or any other factor that would eliminate an individual's ability to exercise their own free will. Consent, even when given, is ineffective if given by a minor (in Massachusetts, those not yet sixteen (16) years of age), by individuals who are incapacitated, or when obtained by force, violence, threats, intimidation, or coercion. Silence, passivity, lack of resistance, or a lack of verbally refusing sexual activity does not, by itself, necessarily indicate consent. Consent to engage in sexual activity involves a knowing, free, and ongoing decision on the part of an individual to engage in that activity. Consent is demonstrated through mutually understandable words and/or

actions that clearly indicate a willingness to engage freely in sexual activity

- *Sexual Assault* means an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
- *Rape* is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- *Fondling* is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- *Incest* is defined as nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- *Statutory Rape* is defined as nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Massachusetts defines forcible SEX OFFENSES as:

Rape – Chapter 265 § 22

Whoever has sexual intercourse or unnatural sexual intercourse with a person, and compels such person to submit by force and against their will, or compels such person to submit by threat of bodily injury and if either such sexual intercourse or unnatural sexual intercourse results in or is committed with acts resulting in serious bodily injury, or is committed by a joint enterprise, or is committed during the commission or attempted commission of an offense defined in section fifteen A, fifteen B, seventeen, nineteen or twenty- six of this chapter, section fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen or eighteen of chapter two hundred and sixty- six or section ten of chapter two hundred and sixty-nine shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for life or for any term of years.

SUMMARY: Nonconsensual intercourse that is not aggravated; victim's refusal sufficient, resistance unnecessary; extreme intoxication or lack or mental capacity renders victim incapable of consenting to intercourse.

Indecent A&B – Chapter 265 § 13H

Whoever commits an indecent assault and battery on a person who has attained age fourteen shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not more than five years, or by imprisonment for not more than two and one-half years in a jail or house of correction.

SUMMARY: Indecent covers touching of genitals, buttocks, female breasts, forced kissing with or without the tongue; rubbing stomach or thighs. Lack of consent may be shown without verbal or physical objection, incompetent or incapacitated person incapable of consenting.

Domestic Violence

1. Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed—
    a. By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
    b. By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
    c. By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;

d. By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
e. By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

In Massachusetts Domestic Violence (also known as Domestic Abuse) is defined as the following:

Domestic Abuse

1. Has committed a felony;
2. Has committed a misdemeanor involving abuse
3. Has committed an assault and battery

"Abuse", the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members:

1. Attempting to cause or causing physical harm;
2. Placing another in fear of imminent serious physical harm;
3. Causing another to engage involuntarily in sexual relations by force, threat or duress.

"Court", the superior, probate and family, district or Boston municipal court departments of the trial court, except when the petitioner is in a dating relationship when "Court" shall mean district, probate, or Boston municipal courts.

"Family or household members", persons who:

a. Are or were married to one another;
b. Are or were residing together in the same household;
c. Are or were related by blood or marriage;
d. Having a child in common regardless of whether they have ever married or lived together; or
e. Are or have been in a substantive dating or engagement relationship, which shall be adjudged by district, probate or Boston municipal courts consideration of the following factors:
    - The length of time of the relationship;
    - The type of relationship;
    - The frequency of interaction between the parties; and
    - If the relationship has been terminated by either person, the length of time elapsed since the termination of the relationship.

SUMMARY: Under Massachusetts' laws, it is a crime to commit domestic violence (also called domestic abuse), which includes physical harm, attempts to cause physical harm, inflicting fear of imminent serious physical harm, and involuntary sexual relations between family and household members. It is also a crime in Massachusetts to violate a protective order. Family and household members include people who:

- Are or were married,
- Are or were living together,
- Are related by blood or marriage,
- Have children together, and,
- Are dating or have dated.

Dating Violence

The term ‘‘dating violence’’ means violence committed by a person who

1. Is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and,
2. The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For the purposes of this definition-

- Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

In Massachusetts DATING VIOLENCE is described in Domestic Abuse Laws.

Stalking

The term "stalking" means

1. Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to-
   a. Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
   b. Suffer substantial emotional distress.
2. For the purposes of this definition-
   a. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
   b. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
   c. "Reasonable persons" means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

The Massachusetts definition of Stalking:

Stalking, Chapter 265 § 43

Whoever (1) willfully and maliciously engages in a knowing pattern of conduct or series of acts over a period of time directed at a specific person which seriously alarms or annoys that person and would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress, and (2) makes a threat with the intent to place the person in imminent fear of death or bodily injury, shall be guilty of the crime of stalking and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not more than 5 years or by a fine of not more than
$1,000, or imprisonment in the house of correction for not more than 21/2 years or by both such fine and imprisonment. The conduct, acts or threats described in this subsection shall include, but

not be limited to, conduct, acts or threats conducted by mail or by use of a telephonic or telecommunication device or electronic communication device including, but not limited to, any device that transfers signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photo-electronic or photo-optical system, including, but not limited to, electronic mail, internet communications, instant messages or facsimile communications.

Whoever commits the crime of stalking in violation of a temporary or permanent vacate, restraining, or no- contact order or judgment issued pursuant to sections eighteen, thirty-four B, or thirty-four C of chapter two hundred and eight; or section thirty-two of chapter two hundred and nine; or sections three, four, or five of chapter two hundred and nine A; or sections fifteen or twenty of chapter two hundred and nine C or a protection order issued by another jurisdiction; or a temporary restraining order or preliminary or permanent injunction issued by the superior court, shall be punished by imprisonment in a jail or the state prison for not less than one year and not more than five years. No sentence imposed under the provisions of this subsection shall be less than a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of one year.

SUMMARY: A person commits the crime of stalking by making threats intended to place the victim in fear of death or bodily injury, or repeatedly contacting or engaging in alarming or annoying behavior aimed at the victim and that would cause a reasonable person to suffer emotional distress or threats. For example, repeatedly calling or emailing someone after the person has asked you to stop might be considered stalking.

Education and Prevention Programs

The University provides Primary and Ongoing prevention programs and campaigns for students and employees. These prevention programs are comprehensive, intentional, and integrated campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and sexual harassment that are:

- Culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
- Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.
- Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and employees that:
    - Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct;
    - Defines using definitions provided both by the Department of Education as well as state law what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
    - Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of Massachusetts and/or using the definition of consent found in the Student Handbook and Title IX Sexual Misconduct Policy;
    - Provides a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by

an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene;

- Information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
- Provides an overview of information contained in the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Clery Act.

The University provides primary and ongoing educational campaigns consisting of a variety of different presentations that include distribution of educational materials to new and returning students.

As part of the University's commitment to providing working, living, and learning environments free from sexual violence, sexual harassment, gender-based harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and retaliation, this Policy shall be disseminated widely to the campus communities through publications, new employee and student orientations, physical posting in places where students and employees are likely to see it, and other appropriate communications. A copy of this Western New England University Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is prominently posted on the University's website. You can obtain a copy of this policy in its entirety at: https://www1.wne.edu/title-ix/sexual_misconduct_policy.pdf

The programming offered by the University in 2022 includes, but is not limited to:

- An active Know Your IXs Day event on February 9, 2022, March 9, 2022, and September 9, 2022
- Training for College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences along with trainings for International Students
- Open Mic Night on April 25, 2022 for students to share their stories of domestic/dating violence and sexual assaults
- Patches for Popcorn on April 26, 2022 wrote supportive messages on patches for survivors
- Denim Day on April 27, 2022 wore jeans so show support for survivors of sexual assault
- Cash Cab on April 28, 2022 drove around in golf cart and asked students questions about sexual assault
- Nacho Night Consent on April 29, 2022 walked students through what they wanted on nachos. Asking yes or no questions and reaffirming what students wanted. Program emphasized importance of consent
- Fresh Check Day on November 9, 2022: Mental Health Awareness including Sexual Assault resources

- Passive poster campaigns throughout the year
- Student groups led various events throughout the year
- Meet Your Title IX Coordinator
- Get Inclusive (summer 2022)

All new employees receive primary prevention training from Human Resources as part of new employee orientation. Prevention and awareness training is offered throughout the year. This educational programing was also incorporated in an online training format for veteran employees.

The University Police make several Crime Prevention presentations to the various residence halls on campus. The presentations focus on topics that concern the community and assist students in the prevention and detection of crime. The presentations assist students and staff in recognizing the potential for anyone to become a victim of a crime and the importance of prompt and accurate reporting. Typically, these presentations are made at "floor programs" in various residential buildings with the assistance of Residence Life staff. The floor program presentations include but not limited to:

Prevention / Awareness of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

- a statement that the institution prohibits these offenses
- the definition of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking in its jurisdiction
- the definition of consent in reference to sexual activity
- safe and positive options for bystander intervention and information on risk reduction

Procedures for Reporting a Complaint of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

The University has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as housing, academic, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available. The University will make such accommodations, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the UNIVERSITY POLICE or local law enforcement.

Students contact:
VP for Student Life and Chief Experience Officer Kristine Goodwin - 782-1382
Assistant Vice President and Dean of Students Jessica Hill – 782-1474
Title IX Coordinator – Sarah Butterick - 782-1216
Employees contact:
ADA/504 Coordinator, Equal Employment Opportunity Officer – Associate Vice President of Human Resources Lucinda Donnelly -782-1343

After an incident of sexual assault and domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at Baystate Medical Center, 759 Chestnut Street, Springfield, MA (413) 794-0000. Baystate Medical Center offers physical evidence recovery kit collection/access to forensic nurse examiners/sexual assault nurse practitioners. In Massachusetts evidence may be collected even if you choose not to make a report to law enforcement**. It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease. Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to University hearing boards/investigators or police. Although the University strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the victims' choice whether or not to make such a report and victims have the right to decline involvement with the police. The University will assist any victim with notifying local police if they so desire.

Springfield Police Department may also be reached directly by calling (413) 787-6310, or in person at 130 Pearl Street, Springfield, MA. Additional information about the Springfield Police department may be found online at: http://www3.springfield-ma.gov/police/

** Under the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, starting in 2009, states must certify that they do not "require a victim of sexual assault to participate in the criminal justice system or cooperate with law enforcement in order to be provided with a forensic medical exam, reimbursement for charges incurred on account of such an exam, or both."

If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you should report the incident promptly to the University. The University will provide

resources to all students (whether they are on, or off campus,) who have been victims of sexual harassment, including sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking. These assets include, and are not limited to medical and health related resources. The University will apply appropriate disciplinary action to those who violate this policy. The procedures set forth below are intended to afford a prompt response to charges of sexual harassment, including sexual assault, domestic or dating violence, and stalking, to maintain confidentiality and fairness consistent with applicable legal requirements, and to impose appropriate sanctions on violators of this policy.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, they nevertheless should consider speaking with University Police or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim changes their mind at a later date.

If a report of sexual harassment, including sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking is reported to the University, the University will follow the procedures described below, that as well as a statement of the standard of evidence that will be used during any judicial hearing on campus arising from such a report:

Incident Being Reported: *Sexual Assault*
Evidentiary Standard: *Preponderance of the evidence*

1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs delayed report), institution will provide complainant with access to medical care
2. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant
3. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department
4. Institution will provide complainant with referrals to on and off campus mental health providers
5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term supportive measures, including but not limited to, housing changes, change in class schedule, "No Contact" directive between both parties
6. Institution will provide a "No trespass" directive to accused party if deemed appropriate
7. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order
8. Institution will provide a copy of the Sexual Misconduct Policy to complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation and resolution
9. Institution will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is
10. Institution will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation

11. Institution will provide VAWA compliant brochures to complainant, including options for contacting the Title IX Office

The Title IX Coordinator is regarded as a "Responsible Employee" under Title IX and also a "Campus Security Authority" under the Clery Act. Statistical information less the victims identifying information will be provided to University Police so that the institution compiles the annual crime statistics collection.

Incident Being Reported: *Stalking*
Evidentiary Standard: *Preponderance of the evidence*

1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant
2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department
3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order
4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence
5. Institution will assess needs to implement interim or long- term supportive measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate
6. Institution will provide a "No trespass" directive to accused party if deemed appropriate
7. Institution will provide VAWA compliant brochures to complainant, including options for contacting the Title IX Office

Incident Being Reported: *Dating Violence*
Evidentiary Standard: *Preponderance of the evidence*

1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant
2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department
3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order
4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence
5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long- term supportive measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate
6. Institution will provide a "No trespass" directive to accused party if deemed appropriate
7. Institution will provide VAWA compliant brochures to complainant, including options for contacting the Title IX Office

Incident Being Reported: *Domestic Violence*
Evidentiary Standard: *Preponderance of the evidence*

1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant
2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department
3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order
4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence
5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long- term supportive measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate
6. Institution will provide a "No trespass" directive to accused party if deemed appropriate
7. Institution will provide VAWA compliant brochures to complainant, including options for contacting the Title IX Office

Assistance for Victims: Rights & Options

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, the University will assist victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each victim with a written explanation of their rights and options. In Massachusetts a victim of domestic violence has the following rights under chapter 209A. In situations that do not meet these criteria, a Harassment Prevention Order, 258E, may be obtained to protect victims from harassment.

> Chapter 209A § 6: Whenever any law officer has reason to believe that a family or household member has been abused or is in danger of being abused, such officer shall use all reasonable means to prevent further abuse. The officer shall take, but not be limited to the following action:
>
> 1. Remain on the scene of where said abuse occurred or was in danger of occurring as long as the officer has reason to believe that at least one of the parties involved would be in immediate physical danger without the presence of a law officer. This shall include, but not be limited to remaining in the dwelling for a reasonable period of time;
> 2. Assist the abused person in obtaining medical treatment necessitated by an assault, which may include driving the victim to the emergency room of the nearest hospital, or arranging for appropriate transportation to a health care facility, notwithstanding any law to the contrary;
> 3. Assist the abused person in locating and getting to a safe place; including but not limited to a designated meeting place for a shelter or a family member's or friend's residence. The officer shall consider the victim's preference in this regard and what is reasonable under all the circumstances;
> 4. Give such person immediate and adequate notice of their rights. Such notice shall consist of handing said person a copy of the statement which follows below and reading the same to said person. Where said person's native language is not English, the statement shall be then provided in said person's native language whenever possible.
>   a. "You have the right to appear at the Superior, Probate and Family, District or Boston Municipal Court, if you reside within the appropriate jurisdiction, and file a complaint requesting any of the following applicable orders: (a) an order restraining your attacker from abusing you; (b) an order directing your attacker to leave your household, building or workplace; (c) an order awarding you custody of a minor child; (d) an order directing your attacker to pay support for you or any minor child in your custody, if the attacker has a legal obligation of support; and (e) an order directing your attacker to pay you for losses suffered as a result of abuse, including medical and moving expenses, loss of earnings or support, costs for restoring utilities and replacing locks, reasonable attorney's fees and other out-of-pocket losses for injuries and property damage sustained.
>
>   For an emergency on weekends, holidays, or weeknights the police will refer you to a justice of the superior, probate and family, district, or Boston municipal court departments.

You have the right to go to the appropriate district court or the Boston municipal court and seek a criminal complaint for threats, assault and battery, assault with a deadly weapon, and assault with intent to kill or other related offenses.

If you are in need of medical treatment, you have the right to request that an officer present drive you to the nearest hospital or otherwise assist you in obtaining medical treatment.

If you believe that police protection is needed for your physical safety, you have the right to request that the officer present remain at the scene until you and your children can l e a v e or until your safety is otherwise ensured. You may also request that the officer assist you in locating and taking you to a safe place, including but not limited to a designated meeting place for a shelter or a family member's or a friend's residence, or a similar place of safety.

You may request a copy of the police incident report at no cost from the police department."

The officer shall leave a copy of the foregoing statement with such person before leaving the scene or premises

5. Assist such person by activating the emergency judicial system when the court is closed for business;
6. Inform the victim that the abuser will be eligible for bail and may be promptly released; and
7. Arrest any person a law officer witnesses or has probable cause to believe has violated a temporary or permanent vacate, restraining, or no-contact order or judgment issued pursuant to section eighteen, thirty-four B or thirty-four C of chapter two hundred and eight, section thirty-two of chapter two hundred and nine, section three, three B, three C, four or five of this chapter, or sections fifteen or twenty of chapter two hundred and nine C or similar protection order issued by another jurisdiction. When there are no vacate, restraining, or no-contact orders or judgments in effect, arrest shall be the preferred response whenever an officer witnesses or has probable cause to believe that a person:
    a. Has committed a felony;
    b. Has committed a misdemeanor involving abuse as defined in section one of this chapter;
    c. Has committed an assault and battery in violation of section thirteen A of chapter two hundred and sixty-five.

The safety of the victim and any involved children shall be paramount in any decision to arrest. Any officer arresting both parties must submit a detailed, written report in addition to an incident report, setting forth the grounds for dual arrest.

No law officer investigating an incident of domestic violence shall threaten, suggest, or otherwise indicate the arrest of all parties for the purpose of discouraging requests for law enforcement intervention by any party.

No law officer shall be held liable in any civil action regarding personal injury or injury to property brought by any party to a domestic violence incident for an arrest based on probable cause when such officer acted reasonably and in good faith and in compliance with this chapter

and the statewide policy as established by the secretary of public safety.

Whenever any law officer investigates an incident of domestic violence, the officer shall immediately file a written incident report in accordance with the standards of the officer's law enforcement agency and, wherever possible, in the form of the National Incident-Based Reporting System, as defined by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The latter information may be submitted voluntarily by the local police on a monthly basis to the crime reporting unit of the department of criminal justice information services.

The victim shall be provided a copy of the full incident report at no cost upon request to the appropriate law enforcement department.

When a judge, or other person authorized to take bail, bails any person arrested under the provisions of this chapter, he shall make reasonable efforts to inform the victim of such release prior to or at the time of said release.

When any person charged with or arrested for a crime involving abuse under this chapter is released from custody, the court or the emergency response judge shall issue, upon the request of the victim, a written no-contact order prohibiting the person charged or arrested from having any contact with the victim and shall use all reasonable means to notify the victim immediately of release from custody. The victim shall be given at no cost a certified copy of the no-contact order.

Any person who obtains an order of protection from any reciprocal state, should provide a copy to University Police and the Office of the Title IX Coordinator. A complainant may then 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. The University cannot apply for a legal order of protection, no contact order or restraining order for a victim from the applicable jurisdiction(s). The victim is required to apply directly for these services at Springfield District Court, 50 State Street, Springfield, MA.

The University may issue an institutional no contact order if deemed appropriate or at the request of the victim or accused. To the extent of the victim's cooperation and consent, University offices will work cooperatively to ensure that the complainant's health, physical safety, work and academic status are protected, pending the outcome of a formal University investigation of the complaint. For example, if reasonably available, a complainant may be offered changes to academic, living, or working situations in addition to counseling, health services, visa and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. Additionally, personal identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant (for example, publicly available record- keeping for purposes of Clery Act reporting and disclosures will be made

without inclusion of identifying information about the victim, as defined in 42 USC 1395 (a)(20).) Further, the institution will maintain as confidential, any accommodations or supportive measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or supportive measures.

The University does not publish the name of crime victims nor house identifiable information regarding victims in the campus police department's Daily Crime Log or online. Victims may request that directory information on file be removed from public sources by contacting Enrollment Services, (413) 782-2080.

Resources for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault & Stalking

On Campus Resources

- WNE Center for Health and Well-Being- Health Services and Counseling Center: (413) 782-1211, after hours Heath Services number (413 519-4055, 24/7 Crisis Line (413) 310-5389
- Residence Life: 782-1317
- Student Life/Dean of Students (413) 782-1474
- Public Safety (413) 782-1411
- Confidential Resource Providers:
  Lauren Dansereau (413) 796-2308
  Ryan Berthiaume (413) 796-2385
- Title IX Coordinator – Sarah Butterick - 782-1216
- Deputy Title IX Coordinators:
  Lori Mayhew-Wood, Associate Director of Athletics 413-796-2230
  Jordan G. Hall, Associate Dean of Student Life, Law School, 413-782-1376
  Beth Hill, Health and Wellness Educator, 413-782-1368
  Michelle Clark, Assistant Registrar, 413-782-2078
  Amy Burton, Assistant Dean for Student Life, College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences, 413-796-2010
  Mike Vallee, Head Athletic Trainer, 413-782-1599

Greater Springfield Resources

- Abuse and Rape Crisis - (24-hour hotline) 413-733-7100
- Baystate Medical Center - 413-784-0000
- Holyoke Hospital - 413-534-2500
- First Call United Way - 413-737-2712
- YWCA of Western Massachusetts – 413-733-7100

State Resources

- Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence - 860-282-7899
- Maine Coalition for Family Crisis Services - 207-941-1194

- Massachusetts Coalition for Battered Women's Service Groups - 617-248-0922
- New Hampshire Coalition Against Domestic/ Sexual Violence - 603-224-8893
- New Jersey Coalition for Battered Women - 609-584-8107
- New York State Coalition Against Domestic Violence-518-482-5465
- Rhode Inland Council on Domestic Violence - 401-467-9940
- Vermont Network Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault - 802-233-1302

National Resources

- National Domestic Violence Hotline - 1-800-799-SAFE (7233)
- National Coalition Against Domestic Violence - 303-839-1852
- National Sexual Violence Resource Center - 1-877-739-3895
- Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network - 1-800-656-HOPE (4673). You may remain confidential and they will offer valuable assistance.

Other resources available to persons who report being the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, include:

- https://www.rainn.org – Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network
- https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights

How to be an Active Bystander

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it. We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911.This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

- Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
- Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
- Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
- Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
- Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

Risk Reduction

With no intent to victim blame and recognizing that only rapists are responsible for rape, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment, (taken

from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, www.rainn.org)

1. Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
2. Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
3. Walk with purpose. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
4. Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
5. Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
6. Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have cab money.
7. Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
8. Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
9. When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
10. Trust your instincts. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).
11. Don't leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, just get a new one.
12. Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
13. Watch out for your friends, and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get them to a safe place immediately.
14. If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.). Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).
15. If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things that you can try:
    - Remember that being in this situation is not your fault. You did not do anything wrong, it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
    - Be true to yourself. Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
    - Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
    - Lie. If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are: needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.
    - Try to think of an escape route. How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
    - If you and/or the other person have been drinking, you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

Adjudication of Violations

Whether or not criminal charges are filed, the University* or a person may file a complaint under the Title IX Sexual Misconduct Policy. The University's policy on Sexual Misconduct / Harassment describes:

- The steps
- Anticipated timelines
- Decision-making process
- How the institution determines which type of proceeding to use based on the circumstances of an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking.

Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking made to University Police will automatically be referred to the Title IX Coordinator for investigation regardless of if the complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges.

*Title IX states that if an institution knows or reasonably should know of sexual harassment, to include sexual violence, the institution has a duty to investigate. Consequently, whether a complainant chooses to cooperate or not should not be the deciding factor for whether or not disciplinary charges are brought against an accused party. If an investigation determines that it is more likely than not that the institution's sexual misconduct policy was violated, then the "University" may assume the role of the complainant.

The University disciplinary process is consistent with the institution's policy and will include a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process transparent to the accuser and the accused. The University will endeavor to complete the investigation and adjudication of formal complaints within one hundred (100) business days from the date of the investigators' first interview of the complainant, however the proceedings timeframe allows for extensions for good cause with notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay. Investigators and hearing panel members are trained annually on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and taught how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability. The policy provides that:

- The accuser and the accused student each have the opportunity to attend a hearing before a properly trained hearing panel that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability;
- The accuser and the accused will have timely notice for meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present;
- The institution will allow for timely access to the accuser, the accused and appropriate officials to any information that will be used after the fact-finding investigation but during formal and informal disciplinary meeting and hearing.
- The institutional disciplinary procedures will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused;
- The institution provides the accuser and accused the same opportunities to have others present during an institutional disciplinary proceeding. The accuser and the accused student each have the opportunity to be advised by a personal advisor of their choice, at their expense, at any stage

of the process and to be accompanied by that advisor at any meeting or proceeding. An advisor may only consult and advise their advisee, but not speak for the advisee at any meeting or hearing. In the event a party is unable to choose an advisor, the party mat request, and the University shall provide, a trained advisor;

- A decision is based on the preponderance of evidence standard, i.e. "more likely than not to have occurred" standard. In other words, the conduct process asks: "is it more likely than not that the accused student violated the University's Title IX Sexual Misconduct Policy.
- The accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing of the result of any disciplinary proceeding, as well as any changes to the result or disciplinary actions prior to the time that such results become final; and
- The accuser and the accused each have the right to appeal the outcome of the hearing by procedures outlined in the Title IX Sexual Misconduct Policy and will be notified simultaneously in writing, of any change to the result prior to the time that it becomes final and of the final result after the appeal is resolved. Sexual Misconduct Allegations that do not rise to the level of Title IX violations because they do not meet the jurisdictional requirements of the law will be investigated under procedures listed in the Student Code of Conduct if the Respondent is a student and under the Employee Handbook if the Respondent is an employee.

When a complainant does not consent to the disclosure of their name or other identifiable information to the alleged perpetrator, the University's ability to respond to the complaint may be limited.

Confidentiality

The University will protect the identity of persons who report having been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to the fullest extent of the law and as previously mentioned in this document.

Sanctions and Supportive Measures

In all cases, investigations that result in a finding of more likely than not that a violation of the POLICY occurred will lead to the initiation of disciplinary procedures against the accused individual. Potential University sanctions are listed in the Policy. The University may implement supportive measures following the report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and/or stalking which may include some or all of the following actions: Interim Suspension /Immediate removal from Campus, removal from housing.

Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are violations of the Title IX Sexual Misconduct Policy. Student and employees who violate this policy will be subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment or separation from the University. Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are criminal acts which also may subject the perpetrator to criminal and civil penalties under federal and state law. The Title IX Coordinator or their designee will determine whether interim interventions and supportive

measures should be implemented, and if so, take steps to implement those supportive measures as soon as possible.

Examples of interim supportive measures include, but are not limited to: University order of no contact, work relocation, adjustment of work schedules, a leave of absence, or reassignment to a different supervisor or position. These remedies may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved. Violations of the Title IX Coordinator's directives and/or supportive measures will constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Supportive measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by Title IX Coordinator.

Supportive measures are offered to both parties and are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's educational and employment programs or activities without imposing an unreasonable burden on the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties and the broader University community, or deter Sexual Misconduct. The approval and application of supportive measures will be determined by the specific circumstances of each case.

Sex Offender Registration

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice, as required under State law, of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, volunteers services or is a student.

Sex Offender Information

Sex Offender Registry inquiries and information can be accessed by visiting the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Sex Offender Registry Board at: https://www.mass.gov/orgs/sex-offender-registry-board or the Springfield Police Department, located at 130 Pearl Street, Springfield MA, 413-787-6322.

Criminal Offenses - On Campus

For each of the following criminal offenses, enter the number reported to have occurred On Campus.

	Total Occurrences On Campus		
Criminal Offense	2020	2021	2022
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Rape	1	2	1
d. Fondling	6	7	2
e. Incest	0	0	0
f. Statutory rape	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0
h. Aggravated assault	1	0	0
i. Burglary	1	1	1
j. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	1

Criminal Offenses - On Campus Student Housing Facilities

Of those criminal offenses reported to have occurred On Campus, enter the number that occurred in On Campus Student Housing Facilities

	Total occurrence in On Campus Student Housing Facilities		
Criminal Offense	2020	2021	2022
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Rape	1	2	1
d. Fondling	6	4	1
e. Incest	0	0	0
f. Statutory rape	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0
h. Aggravated assault	1	0	0
i. Burglary	1	1	1
j. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	1

Criminal Offenses - Public Property			
For each of the following criminal offenses, enter the number reported to have occurred on Public Property			
Total occurrence on Public Property			
Criminal Offense	2020	2021	2022
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0
f. Statutory rape	0	0	0
g. Robbery	1	0	0
h. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	1	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0

Hate Crime Reporting

There were no Hate Crimes in the years 2020 and 2022.

There was one hate crime (Anti-Jewish) that was report in October 2021 that occurred in a Student Housing Facility.

VAWA Offenses - On Campus

For each of the following crimes, enter the number reported to have occurred On Campus.

Crime	Total occurrences On Campus 2020	2021	2022
a. Domestic violence	0	1	2
b. Dating violence	2	0	0
c. Stalking	1	1	3

VAWA Offenses - On Campus Student Housing Facilities

For each of the following crimes, enter the number reported to have occurred On Campus Student Housing Facilities.

Crime	Total occurrences On Campus Student Housing Facilities 2020	2021	2022
a. Domestic violence	0	1	1
b. Dating violence	1	0	0
c. Stalking	1	0	2

VAWA Offenses - Public Property

For each of the following crimes, enter the number reported to have occurred on Public Property.

Crime	Total occurrences on Public Property 2020	2021	2022
a. Domestic violence	0	0	0
b. Dating violence	0	0	0
c. Stalking	0	0	0

Arrests - On Campus

Enter the number of Arrests for each of the following crimes that occurred On Campus

Do not include drunkenness or driving under the influence in Liquor Law Violations.

	Number of Arrests		
Crime	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	**1**	**0**	**0**
b. Drug abuse violations	**0**	**0**	**0**
c. Liquor law violations	**0**	**0**	**0**

Arrests - On Campus Student Housing Facilities

Of those arrests for crimes that occurred On Campus, enter the number of crimes that occurred in On Campus Student Housing Facilities for each of the following categories.

Do not include drunkenness or driving under the influence in Liquor Law Violations.

	Number of Arrests		
Crime	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	**1**	**0**	**0**
b. Drug abuse violations	**0**	**0**	**0**
c. Liquor law violations	**0**	**0**	**0**

Arrests - Public Property

Enter the number of Arrests for each of the following crimes that occurred on Public Property.

Do not include drunkenness or driving under the influence in Liquor Law Violations.

	Number of Arrests		
Crime	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc	**0**	**0**	**0**
b. Drug abuse violations	**0**	**0**	**0**
c. Liquor law violations	**0**	**0**	**0**

Disciplinary Actions - On Campus

Enter the number of persons referred for disciplinary action for crimes that occurred On Campus for each of the following categories.

Do not include disciplinary actions that were strictly for school policy violations.

If the disciplinary action is the result of an arrest, please do not count it here; count the violation as 1 arrest.

Do not include drunkenness or driving under the influence in Liquor Law Violations.

	Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Action		
Crime	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc	**0**	**0**	**0**
b. Drug abuse violations	**39**	**0**	**0**
c. Liquor law violations	**79**	**74**	**89**

Disciplinary Actions - On Campus Student Housing Facilities

Enter the number of persons referred for disciplinary action for crimes that occurred On Campus Student Housing Facilities for each of the following categories.

Do not include disciplinary actions that were strictly for school policy violations.

If the disciplinary action is the result of an arrest, please do not count it here; count the violation as 1 arrest.

Do not include drunkenness or driving under the influence in Liquor Law Violations.

	Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Action		
Crime	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc	**0**	**0**	**0**
b. Drug abuse violations	**35**	**0**	**0**
c. Liquor law violations	**76**	**54**	**88**

Disciplinary Actions - Public Property

Enter the number of persons referred for disciplinary action for crimes that occurred on Public Property for each of the following categories.

Do not include disciplinary actions that were strictly for school policy violations.

If the disciplinary action is the result of an arrest, please do not count it here; count the violation as 1 arrest.

Do not include drunkenness or driving under the influence in Liquor Law Violations.

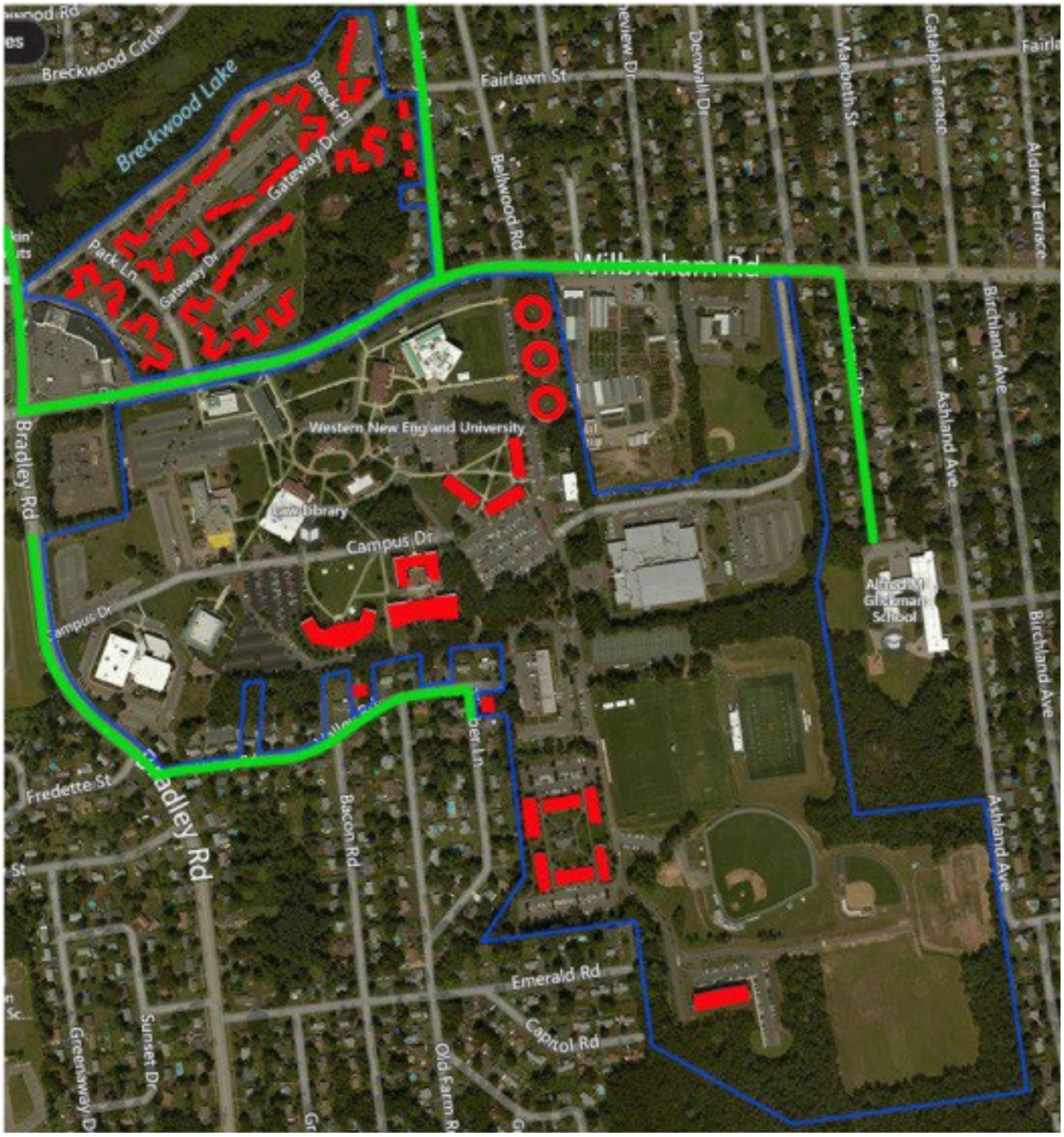
	Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Action		
Crime	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc	**0**	**0**	**0**
b. Drug abuse violations	**0**	**0**	**0**
c. Liquor law violations	**0**	**0**	**4**

Unfounded Crimes

Of those crimes that occurred On Campus, in On Campus Student Housing Facilities, on or in Non Campus property or buildings, and on Public Property, enter the number of crimes that were unfounded.
The total number of unfounded crimes should include all criminal offenses, hate crimes, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking incidents that have been unfounded. Arrests and disciplinary actions cannot be unfounded.
If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is "unfounded." Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may unfound crimes.

Count unfounded crimes in the year in which they were originally reported

	Number		
	2020	2021	2022
a. Total unfounded crimes	0	0	0



- ***On** Campus*: Property within a reasonably contiguous area owned or controlled by the institution. (outlined in BLUE)
- ***Residence** Halls*: On-campus student housing owned or controlled by the institution. (highlighted in RED)
- ***Public Property*:** All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. (Indicated in GREEN)
- ***Non-Campus*:** Property controlled by student organizations recognized by the institution, or property owned or controlled by the institution used by students for educational purposes that is not contiguous to the campus. Western New England University does not have any "Non-Campus" geography.

Crime Statistics and Reporting Definitions

- ***Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter*:** The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- ***Negligent Manslaughter*:** The killing of another person through gross negligence.
- ***Sexual Assault*:** "Sexual assault" means an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim if incapable of giving consent.
    - **Rape** is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
    - **Fondling** is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
    - **Incest** is defined as nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
    - **Statutory Rape** is defined as nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- ***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.
    - **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 their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of their youth).
    - **Forcible Sodomy:** Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their youth or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
    - **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 their youth or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
    - **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 their youth or because of their temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- ***Sex Offenses– Non-forcible*:** Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.
    - **Incest:** Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
    - **Statutory Rape:** Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- ***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 and probably would result in serious personal 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 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. (Classified as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access, even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including joyriding.)
- ***Arson*:** Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.
- ***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 a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and operating under the influence are not included in this definition.)
- ***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; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (Barbiturates, Benzedrine).
- ***Weapon Law Violations*:** The **violation of laws** or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of dangerous weapons; carrying dangerous weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing dangerous weapons to minors; aliens possessing dangerous weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.
- ***Domestic Violence*:** Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed—By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- ***Dating Violence*:** The term ''dating violence'' means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and the existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition, Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- ***Stalking*:** The term "stalking" means the act of engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition, course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling. "Reasonable person" means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

Residing Off Campus

Many students rent or lease houses in the area of Western New England University. These areas are patrolled by Springfield Police. University Police working with Springfield Police monitor these houses and University Police report violations of University policy to University administrators. Western New England University students are expected to be good neighbors, it is important to read and understand the good neighbor handbook at:

https://springfieldmapolice.com/good-neighbor-handbook/

Alcoholic Beverage Enforcement

Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 138 prohibits persons under the age of 21 to possess alcoholic beverages. Procuring for persons under 21, sale to persons under 21, transportation under 21, and transporting large quantities without a permit, regardless of age are also crimes in Massachusetts. Persons in violation of MGL Chapter 138 can be arrested and/or criminally charged. The Student Handbook outlines "reasonable use" of alcoholic beverages for persons legally of age. The policy is restricted to the privacy of an individual's room for personal use and does not include common supplies such as kegs, cases, BYOB parties or open bar.

Violations of Western New England University Alcohol Policy

These include, any violation of MGL Ch. 138, drinking in public areas such as hallways, stairwells or outside, and public intoxication, which is defined as requiring staff to intervene because of alcohol related irresponsible behavior. Any violation of MGL Ch. 138 and/or the alcohol policy will result in immediate corrective actions by the University, including a response from University Police who will identify persons involved, seize evidence, and submit a written report. Violators face the possibility of arrest and/or criminal charges. The incident report will be forwarded to administrators for disciplinary action. The Western New England University Student Handbook details the policies and procedures that students are expected to understand and follow. Disciplinary procedures and the appeal process are detailed in the Student Handbook. Disciplinary actions include, but are not limited to, educational sanctions, censure, disciplinary probation, suspension from housing, and suspension from the University.

Drug Enforcement

The possession, sale, or use of illegal drugs at Western New England University is strictly prohibited. Violations of MGL Chapter 94C will result in immediate corrective actions by the University, including a response from the University Police who will identify persons involved, seize evidence, and submit a written report. Violators face the possibility of monetary fine, arrest and/or criminal prosecution. The incident report will be forwarded to University administrators for disciplinary action.

Alcohol and Drug Education Services:

- On-Campus – Counseling Center - Telephone 413-782-1221
- Off-Campus – Alcohol and Drug Services - Telephone 413-794-3971

The University provides confidential counseling and support for community members with concerns about alcohol and drug abuse. There are consultations and training to student leaders, professional staff, and faculty, with a resource center available to the community. Media and education campaigns that demonstrate the effects of drugs and alcohol, and promote awareness about responsible alcohol and drug use are also offered. Lastly, activities and events that provide fun and exciting alternatives to alcohol based gatherings are sponsored by the University.

Dangerous Weapons

Massachusetts General Laws prohibits the unauthorized possession of any firearm on any campus of a college or university in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. BB guns and paintball guns are also prohibited. Dangerous weapons such as knives, bows and arrows, explosives, martial arts weapons, or any other weapon described in MGL Ch. 269 § 10 are not allowed. Additionally, any device or material deemed dangerous will be seized and an incident report generated. Infractions may result in arrest, criminal complaint, or internal disciplinary action. The Western New England University Student Handbook details policies and procedures which students are expected to understand and follow.

Disciplinary procedures and the appeal process are detailed in the Student Handbook. Disciplinary actions include but are not limited to educational sanctions, censure, disciplinary probation, suspension from University housing, and suspension from the University.

Timely Warnings

The Western New England University Police provides timely warnings to faculty, staff, and students as required. These timely warnings are disseminated by email and the KODIAK network. These internal systems include faculty, staff, and students users. Additional means of dissemination include flyers, direct mail, and telephone communication to resident advisors. Typical warnings include the time, location and type of crime committed. Warnings also include information regarding how to report suspicious activity and how to avoid being a victim of crime. The Western New England University Police website also publishes this information under "Crime Alerts" as well as through social media.

Timely Warnings are usually published with the assistance of Marketing and External Affairs in conjunction with the Emergency Response Team.

Emergency Notifications – Immediate or On-going Threats

Federal Law requires that this University immediately notifies the campus community or the appropriate area (s) of the community that may be affected due to the situation. The University has implemented the RAVE notification system. RAVE is an emergency messaging system. It allows faculty, staff, and students to receive notifications of school closure, delays, and emergency alerts as text messages on their cell phones and by email to non-University email accounts. The ERP states, "A Public Safety Supervisor, upon confirming a significant emergency or dangerous situation that is ongoing, may activate the All Campus Alert system and/or RAVE text messaging system without delay if, in the Supervisor's professional judgment doing so will protect the health and safety of the members of the University community." It is the fastest, most reliable way to reach community members. To enroll in the RAVE system, please log into your "Connect2U" account. If you have any problems, please contact our department at 413-782-1207.

Daily Clery Crime Log – Fire Log – Police Log

The Western New England University Police maintains a log for all crimes committed in our jurisdiction. In addition, all fires are recorded listing injuries and property damage caused by fires.

Conclusion of the Annual Campus Security Report

This report was compiled and published as part of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, codified at 20 USC 1092 (f) requiring that:

> *"Each eligible institution participating in any program under this subchapter and part C of subchapter I of chapter 34 of title 42 shall on August 1, 1991, begin to collect the following information with respect to campus crime statistics and campus security policies of that institution, and beginning September 1, 1992, and each year thereafter, prepare, publish, and distribute, through appropriate publications or mailings, to all current students and employees, and to any applicant for enrollment or employment upon request, an annual security report containing information with respect to the campus security policies and campus crime statistics of that institution."* The act was amended in 1992, 1998, 2000, 2008 and 2013.

The collection of reportable Clery related incidents including Enumerated Crimes, Liquor, Drug & Weapons Violations, Arrests, Disciplinary Referrals, and Hate Crimes are collected from the following Campus Security Authorities:

- University Police
- Student Life / Residence Life / Athletics
- Title IX Coordinator

Reporting from non-campus authorities is done on a voluntary basis. The Springfield Police Crime Analysis Unit provides the Western New England University Police with crime statistic information on a yearly basis.

WESTERN NEW ENGLAND
UNIVERSITY

2023 Annual Campus Fire Safety Report

Introduction

The Western New England University Annual Campus Fire Safety Report contains information about campus fire safety practices and standards. The report also contains information regarding fire safety equipment and fire statistics.

What to Do In a Fire

If you discover a fire, pull the nearest fire alarm pull station. Yell "FIRE" as you activate the pull station. Call the University Police from a safe location at X 1411 or 413-782-1411 (from your cell phone).

If you hear an alarm in the building:

- Immediately start the evacuation process.
- Never attempt to gather personal items. This can delay your evacuation time and may put you in grave danger. If you are able, and without putting yourself in jeopardy, assist individuals who may need aid.
- Close all doors behind you to contain the fire.
- Never prop open fire doors. This will prevent safe evacuation in emergencies.
- Use all exit stairways for evacuation. Multiple stairwells and fire escapes are available in each building.
- DO NOT USE ELEVATORS. Most elevators will automatically lock on the bottom floor of the building in a fire and will not respond to the other floors.
- Assemble outside at the predetermined location for your classroom or building.
- Never block roadways or entrances. The Fire Department must have clear unobstructed access at all times.
- DO NOT RE-ENTER THE BUILDING until you are told to do so by the Fire or Police Department on the scene.

Think Ahead, Plan Ahead!

Know several escape routes from your area of the floor. Know the location of the two closest pull stations. Know your pre-determined gathering area. Know those people who may require aid in an emergency.

Fire Safety Regulations

(Quoted from the Western New England University Resident Student Housing agreement)

Room/Suite/Apartment/Townhouse Set-Up & Decorations:
Cooking appliances such as toaster ovens, hot plates, and slow cookers, as well as glass cookware and glass containers, are permitted only in Evergreen Village or Gateway Village, and Southwood Hall in that these facilities have complete kitchens in each living unit. In other residence areas, plastic or aluminum containers should be used for personal safety.

Microwaves, other than those in kitchens or as microwave/refrigerator units provided by the University, are prohibited. Care and upkeep of these units is the responsibility of the occupants.

Students assigned to the LaRiviere Center suites are collectively responsible for care and upkeep of the refrigerator provided in their suite.

Any device using an open flame is prohibited. Candles and incense are not allowed, even for decorative purposes. Hazardous materials such as gasoline, acids, propane gas cylinders, and/or automotive engine parts may not be used or stored in University housing. Deep fryer cooking devices are not allowed in or by University housing. Any open flame cooking device other than a gas grill or charcoal grill is prohibited in or by campus housing. Only pre-treated charcoal may be used for an outdoor grill.

Extension cords with multiple adapters or octopus plugs without surge protection are not allowed. If multiple plugs are necessary, a power strip with an internal circuit breaker should be used. Electrical cords must not be placed under carpeting or near a heating element. Space heaters are prohibited in University housing.

The use of netting, any tapestry, posters or other flammable material on the ceiling is prohibited. Tapestries, posters and other decorations must not cover more than 50% of wall areas. Wall decorations must not cover outlets or heating/cooling systems in the room and must hang flat against the wall. Upholstered furniture allowed in campus housing is limited to that provided by the University.

Personal furniture (i.e., other than that provided by the University) may be added by the Student to housing facilities on a limited basis. Items as supplemental seating are restricted to chairs made of wood, metal or molded plastic. Fabric seating (as in a director's chair with canvas material) is acceptable, but any form of 'padding' (as in a computer desk chair or "papasan" chair) is prohibited. This policy ensures that the University has complied with the flammability requirements of California Bureau of Home Furnishings Technical Bulletin 133. Torchiere style lamps and halogen lamps are prohibited in campus housing. Lights/lamps may not be covered by anything other than the designed shade or light cover.

The amount of personal furniture which may be added to the Student's living space is limited as follows:

- Gateway Village two person apartment: a maximum of two additional chairs
- Gateway Village three or four person apartment: a maximum of three additional chairs
- Gateway Village six person suite: a maximum of two additional chairs per living/study room
- Plymouth Complex room: a maximum of two additional chairs
- Residence Hall room: a maximum of two additional chairs

- LaRiviere Center suite living room: a maximum of four additional chairs; the bedrooms of each suite are not designed to accommodate additional furniture
- Evergreen Village six person apartment: a maximum of four additional chairs; the bedrooms of each apartment are not designed to accommodate additional furniture
- Southwood apartment: a maximum of three additional chairs; the bedrooms of each apartment are not designed to accommodate additional furniture

Any furniture and/or personal belongings may not hinder or block access to and/or egress from the assigned living space. Students may not bring in their own bed frames, mattresses or futons. Only twin beds, bunk beds or loft-style furniture provided by the University is permitted in campus housing.

Safety & Security Related

University staff is authorized to remove all devices which, in their judgment, are deemed to be dangerous (present a clear and present danger to the safety and welfare of others) or are in violation of policies or regulations. This includes but is not limited to items delineated in Section 5: Room/Suite/Apartment/Townhouse Set-Up & Decorations within this agreement.

Sprinkler heads in personal or community living space must not be used for any purpose, such as hanging hooks. Emergency equipment such as fire alarms, smoke detectors, fire extinguishers, exit doors, and exit signs are provided to promote the safety of all residents. Such equipment should be used only for legitimate purposes. Unacceptable use and/or misuse of this equipment may result in a Student being charged for the repair and replacement costs of the equipment, a monetary fine, and/or disciplinary action in accordance with the established discipline processes.

All Students are expected to immediately vacate their assigned living spaces when an alarm or detector is activated. Students are also expected to participate in any and all emergency evacuation drills. When an alarm or detector has been activated, University staff reserves the right to check the living space to ensure that Students have vacated the premises. A Student's failure to vacate on their own accord may result in a monetary fine and/or disciplinary action in accordance with the established discipline processes.

Smoke-Free Housing

In accordance with the provisions of the Massachusetts Clean Indoor Act of 1988, all residence facilities are smoke-free living environments. Smoking by students and/or their guest(s) is therefore limited to the exterior of the residential units. Care should be demonstrated when doing so, including the disposal of smoking materials.

Assessment of Fines (Individual and/or Group Billing)

Accountability for infractions may include monetary fines; particularly for situations that affect safety and security. Such infractions may include, but are not limited to, the following circumstances. Items A , C, and E will result in a mandatory $50.00 fine per occupant, as a collective responsibility of each Student in the assigned space, whereas item J may be individual or group charges, as circumstances dictate as determined by staff:

A) Unauthorized or personal furniture in a Student's place of residence;
C) Unauthorized cooking device in a Student's place of residence;
E) Smoke detector concealed or tampered with in a Student's place of residence;
J) Smoking within any residential facility. Fines may also be assessed to individuals and/or groups for tampering with fire safety equipment (fire extinguishers, fire alarm pull stations, smoke detectors, etc.) and/or activating a false alarm, when the specific person(s) responsible are not identified. *(Note that for the purposes of this report, only items pertaining to fire/life safety are mentioned in the list above.)*

Room/Suite/Apartment/Townhouse Inspections

The University reserves the right to inspect its housing facilities, and to regulate the use of rooms, suites, apartments, and townhouses in accordance with University policies. University personnel routinely inspect living spaces at the beginning and end of the academic year. This may include entry to the living space of approved early arrivals in order to complete the inspection process. University personnel routinely access and check living spaces during maintenance/safety inspections; pre-announced or otherwise.

Emergency Evacuation

Students are expected to immediately vacate campus housing when an alarm sounds or when directed to do so and to report to the designated emergency assembly point or other location, if so designated at that specific time. Students are also expected to participate fully in emergency evacuation drills, pre-announced or otherwise. Failure to comply may result in a monetary fine and/or other judicial action.

Education and Training Programs Provided to Students

Every year before school begins Residence Life Staff is given a presentation and hands on training seminar. Throughout the school year "Floor Programs" consisting of fire safety are given to students. Future plans of the program are to involve faculty and staff.

Fire Safety Drills

For the safety of students, and to ensure students are trained in evacuation procedures, the fire alarm systems in all campus residence halls are tested twice a year, once per semester. The following information is quoted from the Residence Life Policy posted at: https://www1.wne.edu/residence-life/living-on-campus.cfm

As part of an ongoing process of training students for crisis situations, the Office of Residence Life would like to provide you with written expectations when a fire alarm sounds in your residence area. When the alarm sounds, the following should occur to ensure your own safety:

- Feel the door with the back of your hand to determine whether it is hot
- If it is not hot, slowly open the door while using your foot as a brace; if the door is hot, find another means of exit or signal from window for help
- When you exit the room, ensure there is no smoke; if there is, take a towel to cover your mouth and nose
- Exit the building using the nearest exit, if possible
- Upon exiting, proceed to the Emergency Assembly Point (EAP). From the EAP, students residing on main campus will then be escorted to the Alumni Healthful Living Center; if you are a resident of Gateway Village, you will be escorted to the Gateway Laundry room. In both locations, attendance will be taken.
- The University Police and the Office of Residence Life will be conducting evacuation drills periodically throughout the year. Note your Emergency Assembly Point on the attached map. Become familiar with the location of your EAP prior to any drills or emergencies. Should you be in need of assistance due to hearing, mobility or visual concerns, notify your Resident Advisor as soon as possible so staff may provide additional assistance during evacuations.

Building Evacuation

Every person in the building, including staff, faculty, students, visitors, and contractors where the fire alarm is sounding or when directed to do so by emergency officials, regardless of known or suspected cause, is required to evacuate immediately. Persons evacuating must leave via the closest exit. Turn off equipment if it can be done quickly and safely. Exits are posted throughout each building.

Use of Elevators

Elevators cannot be used by any person as a means of emergency evacuation. Elevators in most buildings are pre-set to return automatically to the bottom floor. Use of an elevator can result in the door opening on the fire floor, exposure to life-threatening levels of fire or gases, and being trapped in a malfunctioning elevator.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE EVACUATION OF MOBILITY AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED INDIVIDUALS

Persons with mobility impairment may not be able to evacuate easily because they are located above or below the level of building exit, and physically cannot exit without assistance. They may do the safer of 2 actions STAY WHERE YOU ARE or move to a FIRE RATED STAIRWELL:

If the individual decides to stay where they are, they must immediately:

- Notify others evacuating that you are remaining in your room and ask them to contact University Police with that information immediately upon exiting the building.
- If a phone is available, call University Police at (413) 782-1411 to inform them that you are staying in place, and of your exact location.
- Close the door to prevent smoke entry, and, if necessary, put towels or any other available fabric at the crack at the bottom of the door.
- If possible, move to a window with a brightly colored cloth to wave to the fire department. Do not break the window unless absolutely necessary. (Breaking the window could allow smoke to enter the room from the floor below or injure a person below).

If the individual decides to move to a fire rated stairwell, they must immediately:

- Notify others evacuating that you are moving to the nearest fire rated stairwell and ask them to contact University Police with that information immediately upon exiting the building.
- If a phone is available, call University Police at (413) 782-1411 to inform them that you are in the fire rated stairwell.

If you would like more information regarding your safety please contact University Police at (413) 782-1300.

Mobility Impairment

Persons using a wheelchair, crutches, canes, walkers, etc., are considered to have mobility impairment. Persons who are able to walk should exit if possible, but need to decide if they can safely descend the stairs. Those with emphysema, asthma, heart disease, and arthritis, depending on the situation, may also follow the guidelines for the mobility impaired.

Visual Impairment

Persons with visual impairments should, with the assistance of others, evacuate the building using the stairs, if they are familiar with their immediate surroundings and frequently traveled routes. If visually impaired persons are unfamiliar with the emergency evacuation route and assistance is not available, they should protect in place. To assist visually impaired persons:

- Announce the type of emergency.
- Offer your arm for guidance.
- Tell the person where you are going, obstacles you encounter.
- When you reach safety, ask if further help is needed.

Hearing Impairment

To alert people with hearing limitations:

- Turn lights on/off to gain the person's attention, or
- Indicate directions with gestures, or
- Write a note with evacuation directions.

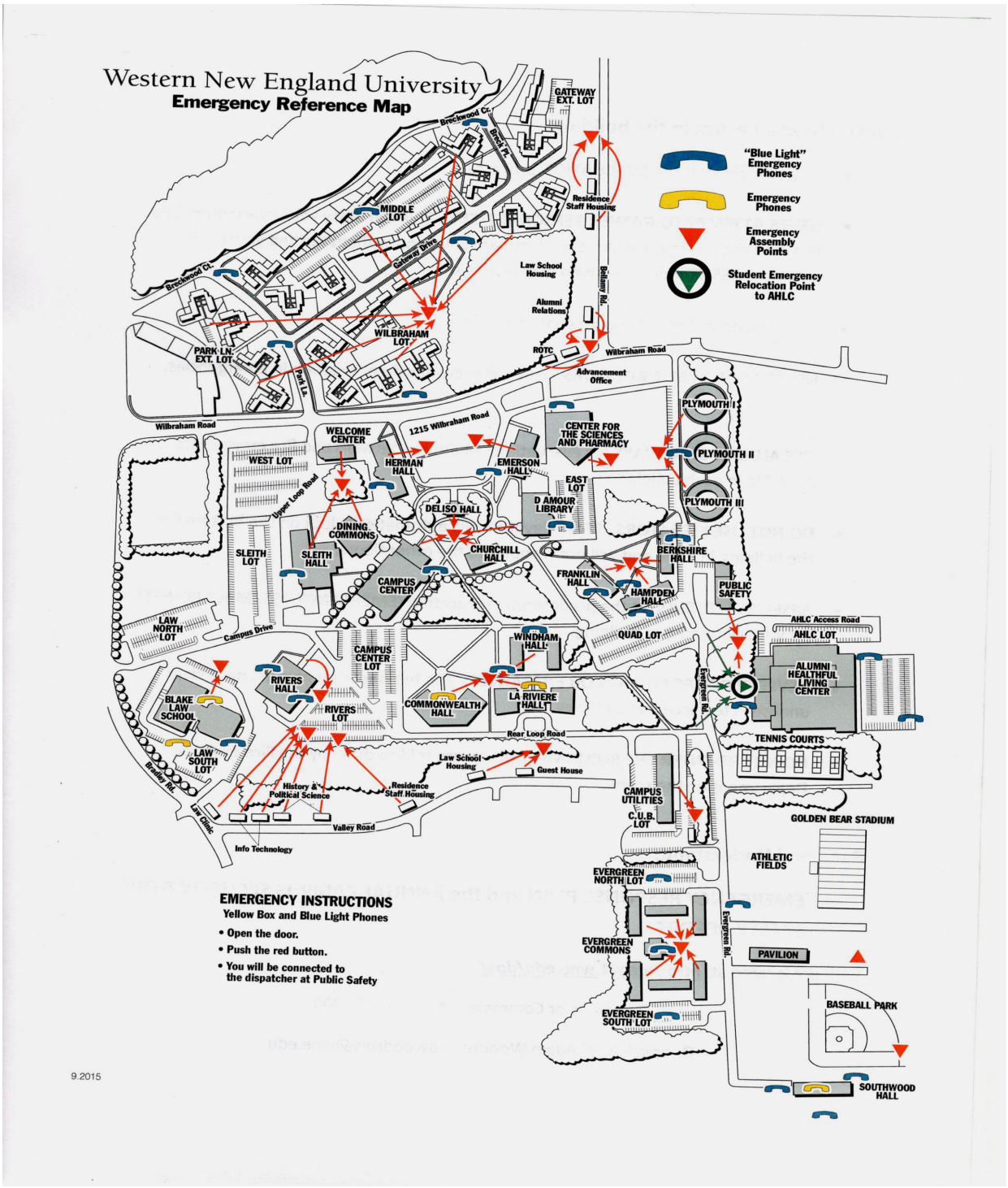
Personal Emergency Plan (PEP)

The process of developing a Personal Emergency Plan is optional for students and staff. The University encourages proactive planning on the part of the entire campus community for emergency conditions. Individuals with disabilities may require additional assistance with alerting, evacuating, and sheltering in the event of an emergency.

The University offers the opportunity, through a confidential process, to develop a PEP that could include strategies such as specific evacuation procedures, sheltering procedures, and designating means of communication in the event of an emergency. Although not required, faculty, staff, and students are encouraged to identify their concerns about evacuation in case of an emergency, and to develop a PEP that is effective for them. Even without a PEP in place, having a cell phone with you at all times and programming the University Police emergency phone number (413) 782-1411 into your phone and/or Rave Guardian Application can allow you to alert University Police. Students wishing to create a PEP for themselves, or those with questions about evacuations can contact University Police at Non-Emergency Line (413) 782-1300.

Assembly

Once outside the building all occupants should proceed to the designated Emergency Assembly Points. If someone is missing, do not re-enter the building! Notify emergency response personnel and inform them of the missing person's name and last known location. Re-entry into the building will be made only after clearance is given by the emergency personnel. Resident students should review rules and regulations regarding on campus housing. The Emergency Assembly Points are:



Indicates location of emergency or courtesy phone.
▼ Denotes Emergency Assembly Point for evacuations.

University-Wide Evacuation

Evacuation of all or part of the University will be announced by the University Police or other appropriate emergency management agencies depending on the nature of the emergency. All persons, (staff, students, and their visitors) who are required to evacuate the affected area of campus are to relocate to another part of the campus. In the event the University is to be totally evacuated, all persons will do so immediately. Emergency management personnel will direct evacuees in the safest direction.

Shelter in Place Notice

IF IT IS NOT SAFE TO EVACUATE, EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL WILL GIVE THE ORDER TO "SHELTER IN PLACE"

Shelter in Place: means to stay where you are INSIDE or move INSIDE for safety. Examples of some occurrences that may warrant sheltering in place include:

- Extreme Weather
- Armed Intruder
- Hazardous Material Release
- Pipeline Rupture
- Biological Agents
- Chemical Agents
- Radiological Release
- Drills

Shelter in Place Drills

Shelter in Place drills will be conducted from time to time to test and evaluate Emergency Communication Systems, and community responses. These drills allow the University to plan for emergency situations which may arise suddenly and without warning. The Department of Public Safety and the Emergency Planning and Response Committee are tasked with this responsibility.

Notification to Shelter in Place

Notification to shelter in place will be transmitted by one or all of the following systems: Rave Guardian emergency notification system (text notification), the All Campus Alert System (External Public Address System), and/or University email system.

Public Safety Responsibilities

The Western New England University Police conducts fire drills with the Residence Life staff in all campus residence halls, which are tested twice a year, once per semester. Public Safety ensures that:

- The fire alarm systems function properly.
- That the building is 100 % evacuated, and
- The residents are educated as to where to report in case of a real emergency.

University Police responds to all active fire alarms on campus. They ensure:

- The building is under evacuation
- Locate the source of the alarm/fire
- Take action to remedy the problem
- Ensure 100% evacuation
- Reset the fire alarm system
- Document the details in a report

Fire Safety Maintenance and Inspections

Western New England University has a contract with Johnson Control Company for fire alarm maintenance. The contract calls for yearly testing of the entire system and is usually performed in the winter break. Fire Fighting Equipment Company inspects and maintains fire extinguishers located across campus on a regular basis. On a quarterly basis the Springfield Fire Department conducts inspections on campus to include residence halls. During the inspection process there are many things that the inspector checks including testing emergency doors, checking fire extinguisher inspection tags, sprinkler rooms and fire alarm systems. Typically, there is a sampling of student rooms to check for items that are not allowed, as well as overloaded electrical outlets and drapes over light fixtures or mini lights hung from the ceiling grid. If the fire inspector selects a living space that is secured and no one is present, access will be provided by a University employee.

Holiday Decorations:

The following criteria apply when decorating campus housing:

A) Only artificial decorations may be used indoors.
B) Cloth, cotton batting, straw, vines, leaves and moss may not be used for decorative effect.
C) Only mini-lights may be used on artificial trees and wreaths.

D) All lighting must be UL approved.
E) Electric lights may not be used on metallic trees.
F) Any freestanding artificial decorations must be properly supported and located so as not to block an access/egress route.
G) Residents of Plymouth Complex, Evergreen Village and Gateway Village may decorate the exterior of the living space at ground level. Nothing may be placed on or attached to the roof.
    a) Outdoor lighting requires an exterior electrical outlet installed by University personnel prior to use. A request to install this outlet should be made through the online work order system.
    b) Any exterior lighting may not involve the use of power cords exposed to the elements and/or placed above, under or through doors, doorways or windows.
    c) If a hazardous situation is created by decoration(s), the decoration(s) must be removed immediately. Each Student assigned to the living space will be held accountable, which may include a monetary fine.

Information is also provided on the University's website, which should be checked on a regular basis.

Given the nature and extent of information in this document, which the University presumes the Student will read in full, an outline of topics is provided below, in alphabetical order, for quick reference:

- Access to Student Housing
- Air Conditioning
- Alcohol and Drugs
- Amplified Instruments
- Assessment of Fines
- Assignment of Housing (General)
- Board (Meal Plan) Participation and Fees
- Board Plan Cancellation/Change Dates
- Candles and Incense
- Care of Assigned Housing
- Change to Commuter Status
- Closing of University Housing
- Cooking Appliances (Fryers and Grills)
- Damage of Undetermined Responsibility
- Distribution of Information
- Eligibility for Housing
- Emergency Evacuation
- Extension Cords, Power Strips, Etc.
- Final Exams (24 Hour Quiet Hours)
- Final Interpretation and Right to Modification
- General Housing Policy
- Guests/Visitors (Student Responsibility for Guests)
- Halogen Lamps
- Hazardous Materials

- Holiday Decorations
- Housing Verification Payment
- Personal and Upholstered Furniture
- Personal Property Damage or Loss
- Pets
- Posting in Residence Hall Windows
- Public Areas of Student Housing
- Quiet Hours and Courtesy Hours
- Reduced Capacity Housing
- Refrigerators
- Requests for Loft Ladders
- Residency Billing
- Room Keys
- Room/Suite/Apartment/Townhouse Set-Up & Decorations
- Room/Suite/Apartment/Townhouse Inspections by University Personnel
- Room/Suite/Apartment/Townhouse Inspections by Non-University Personnel
- Safety & Security Related
- Smoke-Free Housing
- Specific Housing Policies
- Special Housing Accommodation Request
- Special Interest Housing
- Storage
- Student Compliance
- Tapestries
- Unforeseen Circumstances
- Weapons, Firearms, Etc.
- Weight Lifting Equipment
- Withdrawal from the University

Final Interpretation and Right to Modification: The final interpretation of any and all policies stated herein is at the sole discretion of the University. Furthermore, the University reserves the right to modify this Resident Student Housing Agreement at any time without prior notification.

Fire Systems by Type and Location – On Campus / Student Housing

On-Campus Housing	Smoke Detectors	CO Detectors	Pull Stations	Sprinklers	Fire Extinguishers
Berkshire Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commonwealth Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Evergreen Village	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Franklin Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gateway Village	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Hampden Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Plymouth Hall 1,2,3	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
R.L.L.C.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Southwood Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Windham Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
42 Bellamy Road	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
54 Bellamy Road	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
64 Bellamy Road	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
84 Valley Road	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
103 Timber Lane	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

Fire statistics for 2022:

2022 On-Campus Housing	Nature/ Cause of Actual Fires	Date of Actual Fires	Time of Actual Fires	General Location of Actual Fires	Fire-Related Injuries	Fire-Related Deaths	Fire-Related Property Damage &Value	Mandatory Supervised Fire Drills
Berkshire Hall	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	02/03/2022 09/21/2022
Commonwealth Hall	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	02/01/2022 09/28/2022
Evergreen Village	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	02/02/2022 10/03/2022
Franklin Hall	1	11/3/22	10:53AM	Common Room	NONE	NONE	$467	02/03/2022 09/21/2022
Gateway Village	1	12/3/22	1:22PM	Kitchen	NONE	NONE	NONE	02/16/2022 09/20/2022
Hampden Hall	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	02/03/2022 09/21/2022
Plymouth Hall 1, 2, 3	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE*
R.L.L.C.	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	02/01/2022 09/27/2022
Southwood Hall	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	020/9/2022 10/03/2022
Windham Hall	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	02/09/2022 09/27/2022
42 Bellamy Road	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
54 Bellamy Road	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
64 Bellamy Road	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
84 Valley Road	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
103 Timber Lane	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE

*** In 2022, Plymouth Hall was used in the Spring and Fall semesters as temporary COVID housing.**

Fire statistics for 2021:

2021 On-Campus Housing	Nature/ Cause of Actual Fires	Date of Actual Fire	Time of Actual Fires	General Location of Actual Fires	Fire-Related Injurie	Fire-Related Deaths	Fire-Related Property Damage & Value	Mandatory Supervised Fire Drills
Berkshire Hall	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	03/03/2021 09/21/2021
Commonwealth Hall	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	03/02/2021 09/22/2021
Evergreen Village	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	03/10/2021 09/21/2021
Franklin Hall	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	03/04/2021 09/16/2021
Gateway Village	2	3/27/21 3/31/21	6:58PM 6:31PM	Kitchen Kitchen	NONE NONE	NONE NONE	No Damage No Damage	03/11/2021 09/27/2021
Hampden Hall	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	03/03/2021 09/21/2021
Plymouth Hall 1, 2, 3	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE*
R.L.L.C.	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	03/04/2021 09/14/2021
Southwood Hall	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	03/10/2021 09/16/2021
Windham Hall	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	03/02/2021 09/14/2021
42 Bellamy Road	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
54 Bellamy Road	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
64 Bellamy Road	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
84 Valley Road	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
103 Timber Lane	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE

*** In 2021, Plymouth Hall was used in the Spring and Fall semesters as temporary COVID housing.**

Fire statistics for 2020:

2020 On-Campus Housing	Nature/ Cause of Actual Fires	Date of Actual Fires	Time of Actual Fires	General Location of Actual Fires	Fire-Related Injuries	Fire-Related Deaths	Fire-Related Property Damage &Value	Mandatory Supervised Fire Drills
Berkshire Hall	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	02/10/2020 09/22/2020
Commonwealth Hall	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	02/04/2020 09/15/2020
Evergreen Village	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	02/05/2020 09/16/2020
Franklin Hall	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	02/11/2020 09/23/2020
Gateway Village	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	02/10/2020 10/07/2020
Hampden Hall	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	02/10/2020 09/22/2020
Plymouth Hall 1, 2, 3	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE*
R.L.L.C.	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	01/29/2020 09/23/2020
Southwood Hall	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	01/29/2020 09/16/2020
Windham Hall	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	02/04/2020 09/15/2020
42 Bellamy Road	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
54 Bellamy Road	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
64 Bellamy Road	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
84 Valley Road	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
103 Timber Lane	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE

*** In 2020, Plymouth Hall was unoccupied in the Spring semester and then used as temporary COVID housing in the Fall semester.**

Conclusion of the Fire Safety Report

This report was compiled and published as part of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, codified at 20 USC 1092 (f) requiring that:

> "Each eligible institution participating in any program under this subchapter and part C of subchapter I of chapter 34 of title 42 shall on August 1, 1991, begin to collect the following information with respect to campus crime statistics and campus security policies of that institution, and beginning September 1, 1992, and each year thereafter, prepare, publish, and distribute, through appropriate publications or mailings, to all current students and employees, and to any applicant for enrollment or employment upon request, an annual security report containing information with respect to the campus security policies and campus crime statistics of that institution." The act was amended in 1992, 1998, 2000, 2008 and 2013.