SOUTHERN CONNECTICUT STATE UNIVERSITY

This report is submitted to the Joint Standing Committee of the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut as required under Public Act 14-11: An Act Concerning Sexual Assault, Stalking, and Intimate Partner Violence on Campus

2019 General Assembly Report on Sexual Misconduct

January- December 2019 published in 2020

Introduction

Southern Connecticut State University's mission is to provide exemplary graduate and undergraduate education in the liberal arts and professional disciplines. As an intentionally diverse and comprehensive university, Southern is committed to academic excellence, access, social justice, and service for the public good. SCSU enrolls approximately 10,000 full and part- time undergraduates and graduate students. SCSU has approximately 2,400 students who live on campus in nine residence halls and townhouse apartments. The educational enterprise of Southern consists of 423 talented full-time faculty, and 503 devoted full-time staff members along with 468 part-time faculty and 165 part- time-staff. Southern Connecticut State University is a student-centered institution which regards student success as its highest priority.

In an effort to fulfill our mission and provide optimum an environment for learning, Southern Connecticut State University (SCSU) is committed to creating a campus free of sexual violence. The University continues to dedicate significant resources to become more knowledgeable of best practices; understand our current climate; comply with federal, state and CSCU Board of Regents laws and policies; increase awareness and streamline processes for reporting; promote victim support services; evaluate and enhance our systems of response, investigation and adjudication; and, educate faculty, staff and students on prevention and intervention initiatives. Through these efforts it is our goal to create a campus environment where every member of our community understands his/her role to reduce, and ultimately eliminate, sexual violence at Southern.

As part of Southern Connecticut State University's ongoing effort to address sexual misconduct within our community the following report is issued to present data and information in an effort to provide greater transparency about the frequency of reporting/disclosing sexual misconduct within our community and the ways in which we address sexual misconduct on our campus.

This report summarizes sexual misconduct disclosures and reports made to the University from January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019, ongoing preventions and risk reduction programs and campaigns, as well university policies relating to sexual misconduct and support resources offered to students and employees both on and off campus. SCSU is committed to providing a safe environment in which all community members can pursue education and employment free from sexual discrimination/violence.

I. SCSU policies regarding Sexual assault, Stalking, and Intimate partner violence

Copi	es of the following policies regarding Sexual assault, Stalking, and Intimate partner are
avail	able in the appendix A. These policies include:
	BOR/CSCU Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Support Services and Processes Policy
	BOR/CSCU Policy on Consensual Relationships
	BOR/CSCU Policy Regarding Reporting Suspected Abuse or Neglect of a Child
	BOR/CSCU Student Code of Conduct

II. Written Notifications of the rights

The University recognizes the importance of dialogue about the topic of sexual harassment/misconduct. One way to keep this topic present is to communicate often about the University's policies, support services, and resources. Throughout this reporting year, various mechanisms were used to communicate sexual misconduct information to students and employees as well as provide data to the community. These mechanisms include Campus emails, distributions of Support and Resource Team (SART) brochure https://www2.southernct.edu/vpas/sart.html
University programs and training, the University's Annual Crime Report https://www2.southernct.edu/university-police/clery-report.html and the General Assembly Report on Sexual Misconduct. In addition the University also maintains a comprehensive website https://inside.southernct.edu/sexual-misconduct that provides resources, reporting options, and policy information for the community. Appendix A provides sample communication e-mails about University policy and most important resources/reporting options. Lawn signs, electronic boards, bulletin boards, and social media were also engaged.

III.&IV. Prevention, Awareness, and Risk Reduction Programs and Campaigns

SCSU understands the importance of providing prevention and awareness programs to all students, faculty and staff in order to foster a positive, respectful, and safe climate for the entire community. Prevention, Awareness and Risk reduction programs and campaigns are provided to the campus community throughout the year. Appendix B provides a summary of the programming for 2019.

Student Training and Education

At the beginning of each academic year, the University launches, an educational training program on sexual assault and relationship violence. For the 2019-2020 academic year the University continued to use the *Not Anymore- sexual assault prevention online training*. New students were required to complete the detailed on- line training module that covers definitions, bystander intervention, and campus-specific policies and resources. This course offers a thoughtful and educational curriculum that addresses the important life skills regarding sexual assault, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. Returning students were required to take a refresher course. *The Not Anymore* refresher module provides the education and tools needed to build and sustain healthy relationships, as well as ways to safely intervene as a bystander. These trainings along with other campus programming work together to build and maintain a healthy, safe campus community that supports the well-being of all.

Employee Training and Education

All faculty and staff also are required to complete an on-line module that focuses on the same material from the perspective of employee. The Not Anymore- Employees training module, is an online program designed to educate employees on how to effectively respond to reports of sexual misconduct from students and employees. This video-based program provides critical information about the prevalence of sexual misconduct including sexual harassment and discrimination, intimate partner violence, prevention, bystander intervention, trauma informed responses, campus specific policies and reporting procedures, and much more. Not Anymore provides employees a better understand how vitally important they are in addressing sexual misconduct, helping those directly impacted by it, and making campus safer for students and employees alike. In addition to the online training the University also provides an in-person sexual harassment prevention training as part of the Civility and Respect on campus which is mandatory training for all new faculty and staff. During the 2019 legislative session, the Connecticut General Assembly passed and the Governor signed Public Acts 19-16 and 19-93, which together constitute the Time's Up Act. This legislation established new rules and requirements regarding sexual harassment training and education. One mandate of the legislation is to require employers to provide all existing employees with two hours of training. This training was rolled out in the Spring of 2020.

Campus Programs and Campaigns

Recognizing that programing is not as effective when done simply at one point in time, the University provides a number of modalities to offer on-going education. Many of these programs are delivered throughout the year through our Violence Prevention, Victim Advocacy, and Support Center. They cover such topics as policy and definitions, bystander interventions, risk reduction, and options for reporting and advocacy. These programs included both small scale programs in our residential areas as well as large scale programs such as our Annual "Take Back the Night,"

To complement in-person programs, the University provided on-going passive programs and campaigns that allow for the dialogue on sexual misconduct to permeate throughout the entire community. Campaigns include educational messaging, highlighting resources, reporting options, and bystander campaigns. Southern participates in the nationally recognized "It's On Us Campaign," aimed at raising awareness and encouraging students to take a stand against sexual violence. This year Southern created an "It's on US" video featuring SCSU students. The video is available for viewing on the University's website. Southern also conducted a "Red Flag Campaign," which is aimed at providing awareness of the signs of unhealthy relationships, and support

In addition to all of the programming, both active and passive, we staff a fully functioning Violence Prevention, Victim Advocacy and Support Center (VPAS) to offer students, faculty, and staff a place to go to get information, access on-campus and community resources, and/or receive advocacy support services. This Center is committed to helping to create a campus community of respect and safety by raising awareness, providing education, supporting victims, and training for intervention. Some of the primary areas of focus for VPAS include the following:

Building and sustaining healthy relationships with intimate partners, friends, fellow students,
and university community members;
Understanding sexual misconduct and consent;
Promoting sexual misconduct campus and community advocates, resources, reporting options
and Title IX rights;
Identifying perpetrator behavior and providing risk reductiontips;
Providing tools to safely intervene as a bystander; and,
Communicating the rights available for survivors of criminal acts.

The Center is staffed with two full-time advocates and a graduate intern. In addition to assisting community members during normal business hours, the advocates serve on an on-call basis to provide coverage 24 hours a day to support SCSU students who wish to seek the advocacy and support services of the Center.

The Coordinator of the Violence Prevention, Victim Advocacy and Support Center also serves as the Coordinator of the SCSU Support and Resource Team (SART). SART is designed to provide a collaborative, victim-centered, team response to sexual misconduct. The mission of SART is to provide services that ensure a transition from victim to survivor for every individual whose life is directly impacted by sexual misconduct. SART members can provide or connect a survivor with many supportive options including counseling, medical attention, judicial services, advocacy, law enforcement, referrals, and general information regarding sexual violence. The team includes a coordinator and twenty-six faculty and staff members throughout the University who are trained to support survivors of sexual misconduct. In addition, the Support and Resource Team has developed a concise informational pamphlet that outlines definitions, as well as reporting, support and advocacy options for students (see Appendix B).

It is not only important to provide information to the community but it is equally crucial to understand the climate in which faculty, staff, and students work, live, study, and play. In January of 2019, the President's Commission on Social Justice issued its report on the campus climate survey that had been conducted in the fall of 2017. The survey examined individuals experience and perceptions in several areas/factors. Two of the factors examine were (1) the Institutional response to sexual assault and (2) individual's response to sexual assault. Specifically the survey examine student and employee's perception of their role and the institutions role in response to sexual assault. Faculty and staff responses indicated their level of agreement with: understanding their role in response to sexual assault; knowing how to direct students and colleagues to resources; knowing where to go to get help at the institution; and understanding institution formal complaint procedures. The Student survey examined student's perception of the institutions policies, procedures/practices and resources related to sexual assault. This information from the survey has helped the University understand how our community views the climate of the campus regarding sexual assault and also provides data to direct the University in how to better assist the community and work towards a safer climate on our campus.

Strong policies, effective programs, supportive resources, on-going communication, and the collection of data to inform decision-making, it is imperative to provide ongoing and appropriate training to our employees. This training should not only include training on our policies and support resources for all employees but should also include specific training for individuals who are responsible for investigations and adjudication of cases as well as those who serve on resource teams and in advocacy centers. Southern staff members have participated in several system wide training that have been offered as part of a U.S Department of Justice Grant awarded to the Connecticut State Colleges and University known as the CSCU SAFE. In addition, two Southern staff members serve as SAFE Grant committee members.

V. Incidents of Sexual assault, stalking and intimate partner violence Reported

As part of Southern Connecticut State University's policy on Sexual Misconduct, Sexual Assault and Intimate Partner Violence, the University strongly encourages the reporting of all sexual misconduct incidents. As such, the policy identifies that all University employees are considered to be responsible employees, with the exception of health providers, professional counselors, and pastoral counselors whose official responsibilities include providing mental-health counseling to members of the University community. As responsible employees, individuals have a duty to report to the Title IX Coordinator all details regarding incidents of sexual misconduct that are reported or disclosed to them. This mandate is to assure that the University provides all survivors with support by providing reporting options, access to advocacy and support services/resources, and access to appropriate academic, transportation, work, and housing accommodations. Recognizing the importance of survivors having the option to discuss these concerns confidentially, SCSU provides information to all students identifying confidential reporting options.

During the 2019 calendar year, the title IX coordinator received 166 disclosure of sexual misconduct matters (sexual harassment, sexual assault, intimate partner violence, or stalking). These includes disclosures of incidents regardless of whether they would represent a violation of University policy, whether they occurred on or off campus, whether they happened in the current year or prior to the student attending Southern and regardless of year of the incident (i.e. incidents from childhood, high school). Additionally many sexual misconduct disclosures involved non SCSU student respondents or identity of the respondent was not disclosed. A disclosure is a communication of an incident to a responsible employee that is not accompanied by a request for an investigation or adjudication. In many of these matters a student is connected with resources/services support to assist them.

The Title IX coordinator received 29 reports. A report is a disclosure with an immediate request for an investigation and adjudication. The total reported incidence in the table below includes all matters reported to the institution regardless of location (on or off campus) and includes both student and non-student respondents. Like disclosures reports are always accompanied by referrals for services/support including request for accommodations.

	Incidents of	Sexual Assault, Stalki	ng and IPV Reported to	SCSU in 2019	nineer -
Type of Incident	Number of Incidents Reported	Incident Reported to Have Occurred in 2018	Respondent Identified as Connected to the Reporting Institution	Respondent Identified as Connected to CSCU Institution	Confidential or Anonymous Reports
Sexual Assault	10	10	5		1
Stalking	6	6	2		
Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)	13	13	2		

One of the first steps in addressing sexual misconduct disclosures and reports is to offer the complainant resources and support. This can come in many different ways depending on the needs and desire of the complainant. First and foremost, we provide the complainant with reporting options and support and advocacy services. Student complainants are offered services through the University's Violence Prevention, Victim Advocacy and Support Center while faculty and staff may receive resource and support services through the Human Resources Office. Students may also access other support services such as Counseling Services, the Student Health Center, and the Dean of Students Office. In an effort to also offer students the opportunity to access services and support off campus, the University has a memorandum of understanding with the Umbrella Center for Domestic Violence Services and the Women and Families Center. These agreements articulate our joint commitment to working together to provide trauma-informed services for our students and employees.

The University also provides support for the complainant by offering interim measures or accommodations. These steps are taken by the University in an effort to provide safety and well-being for the complainant and/or the community as a whole. These include actions such as no-

contact orders between parties, bans from a University building/area or the campus as a whole, changes to academic schedules and housing arrangements, as well as interim suspensions/administrative leaves. Interim measures are considered and offered when information is brought to the Title IX Coordinator, whether or not a complainant wishes to move forward with a formal complaint. As the nature of each situation is different, interim measures are determined on a case-by-case basis and are meant to put the least possible burden on the complainant.

Southern Connecticut State University recognizes that individuals who experience sexual misconduct often experience trauma and significant disruption to their lives. The University also acknowledges that although reporting incidents of sexual misconduct may be empowering and healing for some, many may choose not to request investigation and action. Understanding how and when a person heals from a traumatizing event such as sexual misconduct is an individualized process, Southern supports survivors in their autonomy to make the appropriate decisions for their own well-being while balancing the safety of the community at large.

Anonymous and Confidential Reports or Disclosures

In addition to reporting/disclosing incidents of sexual misconduct directly or through third parties, SCSU community members also have the opportunity to anonymously or confidentially disclose or report an incident of sexual misconduct. This can be accomplished through our silent witness reporting option.

Each case of sexual misconduct is different and the actions taken vary from case to case depending on multiple factors. With this in mind, the University's process for responding to a report may include 1) the provision of confidential support and resources, 2) the issuance of interim measures, 3) an informal resolution, 4) an investigation and findings, 5) sanctions/disciplinary action, and/or 6) an appeal of the investigation findings and sanctions. In considering the most appropriate action to be taken, two of the most important factors include the information that is available and the complainant's willingness to be involved in the investigation. For example, if a student comes forward and discloses that he/she has been sexually assaulted but either does not wish to identify the respondent or cannot identify the respondent, the Title IX Officer will follow-up to try to obtain information; however, generally it is not possible to investigate without information or the willingness of the complainant. In these cases, the Title IX Coordinator would ensure that resources and support have been offered to the complainant, including interim accommodations, and ensure that the complainant understands he/she

may bring this information forward at any time at which point the institution will take further action. The decision to conduct a formal investigation is determined either by the complainant or by the University if the information that is available can be acted on and is deemed a potential threat to the university community. In cases where the complainant is reluctant to participate and/or to be identified as having come forward, it can be difficult to complete the investigation. In situations in which the complainant or the University moves to a formal investigation/finding, the process utilized depends on whether the respondent is a member of the faculty/staff or a student.

The CSCU Student Code of Conduct outlines the policies, procedures, and sanctioning process for student respondents. In these cases, the Office of Student Conduct and Civic Responsibility conducts the investigations. Once the investigation is completed, the respondent is presented with the finding and outcome. Findings are determined utilizing a preponderance of the evidence standard. If the respondent agrees to what is presented, the case is concluded. If the respondent does not accept the finding of the investigation, the case then goes to a formal hearing process.

Sanctions resulting from findings of responsibility vary based on the nature of the incident and may result in sanctions up to and including suspension and expulsion from the university. During the 2019 calendar year there were 29 reports in total in which the complainant requested investigation and/or disciplinary action. The table below summarize disciplinary and appeal outcomes for cases in which the respondent was a student.

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Type of Incident	Number of Investigations	Finding of No Violation or Not Responsible	Finding of Responsible & Expulsion	Finding of Responsible & Suspension	Finding of Responsible & Probation/ Warning	Number of Findings Appealed	Appeal Outcome
Sexual Assault	5			2	1		
Stalking	2	1			1		
Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)	2	2					

Cases related to sexual violence (employees)

If the respondent is an employee, the procedures followed are articulated by the university's Procedures for Discrimination and Harassment Complaints. In these cases the investigations are conducted by the Office of Diversity and Equity. The Office of Diversity and Equity submits its finding to the University President and Human Resources Department. Findings are determined utilizing a preponderance of the evidence standard. The Human Resources Department then follows the respective Collective Bargaining Agreement process with relation to discipline. Outcomes are based on the nature of the incident and may include outcomes such as a letter of reprimand, suspension or termination.

Conclusion

The University hopes that the information contained in this report is helpful to the University community and those interested in this important topic on university campuses. This report is not completely exhaustive regarding the many important aspects of Southern Connecticut State University's program to combat sexual misconduct on our campus, but is meant to provide insight into this crucial work. For more information including definitions, resources, reporting options, and processes, please visit the SCSU sexual misconduct website, or contact the Title IX Coordinator, the Office of Diversity and Equity, the Dean of Students, and/or the Violence Prevention, Victim Advocacy and Support Center.

Appendix A

Policies and written notifications Regarding Sexual Assault, Stalking and Intimate Partner Violence

Appendix B

Public Awareness, Prevention, and Risk Reduction Information

Appendix C

Other Supplemental Information



Connecticut State Colleges & Universities

SEXUAL VIOLENCE REPORTABLE STATISTICS AND DATA

CSCU INSTITUTION: Southern Connecticut State University

REPORTING OFFICE/DEPARTMENT: Office of Diversity and Equity Programs

INSTITUTION CONTACT: Paula Rice

YEAR: 2019

	Incidents of	Incidents of Sexual Assault, Stalking and IPV Reported to CSCU in 2019	nd IPV Reported to CSCU i	n 2019	
Type of Incident	Number of Incidents	Incident Reported to	Respondent Identified	Respondent Identified	Confidential or
	Reported	Have Occurred in 2018	as Connected to the Reporting Institution	as Connected to CSCU Institution	Anonymous Reports
Sexual Assault	10	10	2		1
Stalking	13	13	2	-83	
Intimate Partner Violence	9	9	2		
(IPV)					

	Disciplinar	y Cases Resulting fro	m Investigations of Sex	Disciplinary Cases Resulting from Investigations of Sexual Assault, Stalking and Intimate Partner Violence	timate Partner Violence		
					A 100 M	Sec. 180	
Type of Incident	Number of	Finding of No	Finding of	Finding of Responsible	Finding of	Number of	Appeal
1	Investigations	Violation or Not	Responsible &	& Suspension	Responsible &	Findings	Outcome
		Responsible	Expulsion	The state of the state of	Probation/Warning	Appealed	
Sexual Assault	5			2	1		
Stalking	2	1			-(1		
Intimate Partner	2	2					
Violence (IPV)							

Link to the CSCU Student Code of Conduct: http://www.ct.edu/files/policies/5.1%20StudentCodeofConduct.pdf Link to the CSCU Sexual Misconduct Policy:

http://www.ct.edu/files/policies/5.2%20Ssexual%20misconduct%20reporting%20support%20and%20processes.pdf

APPENDIX A

Policies and written notifications
Regarding Sexual Assault, Stalking and
Intimate Partner Violence

Rice, Paula

From:

Rice, Paula

Sent:

Sunday, September 8, 2019 10:20 PM

To:

Rice, Paula

Dear Southern Student,

At Southern Connecticut State University (SCSU), we are committed to creating a community where individuals are treated with respect, dignity, civility, kindness, and compassion. Your health and safety are a top priority! In line with this mission, we comply with Title IX of the Education Amendment of 1972 which prohibits sex discrimination including acts of sexual misconduct at educational institutions. Acts of sexual misconduct (sexual harassment, sexual assault, intimate partner violence (dating/domestic violence), sexual exploitation, and stalking) are a violation of Southern Connecticut State University policy (click here http://www.ct.edu/files/pdfs/hr-policy-sexual-misconduct.pdf) and state law. We encourage you to report any incidents of sexual misconduct and/or utilize the support and advocacy services available to you.

Responsible Employees

All employees, including faculty, staff and administrators, are responsible employees and are required to report disclosures or reports of sexual misconduct except for those University employees in our Health Center and Counseling Center. This means that when you report or disclose information regarding sexual misconduct to a responsible employee they will need to report this to the University's Title IX Coordinator.

The University Advocate will then be contacted and provide you with information including supportive services, reporting options and your Title IX rights.

Please note that if you are under the age of eighteen (18) the Title IX Coordinator must contact the Connecticut Department of Children and Families to inform them of the alleged situation involving sexual misconduct.

FORMAL REPORTING OPTIONS

University Police @ 203.392.5375 (If you wish to press criminal charges.)

Ms. Paula Rice, Title IX Coordinator @203.392.5568 (If you wish to file a complaint with the university.)

Office of Student Conduct and Civic Responsibility, Christopher Piscitelli @ 203.392.6188

(If you wish to file a complaint with the university and the perpetrator is a student.)

Anonymous Reports, please click here http://www.southernct.edu/university-police/silent-witness.html

ADVOCACY & SUPPORT SERVICES

Catherine Christy, Director of VPAS, SART Coordinator, University Victim Advocate @ (203) 392-6946 (o) (203) 687-1252 (c)
Melissa Kissi, Sexual Assault and Violence Prevention Specialist, University Victim Advocate @ (203) 392-6946 (o) (203) 687-1252 (c)

Confidential Support Services SCSU Counseling Center @ (203)392-5475 SCSU Health Center @ (203)392-6300 Women & Families Center@1-888-999-5545, 24/7

The Umbrella Center for Domestic Violence Services @ (203)789-8104, 24/7

To learn more about reporting options and advocacy & support services, please click here https://inside.southernct.edu/sexual-misconduct

Support and Resource Team

Southern Connecticut State University's Sexual Assault Resource Team (SART) is designed to provide a collaborative victim-centered team response to survivors of sexual misconduct. The SART members can connect a survivor to many supportive options including counseling, medical attention, judicial services, advocacy, law enforcement, referrals, and general information regarding sexual misconduct and intimate partner violence. A complete list of SCSU Sexual Assault Resource team (SART) members is available at https://www.southernct.edu/vpas/sart.html.

Prevention Education and Awareness Programs

The University knows the importance of prevention education and is committed to providing you with ongoing education through its prevention programming and awareness campaigns. We offer numerous educational opportunities for you including an online course, Not Anymore. Students should have received an email during the first week of the semester with an introduction to and instructions on how to access the required training. All students are required to take the initial or refresher module of the Not Anymore course. To access the online course, you will need to log on to SCSU's sign on system at myapps.microsoft.com. Once logged on, simply click on the Not Anymore Title IX app to begin the course. Educational information and programming are provided at New Student Orientation, Week of Welcome and throughout the academic year that are related to prevention, bystander intervention, rape culture and more. Please visit the Violence Prevention, Victim Advocacy and Support Center (VPAS) events page https://www.southernet.edu/vpas/events.html for a complete list of programs.

Be Informed: Know Your Campus Crime Report

We want you to be informed of the number of incidences of sexual misconduct and intimate partner violence reported to the University. Click here to view the entire Uniform Campus Crime and Safety Report http://www2.southernct.edu/university-police/clery-report.html

Rice, Paula

From: announce-campus <announce-campus-bounces@lists.southernct.edu> on behalf of

Dilger, Patrick J. <dilgerp1@southernct.edu>

Sent: Friday, September 20, 2019 11:35 AM

To: 'announce-campus@lists. southernct. edu'

Subject: Sexual Misconduct Reporting Policy and Protocol

Attachments: ATT00001.txt

To All University Faculty & Staff,

Southern Connecticut State University is highly committed to creating a campus free of sexual misconduct. The BOR established a policy concerning sexual misconduct reporting, last revised in June of 2016 (http://www.ct.edu/files/pdfs/hr-policy-sexual-misconduct.pdf). The policy requires the reporting of sexual misconduct in an effort to ensure that each member of the community has the opportunity to fully participate in the process of education and development. The policy is intended to supplement and work in congruence with the requirements of Title IX and Connecticut Public Act 14-11. It is our commitment to provide a supportive and safe environment for our community and provide survivors with support and advocacy services.

As a Southern Connecticut State University employee, you may find yourself responding to a student or other employee's report or disclosure of sexual misconduct (sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, intimate partner violence, and stalking) All university employees are considered responsible employees and are mandated to report under the BOR policy, except those employees whose official responsibilities provide confidentiality (health providers, professional counselors, and pastoral counselors whose official responsibilities include providing mental-health counseling to members of the University community).

The following protocol has been developed for employees to follow if they find themselves in a position in which a student or other employee discloses or reports being a survivor of sexual misconduct https://www.southernct.edu/offices/diversity/Sexual-Misconduct-Protocol%202016-17.pdf. This protocol describes your reporting obligations and a process for informing, in a timely manner, those who report or disclose any type of sexual misconduct of all of their rights and options, including the necessary steps and potential outcomes of each option.

We understand and recognize the significant trust relationship and the difficult situation you are placed in when a student/employee requests confidentiality. To help mitigate these challenges students/employees have been informed that all faculty, staff and administrators must share information with the University and that they have options for confidential reporting.

We recognize the importance of providing training for employees on the topic of sexual misconduct and thus remind employees of our on-line training program intended to help you learn more about the topic and equip you with the tools and knowledge needed to uphold your obligations as a responsible employee. Employees are required to take the on-line Responsible Employee training. Please note that if you have taken *Not Anymore for Employees* previously, you are still required to take a shorter refresher version of the program for the 2019-2020 academic year.

The Responsible employee training can be accessed on the Diversity and Equity homepage http://www.southernct.edu/offices/diversity/index.html.

The training will (1) provide an overview of sexual misconduct including definitions and scenarios, (2) provide information and access to the University policies, reporting protocols, and resources available on campus and (3) provide information on how to respond if you receive a report or disclosure of sexual misconduct. In addition we have also provided a list of informational links at the bottom of this correspondence that provides additional guidance and education on the topic of sexual misconduct.

We want to thank you for your role in helping to support survivors of sexual misconduct. Although this work may be challenging and difficult at times, it is extremely important. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact either of us.

Sincerely,

Paula Rice

Diane Mazza

Director of Diversity & Equity Programs

Chief Human Resources Officer

Title IX Coordinator

203-392-5405

Buley Library Room 240, 203-392-5568

Wintergreen Building

Ricep1@southernct.edu

mazzad3@southernct.edu

SCSU Response Protocol/Procedures for Reports/Disclosures of Sexual Misconduct

https://www.southernct.edu/offices/diversity/Sexual-Misconduct-Protocol%202016-17.pdf

SCSU Sexual Misconduct Notification Form

https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?SouthernCTStateUniv&layout_id=10

BOR Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Support Services and Processes Policy

http://www.ct.edu/files/pdfs/hr-policy-sexual-misconduct.pdf

SCSU Support and Resource Team (SART) website

https://www2.southernct.edu/vpas/sart.html

SCSU Sexual Misconduct Reporting website

https://www.southernct.edu/sexual-misconduct/

5.2	Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Support Services and	16-067	2016-06-16
	Processes		

5.2 Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Support Services and Processes Policy

Statement of Policy

The Board of Regents for Higher Education (BOR) in conjunction with the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities (CSCU) is committed to insuring that each member of every BOR governed college and university community has the opportunity to participate fully in the process of education and development. The BOR and CSCU strive to maintain a safe and welcoming environment free from acts of sexual misconduct, intimate partner violence and stalking. It is the intent of the BOR and each of its colleges or universities to provide safety, privacy and support to victims of sexual misconduct and intimate partner violence.

The BOR strongly encourages victims to report any instance of sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, stalking and intimate partner violence, as an effective means of taking action by reporting such acts to the appropriate officials and pursuing criminal or disciplinary remedies, or both. The only way that action can be taken against anyone who violates another in such a manner is through reporting. Each and every BOR governed college and university shall provide those who report sexual misconduct with many supportive options, including referral to agencies that provide medical attention, counseling, legal services, advocacy, referrals and general information regarding sexual misconduct. Each and every BOR governed college and university will preserve the confidentiality of those who report sexual misconduct to the fullest extent possible and allowed by law. All BOR and CSCU employees, victim support persons and community victim advocates being consulted will make any limits of confidentiality clear before any disclosure of facts takes place. Other than confidential resources as defined above, in addition to employees who qualify as Campus Security Authorities under the Jeanne Clery Act, all BOR and CSCU employees are required to immediately communicate to the institution's designated recipient any disclosure or report of sexual misconduct received from a student as well as communicate any disclosure or report of sexual misconduct the employee received from another employee when misconduct is related to the business of the institution.

Affirmative consent must be given by all parties before engaging in sexual activity. Affirmative consent means an active, clear and voluntary agreement by a person to engage in sexual activity with another person. Sexual misconduct, as defined herein, is a violation of BOR policies and, in addition, may subject an accused student or employee to criminal penalties. The BOR and each of its governed colleges and universities are committed to providing an environment free of personal offenses. Sexual relationships of any kind between staff/faculty and students are discouraged pursuant to BOR policy.

The Board of Regents for Higher Education hereby directs the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities to implement the Policy stated above pursuant to the following provisions:

Consent must be affirmed and given freely, willingly, and knowingly of each participant to desired sexual involvement. Consent is a mutually affirmative, conscious decision – indicated clearly by words or actions – to engage in mutually accepted sexual contact. Consent may be revoked at any time during the sexual activity by any person engaged in the activity.

Affirmative consent may never be assumed because there is no physical resistance or other negative response. A person who initially consents to sexual activity shall be deemed not to have affirmatively consented to any such activity which occurs after that consent is withdrawn. It is the responsibility of each person to assure that he or she has the affirmative consent of all persons engaged in the sexual activity to engage in the sexual activity and that affirmative consent is sustained throughout the sexual activity. It shall not be a valid excuse to an alleged lack of affirmative consent that the student or employee responding to the alleged violation believed that the student reporting or disclosing the alleged violation consented to the activity (i) because the responding student or employee was intoxicated or reckless or failed to take reasonable steps to ascertain whether the student or employee reporting or disclosing the alleged violation affirmatively consented, or (ii) if the responding student or employee knew or should have known that the student or employee reporting or disclosing the alleged violation was unable to consent because the student or employee was unconscious, asleep, unable to communicate due to a mental or physical condition, or incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. The existence of a past or current dating or sexual relationship between the persons involved in the alleged violation shall not be determinative of a finding of affirmative consent.

<u>Report</u> of sexual misconduct is the receipt of a communication of an incident of sexual misconduct accompanied by a request for an investigation or adjudication by the institution.

<u>Disclosure</u> is the receipt of any communication of an incident of sexual misconduct that is not accompanied by a request for an investigation or adjudication by the institution.

Sexual misconduct includes engaging in any of the following behaviors:

- (a) **Sexual harassment**, which can include any unwelcome sexual advance or request for sexual favors, or any conduct of a sexual nature when submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's education or employment; submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as a basis for academic or employment decisions affecting the individual; or such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's academic or work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive educational or employment environment. Examples of conduct which may constitute sexual harassment include but are not limited to:
 - sexual flirtation, touching, advances or propositions
 - verbal abuse of a sexual nature
 - pressure to engage in sexual activity
 - graphic or suggestive comments about an individual's dress or appearance
 - use of sexually degrading words to describe an individual
 - display of sexually suggestive objects, pictures or photographs

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- sexual jokes
- stereotypic comments based upon gender
- threats, demands or suggestions that retention of one's educational status is contingent upon toleration of or acquiescence in sexual advances.

Retaliation is prohibited and occurs when a person is subjected to an adverse employment or educational action because he or she made a complaint under this policy or assisted or participated in any manner in an investigation.

(b) <u>Sexual assault</u> shall include but is not limited to a sexual act directed against another person without the consent (as defined herein) of the other person or when that person is not capable of giving such consent.

Sexual assault is further defined in sections 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b and 53a-73a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

- (c) <u>Sexual exploitation</u> occurs when a person takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for anyone's advantage or benefit other than the person being exploited, and that behavior does not otherwise constitute one of the preceding sexual misconduct offenses. Examples of behavior that could rise to the level of sexual exploitation include:
 - Prostituting another person;
 - Non-consensual visual (e.g., video, photograph) or audio-recording of sexual activity;
 - Non-consensual distribution of photos, other images, or information of an individual's sexual activity, intimate body parts, or nakedness, with the intent to or having the effect of embarrassing an individual who is the subject of such images or information;
 - Going beyond the bounds of consent (for example, an individual who allows friends to hide in the closet to watch him or her having consensual sex);
 - Engaging in non-consensual voyeurism;
 - Knowingly transmitting an STI, such as HIV to another without disclosing your STI status:
 - Exposing one's genitals in non-consensual circumstances, or inducing another to expose his or her genitals; or
 - Possessing, distributing, viewing or forcing others to view illegal pornography.

Sexual exploitation is further defined as a crime in Connecticut State Law.

(d) <u>Intimate partner, domestic and/or dating violence means</u> any physical or sexual harm against an individual by a current or former spouse of or person in a dating or cohabitating relationship with such individual that results from any action by such spouse or such person that may be classified as a sexual assault under section 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b or 53a-73a of the general statutes, stalking under section 53a-181c, 53a-181d or 53a-181e of the general statutes, or domestic or family violence as designated under section 46b-38h of the general statutes. This includes any physical or sexual harm against an individual by a current or former spouse or by a partner in a dating relationship that results from (1) sexual assault (2)

sexual assault in a spousal or cohabiting relationship; (3) domestic violence; (4) sexual harassment (5) sexual exploitation, as such terms are defined in this policy.

Offenses that are designated as "domestic violence" are against family or household members or persons in dating or cohabitating relationships and include assaults, sexual assaults, stalking, and violations of protective or restraining orders issued by a Court. Intimate partner violence may also include physical abuse, threat of abuse, and emotional abuse.

- Physical abuse includes, but is not limited to, slapping, pulling hair or punching.
- Threat of abuse includes but is not limited to, threatening to hit, harm or use a weapon on another (whether victim or acquaintance, friend or family member of the victim) or other forms of verbal threat.
- Emotional abuse includes but is not limited to, damage to one's property, driving recklessly to scare someone, name calling, threatening to hurt one's family members or pets and humiliating another person.
- Cohabitation occurs when two individuals dwell together in the same place as if married.
- The determination of whether a "dating relationship" existed is to be based upon the following factors: the reporting victim's statement as to whether such a relationship existed, the length of the relationship, the type of the relationship and the frequency of the interaction between the persons reported to be involved in the relationship.
- (e) <u>Stalking</u>, which is defined as repeatedly contacting another person when contacting person knows or should know that the contact is unwanted by the other person; and the contact causes the other person reasonable apprehension of imminent physical harm or the contacting person knows or should know that the contact causes substantial impairment of the other person's ability to perform the activities of daily life.

As used in this definition, the term "contacting" includes, but is not limited to, communicating with (including internet communication via e-mail, instant message, on- line community or any other internet communication) or remaining in the physical presence of the other person.

Confidentiality

When a BOR governed college or university receives a report of sexual misconduct all reasonable steps will be taken by the appropriate CSCU officials to preserve the privacy of the reported victim while promptly investigating and responding to the report. While the institution will strive to maintain the confidentiality of personally identifiable student information reported, which information is subject to privacy requirements of the Family Education Rights Privacy Act (FERPA), the institution also must fulfill its duty to protect the campus community.

Confidential resources are defined as follows: For the Universities, entities with statutory privilege, which include campus based counseling center, health center and pastoral counseling staff members whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the University community as well as off campus counseling and psychological services, health services providers, member(s) of the clergy, and the local Sexual Assault Crisis Center and Domestic Violence Center. For the Colleges, confidential resources are limited to entities with statutory

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privilege, such as off campus counseling and psychological services, health services providers, member(s) of the clergy, and the local Sexual Assault Crisis Center and Domestic Violence Center. The personnel of these centers and agencies are bound by state statutes and professional ethics from disclosing information about reports without written releases.

Information provided to a confidential resource by a victim of a sexual misconduct or the person reported to have been the victim of sexual misconduct cannot be disclosed legally to any other person without consent, except under very limited circumstances, such as an imminent threat of danger to self or others or if the reported victim is a minor. Therefore, for those who wish to obtain the fullest legal protections and disclose in full confidentiality, she/he must speak with a confidential resource. Each BOR governed college and university will provide a list of such confidential resources in the College or University's geographic region to victims of sexual misconduct as well as publish these resources on-line and in various publications.

Where it is deemed necessary for the institution to take steps to protect the safety of the reported victim and/or other members of the campus community, the institution will seek to act in a manner so as not to compromise the privacy or confidentiality of the reported victim of sexual misconduct to the extent reasonably possible.

Mandated Reporting by College and University Employees

Other than confidential resources as defined above, in addition to employees who qualify as Campus Security Authorities under the Jeanne Clery Act, all employees are required to immediately communicate to the institution's designated recipient (e.g., Title IX Coordinator) any disclosure or report of sexual misconduct received from a student regardless of the age of the reported victim. All employees are also required to communicate to the institution's designated recipient (e.g., Title IX Coordinator) any disclosure or report of sexual misconduct received from an employee that impacts employment with the institution or is otherwise related to the business of the institution.

Upon receiving a disclosure or a report of sexual misconduct, employees are expected to supportively, compassionately and professionally offer academic and other accommodations and to provide a referral for support and other services.

Further, in accordance with Connecticut State law, with the exception of student employees, any paid administrator, faculty, staff, athletic director, athletic coach or athletic trainer who, in the ordinary course of their employment, has a reasonable cause to suspect or believe that a person under the age of 18 years has been abused or neglected, has been placed in imminent harm or has had a non-accidental injury is required by law and Board policy to report the incident within twelve hours to their immediate supervisor and to the Department of Children and Families.

Rights of Parties

Those who report any type of sexual misconduct to any BOR governed college or university employee will be informed in a timely manner of all their rights and options, including the necessary steps and potential outcomes of each option. When choosing a reporting resource the following information should be considered:

- All reports of sexual misconduct will be treated seriously and with dignity by the institution.
- Referrals to off-campus counseling and medical services that are available immediately and confidential, whether or not those who report feel ready to make any decisions about reporting to police, a college or university employee or the campus's Title IX Coordinator.
- Those who have been the victim of sexual misconduct have the right to take both criminal and civil legal action against the individual allegedly responsible.
- Those who seek confidentiality may contact a clergy member(s), a University counseling center psychologist, a University health center care provider, the Sexual Assault Crisis Center of Connecticut and/or the Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence all of whom are bound by state statutes and professional ethics to maintain confidentiality without written releases.

Right to Notify Law Enforcement & Seek Protective and Other Orders

Those who report being subjected to sexual misconduct shall be provided written information about her/his right to:

- (1) notify law enforcement and receive assistance from campus authorities in making the notification; and,
- obtain a protective order, apply for a temporary restraining order or seek enforcement of an existing order. Such orders include:
 - > standing criminal protective orders;
 - protective orders issued in cases of stalking, harassment, sexual assault, or risk of injury to or impairing the morals of a child;
 - > temporary restraining orders or protective orders prohibiting the harassment of a witness:
 - > family violence protective orders.

Options for Changing Academic, Housing, Transportation and Working Arrangements

The colleges and universities will provide assistance to those involved in a report of sexual misconduct, including but not limited to, reasonably available options for changing academic, campus transportation, housing or working situations as well as honoring lawful protective or temporary restraining orders. Each and every BOR governed college and university shall create and provide information specific to its campus detailing the procedures to follow after the commission of such violence, including people or agencies to contact for reporting purposes or to request assistance, and information on the importance of preserving physical evidence.

Support Services Contact Information

It is BOR policy that whenever a college or university Title IX Coordinator or other employee receives a report that a student, faculty or staff member has been subjected to sexual misconduct, the Title IX Coordinator or other employee shall immediately provide the student, faculty or staff member with contact information for and, if requested, professional assistance in accessing and using any appropriate campus resources, or local advocacy, counseling, health, and mental health services. All

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CSCU campuses shall develop and distribute contact information for this purpose as well as provide such information on-line.

Employee Conduct Procedures

Employees who are reported to have engaged in sexual misconduct are subject to discipline in accordance with the procedures applicable to the employee's classification of employment.

Student Conduct Procedures

The **Student Code of Conduct** provides the procedures for the investigation, definitions of terms, and resolution of complaints regarding student conduct, including those involving sexual misconduct, as defined herein.

The Title IX Coordinator can assist in explaining the student conduct process. The Student Code of Conduct provides an equal, fair, and timely process (informal administrative resolution or a formal adjudication) for reported victims and accused students.

Reported victims of sexual misconduct shall have the opportunity to request that an investigation or disciplinary proceedings begin promptly; that such disciplinary proceedings shall be conducted by an official trained annually in issues relating to sexual misconduct and shall use the preponderance of the evidence (more likely than not) standard in making a determination concerning the alleged sexual misconduct.

Both the reported victim of sexual misconduct and the accused student are entitled to be accompanied to any meeting or proceeding relating to the allegation of sexual misconduct by an advisor or support person of their choice, provided the involvement of such advisor or support person does not result in the postponement or delay of such meeting as scheduled and provided such an advisor or support person may not directly address the Hearing Body, question witnesses or otherwise actively participate in the hearing process or other meeting pertaining to a report of sexual misconduct and each student shall have the opportunity to present evidence and witnesses on her/his behalf during any disciplinary proceeding.

Both the reported victim and accused student are entitled to be provided at the same time written notice of the results of any disciplinary proceeding, normally within one (1) business day after the conclusion of such proceeding, which notice shall include the following: the name of the accused student, the violation committed, if any, and any sanction imposed upon the accused student. Sanctions may range from a warning to expulsion, depending upon the behavior and its severity of the violation(s). The reported victim shall have the same right to request a review of the decision of any disciplinary proceeding in the same manner and on the same basis as shall the accused student; however, in such cases, if a review by any reported victim is granted, among the other actions that may be taken, the sanction of the disciplinary proceeding may also be increased. The reported victim and the accused student are entitled to be simultaneously provided written notice of any change in the results of any disciplinary proceeding prior to the time when the results become final as well as to be notified when such results become final.

Sexual Misconduct Reporting Support Services and Processes Policy

In accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the accused student and the reported victim have the right to keep their identities confidential.

Dissemination of this Policy

Upon adoption by the Board all CSCU institutions shall, upon receipt, immediately post and maintain this policy at all times in an easily accessible manner on each institution's website. This policy shall thereafter be annually provided to all Title IX Coordinators, campus law enforcement officers and security personnel, and other campus personnel. Further, this policy shall be presented at student orientation and at student awareness and prevention trainings, and made broadly available at each campus. The policy shall be expanded upon by each institution to provide resources and contact information specific to their institution and geographic area as set forth above.

4.2	Concerned Deletional Land Deli	10.444	2045 40 00
4.3	Consensual Relationships Policy	16-114	2016-10-20

4.3 Policy on Consensual Relationships

The Board of Regents for Higher Education (BOR) of the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities' respects that the educational mission of its institutions is founded on an atmosphere of mutual trust and respect between all members of the academic community. Faculty members, as well as those individuals upon whom the institution confers managerial, supervisory, or evaluative responsibilities, (including graduate assistants or undergraduate teaching assistants) carry a special responsibility to adhere to the highest ethical and professional standards and to avoid any actions that may appear to undermine this atmosphere of trust and respect and thereby hinder the institution's educational mission.

Because of the inherent imbalance of power and need for trust, faculty members, supervisory staff, and those with evaluative authority should be aware that dating or sexual relationships that might be appropriate in other circumstances have inherent dangers when they occur between a faculty and or staff member and a student as well as when they occur between a supervisor and employee.

Such relationships can create real conflicts, are susceptible to an appearance of exploitation, and can impair the trust and integrity of the teaching, coaching, or other supervisory or evaluative relationship and may cause a perception of favoritism or bias on the part of the staff. In addition, although these relationships may begin and remain consensual, they may easily be later characterized as non-consensual and could potentially lead to sexual harassment charges.

Affirmative consent is the standard used to determine whether sexual activity was consensual. As defined by Public Act 16-106, "Affirmative consent" means an active, clear and voluntary agreement by a person to engage in sexual activity with another person.

Policy Prohibited Between Employee and Student

Consensual romantic, dating, or sexual relationships between any employee and any student over whom that employee exercises direct or otherwise significant academic, supervisory, or evaluative authority or influence are prohibited at all State Universities and Colleges. The evaluative relationship can take a variety of forms, such as teacher to student, advisor to advisee, coach to athlete, supervisor to student employee, or similar relationship.

Strongly Discouraged Between Employee and Student

Romantic, dating or sexual relationships between employees and students over whom said employee does *not* have supervisory or evaluative authority are strongly discouraged. Such relationships are not only susceptible to future conflicts of interest, but also may present the appearance of impropriety.

If this situation exists, no employee should agree to supervise or evaluate a student with whom he or she has, or formerly had, a consensual relationship. A faculty member should inform the Dean if such a student wishes to enroll in a credit bearing course that he or she is teaching so that alternate arrangements can be made. Nor should a faculty member direct the student's independent study, internship, or thesis; participate in decisions regarding grades; or write letters of recommendation or reference

Between Employee and Employee

BOR discourages employees with supervisory or evaluative authority from engaging in romantic, dating or sexual relationships with employees who they supervise or evaluate. If such a relationship exists or develops, the supervisory employee must notify his/her manager so that arrangements can be made for the unbiased supervision and evaluation of the employee. These situations are handled on a case-by-case basis and may require transfer or reassignment of one or more employees.

In the Event of a Sexual Harassment Charge

Anyone who enters into a romantic, dating or sexual relationship where a professional power differential exists must realize that if a charge of sexual harassment is subsequently filed, it may be difficult to defend the charge by claiming that there was mutual consent. Employees could be held personally liable in a criminal or civil lawsuit. Affirmative consent is the standard used to determine whether sexual activity was consensual. As defined by Public Act 16-106, "Affirmative consent" means an active, clear and voluntary agreement by a person to engage in sexual activity with another person.

Sanctions

All violations of this policy should be reported to Human Resources for investigation and appropriate administrative action, up to and including disciplinary action.

Policy Regarding Reporting Suspected Abuse or Neglect of a Child BOR approved 1/17/14 and Revised 1/15/15; requires annual distribution to employees

The Board of Regents for Higher Education (BOR) of the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities (CSCU) accept that institutions of higher education foster educational opportunities for people under the age of 18 years. The BOR, in acknowledging the special care required for children, strives to the utmost to protect children on its campuses from any form of abuse or neglect.

Pursuant to state law, with the exception of student employees, any paid administrator, faculty, staff, athletic director, athletic coach or athletic trainer, collectively referred to as "mandatory reporters" who in the ordinary course of their employment has a reasonable cause to suspect or believe that a person under the age of 18 years has been abused or neglected, has been placed in imminent harm or has had a non-accidental injury is required to cause a report to be made to the Department of Children and Families within 12 hours of becoming aware or suspecting abuse, neglect or imminent harm to a child.

The BOR recognizes that each CSCU campus must be a safe and secure environment for children to grow and develop. Therefore, the BOR further requires mandatory reporters to report any witnessed or suspected abuse or neglect of a child on a CSCU campus to their immediate supervisor in addition to DCF. The supervisor must report the incident to their director or vice president who must then inform the campus President and the System Office Vice President for Human Resources or his/her designee.

If the director or vice president reasonably believes that a reportable incident has occurred, and, if the suspected perpetrator is a BOR or CSCU employee, he/she will immediately contact their Chief Human Resources Officer who shall assign an objective person to investigate the report. An employee under investigation may be placed on administrative leave pending the results of the investigation. Employees who report suspicions of abuse or neglect are protected from any disciplinary action unless the report is determined to have been maliciously made. An employee who fails to report, but is later determined to have had previous knowledge of the abuse, may be subject to discipline.

A report is required if there is reasonable cause to suspect that a person under the age of 18 is in imminent harm, has had non accidental injuries or has been abused or neglected. Reasonable cause to believe or suspect that child abuse has occurred is sufficient to make a report.

All staff designated as mandatory reporters are required to take the Department of Children and Families Mandated Reporter Training, either on-line or in person, and Mandated Reporter Training will be included in New Employee Orientation. Compliance with training will be monitored by each CSCU campus's Department of Human Resources. A copy of this policy shall be disseminated annually to all employees.

Reasonable steps will be taken to preserve privacy while promptly investigating and responding to the report. While the institution will strive to maintain the confidentiality of the information reported, which information may be subject to privacy requirements of the Family Education

Rights Privacy Act (FERPA), the institution also must fulfill its duty to protect the CSCU community and to assure that the appropriate disciplinary processes are implemented.



BOR/CSCU STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT

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I. STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT

PREAMBLE

Academic institutions exist for the transmission of knowledge, the pursuit of truth, the development of students, and the general well-being of society. In line with this purpose, the Board of Regents for Higher Education ("BOR") in conjunction with the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities ("CSCU") has the duty to protect the freedoms of inquiry and expression, and furthermore, has the responsibility to encourage all of its members to develop the capacity for critical judgment in their sustained and independent search for truth.

CSCU has certain self-defined institutional values. Principal among these values is respect for the safety, dignity, rights, and individuality of each member of the CSCU Community. The opportunity to live, study, and work in an institution which values diverse intellectual and cultural perspectives and encourages discussion and debate about competing ideas in an atmosphere of civility is a basic component of quality higher education.

All members of CSCU must at all times govern their social and academic interactions with tolerance and mutual respect so that the students who pass through a CSCU door are enriched by these experiences and are prepared for full and enlightened participation in a multi-cultural society. Because of the BOR's and CSCU's commitment to principles of pluralism, mutual respect, and civility, certain activities are not acceptable on CSCU campuses. Acts of intolerance, of hatred or violence based on race, religion, sexual orientation or expression, disability, gender, age, or ethnic background are antithetical to the BOR's and CSCU's fundamental principles and values. It is the BOR's and CSCU's responsibility to protect our students' right to learn by establishing an environment of civility.

The disciplinary process is intended to be part of the educational mission of CSCU. Student disciplinary proceedings are not criminal proceedings and are not subject to court rules of procedure and evidence.

INTRODUCTION

This Student Code of Conduct (hereinafter the "Student Code" or "Code") is intended to present a clear statement of student rights and responsibilities established by the Board of Regents for Higher Education. The BOR has charged the President of the Board of Regents for Higher Education with developing procedures to protect those rights and to address the abdication of responsibilities in collaboration with the four State Universities, the twelve Community Colleges and Charter Oak State College. The Student Code describes the types of acts that are not acceptable in an academic community.

Disclaimer: This Code is neither a contract nor an offer of a contract between any BOR governed institution and any student. The provisions of this Code are subject to revision at any time.

PART A: DEFINITIONS

The following list of defined terms utilized throughout this Student Code is provided in an effort to facilitate a more thorough understanding of the Code. This list is not intended to be a complete list of all the terms referenced in the Student Code that might require interpretation or clarification. The Vice President for Student Affairs at a University, the Dean of Students at a Community College, the Provost at Charter Oak State College or their designee shall make the final decision of the interpretation of the definition of any term found in the Student Code. For purposes of interpretation and application of the Student Code only, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- 1. "Accused Student" means any student accused of violating this Student Code.
- 2. "Advisor" means a person who accompanies an Accused Student or an alleged victim to a hearing (or a proceeding pertaining to a report of sexual violence) for the limited purpose of providing advice and guidance to the student. An advisor may not directly address the Hearing Body, question witnesses, or otherwise actively participate in the hearing process (or other proceeding pertaining to a report of sexual violence).
 - 3. "Appellate Body" means any person or persons authorized by the University Vice President for Student Affairs, Community College Dean of Students, Charter Oak State College Provost or their designee to consider an appeal from a determination by a Hearing Body that a student has violated the Student Code.
 - 4. "Calendar Days" means the weekdays (Mondays through Fridays) when the University or College is open.
 - 65. "College" means either collectively or singularly any of the following institutions: Asnuntuck Community College, Capital Community College, Gateway Community College, Housatonic Community College, Manchester Community College, Middlesex Community College, Naugatuck Valley Community College, Northwestern Connecticut Community College, Norwalk Community College, Quinebaug Valley Community College, Three Rivers Community College, Tunxis Community College, and Charter Oak State College.
 - 6. "Complainant(s)" means the person(s) who initiates a complaint by alleging that a Student(s) violated the Code.
- "CSCU" means either collectively or singularly, any of the following institutions: Central Connecticut State University, Eastern Connecticut State University, Southern Connecticut State University, Western Connecticut State University; Asnuntuck Community College, Capital Community College, Gateway Community College, Housatonic Community College, Manchester Community College, Middlesex Community College, Naugatuck Valley Community College, Northwestern Connecticut Community College, Norwalk Community College, Quinebaug Valley Community College, Three Rivers Community College, Tunxis Community College, and Charter Oak State College.

- 8. "CSCU Affiliates" means individuals and/or entities with whom or with which the College or University has a contractual relationship.
- 9. "CSCU Official" means any person employed by the College or University to perform assigned administrative, instructional, or professional responsibilities.
- 10. "CSCU Premises" means all land, buildings, facilities, and other property in the possession of, or owned, used, and/or controlled by, the University or College, either solely or in conjunction with another entity.
- "Disciplinary Officer" or "Conduct Administrator" means a University, College or CSCU official who is authorized to determine the appropriate resolution of an alleged violation of the Code, and/or to impose sanctions or affect other remedies as appropriate. Subject to the provisions of this Code, a disciplinary officer or conduct administrator is vested with the authority to, among other duties: investigate a complaint of an alleged violation of the Code decline to pursue a complaint, refer identified disputants to mediation or other appropriate avenues of resolution, establish charges against a student, enter into an administrative agreement developed with an Accused Student in accordance with Section II-B-3 of this Code, advise a Hearing Body, and present the case before the Hearing Body.
- 12. "Hearing Body" or "Hearing Panel" means any person or persons authorized by the University Vice President for Student Affairs, Community College Dean of Students or Charter Oak State College Provost to determine whether a student has violated the Code and to impose sanctions as warranted, including a hearing officer or hearing board.
- 13. "Institution" means the University or College within CSCU.
- 14. "Instructor" means any faculty member, teaching assistant or any other person authorized by the University to provide educational services, including, but not limited to, teaching, research, and academic advising.
- 15. "Member of the CSCU Community" means any person who is a student, an official or any other person who works for CSCU, either directly or indirectly (e.g., for a private enterprise doing business on a CSCU campus).
- 16. "*Policy*" means the written regulations, standards, and student conduct expectations adopted by the BOR and found in, but not limited to the Student Handbook, the Residence Life Handbook, the housing contract, the graduate and undergraduate catalogs, and other publicized University and College notices.
- 17. **"Prohibited Conduct"** means the conduct prohibited by this Code, as more particularly described in Part I-D of this Code.
- 18. "*Reporting Party*" means any person who alleges that a student has violated this Code.

- "Student" means either (1) any person admitted, registered, enrolled or attending any CSCU course or CSCU conducted program, whether full-time or part-time, and whether pursuing undergraduate, graduate or professional studies, or continuing education; (2) any person who is not officially enrolled for a particular term but who has a continuing relationship with a CSCU; or (3) any person within two calendar years after the conclusion of their last registered Community College course unless the student has formally withdrawn, graduated or been expelled from the College.
- 20. "Student Code" or "Code" means this Student Code of Conduct.
- 21. "Student Organization" means an association or group of persons that have complied with the formal requirements for University or College recognition.
- 22. "Support Person" means a person, who accompanies an Accused Student, a Reporting Party or a victim to a hearing for the limited purpose of providing support and guidance. A support person may not directly address the Hearing Body, question witnesses, or otherwise actively participate in the hearing process.
- 23. "University" means any of the following institutions: Central Connecticut State University, Eastern Connecticut State University, Southern Connecticut State University, and Western Connecticut State University, whichever the alleged violation of the Code occurred.
- **"Shall" and "will"** are used in the imperative sense.
- 25. "May" is used in the permissive sense.

PART B: APPLICATION, DISTRIBUTION, AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT

1. Application of the Student Code: The Student Code shall apply to the four Connecticut State Universities, the twelve Community Colleges, and the on-line college: Central Connecticut State University, Eastern Connecticut State University, Southern Connecticut State University, Western Connecticut State University; Asnuntuck Community College, Capital Community College, Gateway Community College, Housatonic Community College, Manchester Community College, Middlesex Community College, Naugatuck Valley Community College, Northwestern Connecticut Community College, Norwalk Community College, Quinebaug Valley Community College, Three Rivers Community College, Tunxis Community College, and Charter Oak State College.

An alleged violation of the Student Code shall be addressed in accordance with the Code of Conduct, even if the accused Student has withdrawn from the Institution prior to the completion of the disciplinary procedures.

The Student Code shall apply to Students and to University Student Organizations. The term "student" shall generally apply to the student as an individual and to a Student Organization as a

single entity. The officers or leaders of a particular Student Organization usually will be expected to represent the organization during the disciplinary process. Nothing in this Student Code shall preclude holding certain members of a Student Organization accountable for their individual acts committed in the context of or in association with the organization's alleged violation of this Code.

- 2. <u>Distribution of the Student Code</u>: The Student Code shall be made readily available electronically and/or in a printed publication to students, faculty and staff. The office responsible for Student Affairs will annually distribute and make available to students, faculty and staff, electronically and/or in a printed publication, any revisions to the Code.
- 3. Administration of the Student Code: A University's and Charter Oak State College's Provost or a Community College's Dean of Students shall be the person designated by the institution President to be responsible for the administration of the Academic Misconduct portion of the Student Code. A University's Vice President for Student Affairs, a Community College's Dean of Students, or Charter Oak State College's Provost shall be the person designated by the institution President to be responsible for the administration of the Non-Academic Misconduct portion of the Student Code.

PART C: SCOPE OF AUTHORITY

A Student who is found responsible for engaging in conduct that violates the Student Code on any CSCU campus or on property controlled by the BOR or by any CSCU Affiliate or any CSCU sponsored function or event shall be subject to the sanctions described in this Code. The Student Code of Conduct also applies to online activities, where applicable. Students who attempt to engage in conduct that violates this Code, who knowingly encourage, aid or assist another person in engaging in such conduct, or who agree with another person, explicitly or otherwise, to engage in such conduct, may also be subject to disciplinary action.

Off-campus misconduct by University students may be subject to the jurisdiction of the University and addressed through its disciplinary procedures if one of the following conditions is met:
(i) a Student engages in prohibited conduct at an official University event, at a University-sanctioned event, or at an event sponsored by a recognized University Student Organization; or (ii) a Student engages in prohibited conduct under such circumstances that reasonable grounds exist for believing that the Accused Student poses a threat to the life, health or safety of any member of the CSCU or to the property of the CSCU.

Community College students conduct is subject to the Code on campus and off-campus whenever such conduct impairs College-related activities or affairs of another member of the College community or creates a risk of harm to a member or members of the College community. Students must be aware that, as citizens, they are subject to all federal and state laws in addition to all CSCU regulations governing student conduct and responsibilities. Students do not relinquish their rights nor do they shed their responsibilities as citizens by becoming members of the CSCU Community. However, where a court of law has found a student to have violated the law, an institution has the right to impose the sanctions of this Code even though the conduct does not impair institution-related activities of another member of the university or college community and does not create a risk of harm to the college or university community. The decision to exercise this right will be in the sole discretion of the President of the impacted institution or his/her designee.

Charter Oak State College applies this Code to matriculated and non-matriculated students, including those participating in portfolio assessment, credential evaluation, testing, or contract learning. Jurisdiction shall be limited to student conduct that occurs while students are taking Charter Oak State College courses or availing themselves of Charter Oak State College services. However, if a matriculated Charter Oak State College student is found guilty of student misconduct at another institution, including but not limited to misrepresentation of records from other institutions, the student may be subject to disciplinary action at Charter Oak State College.

PART D: PROHIBITED CONDUCT

The following list of behaviors is intended to represent the types of acts that constitute violations of this Code.

1. Academic misconduct, which includes, but is not limited to, plagiarism and all forms of cheating.

Plagiarism is defined as the submission of work by a student for academic credit as one's own work of authorship which contains work of another author without appropriate attribution.

Cheating includes, but is not limited to: (i) use of any unauthorized assistance in taking quizzes, tests or examinations; (ii) use of sources beyond those authorized by the instructor in writing papers, preparing reports, solving problems or carrying out other assignments; (iii) the acquisition, without permission, of tests or other academic material belonging to a member of the University faculty or staff; and (iv) engaging in any other behavior specifically prohibited by a faculty member in the course syllabus.

- 2. Acts of dishonesty, including but not limited to the following:
 - a. Misuse of University or College documents, including, but not limited to forging, transferring, altering or otherwise misusing a student fee card, student payroll card, identification card or other College or University identification document, course registration document, schedule card, transcript, or any other institution-issued document or record.
 - b. Knowingly furnishing false information to any CSCU Official, faculty member or office.
- 3. Theft of property or services, or damage to, defacement or destruction of, or tampering with, real or personal property owned by the State of Connecticut, CSCU/BOR, the institution, or any member of the CSCU Community.
- 4. Actual or threatened physical assault or abuse, threatening behavior, intimidation, or coercion.
- 5. Sexual misconduct may include engaging in one of more behaviors:

- (a) **Sexual harassment**, which can include any unwelcome sexual advance or request for sexual favors, or any conduct of a sexual nature when submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's education; submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as a basis for academic decisions affecting the individual; or such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's academic performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive educational environment. Examples of conduct which may constitute sexual harassment include but are not limited to:
 - sexual flirtation, touching, advances or propositions
 - verbal abuse of a sexual nature
 - pressure to engage in sexual activity
 - graphic or suggestive comments about an individual's dress or appearance
 - use of sexually degrading words to describe an individual
 - display of sexually suggestive objects, pictures or photographs
 - sexual jokes
 - stereotypic comments based upon gender
 - threats, demands or suggestions that retention of one's educational status is contingent upon toleration of or acquiescence in sexual advances.
- (b) **Sexual assault** shall include but is not limited to a sexual act directed against another person when that person is not capable of giving consent, which shall mean the voluntary agreement by a person in the possession and exercise of sufficient mental capacity to make a deliberate choice to do something proposed by another.

A person who initially consents to sexual activity shall be deemed not to have consented to any such activity which occurs after that consent is withdrawn. Consent cannot be assumed because there is no physical resistance or other negative response. A lack of consent may result from mental incapacity (e.g., ingestion of alcohol or drugs which significantly impair awareness or judgment) or physical incapacity (e.g., the person is unconscious or otherwise unable to communicate consent). Consent must be affirmative. (See Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Support Services and Processes Policy).

Sexual assault is further defined in sections 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b and 53a-73a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(c) **Sexual exploitation** occurs when a person takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for anyone's advantage or benefit other than the person being exploited, and that behavior does not otherwise constitute one of the preceding sexual misconduct offenses. Examples of behavior that could rise to the level of sexual exploitation include:

- Prostituting another person;
- Non-consensual visual (e.g., video, photograph) or audio-recording of sexual activity;
- Non-consensual distribution of photos, other images, or information of an individual's sexual activity, intimate body parts, or nakedness, with the intent to or having the effect of embarrassing an individual who is the subject of such images or information;
- Going beyond the bounds of consent (such as letting your friends hide in the closet to watch you having consensual sex);
- Engaging in non-consensual voyeurism;
- Knowingly transmitting an STI, such as HIV to another without disclosing your STI status:
- Exposing one's genitals in non-consensual circumstances, or inducing another to expose his or her genitals; or
- Possessing, distributing, viewing or forcing others to view illegal pornography.
- 6. Intimate partner violence is defined as:
 - Including intimate partner violence, which is any physical or sexual harm against an individual by a current or former spouse or by a partner in a dating relationship that results from (1) sexual assault, as defined in section 5 above; (2) sexual assault in a spousal or cohabiting relationship; (3) domestic violence; (4) sexual harassment, as defined in section 5 above or, (5) sexual exploitation, as defined in section 5 above.
 - Physical abuse, which can include but is not limited to, slapping, pulling hair or punching.
 - Threat of abuse, which can include but is not limited to, threatening to hit, harm or use a weapon on another (whether victim or acquaintance, friend or family member of the victim) or other forms of verbal threat.
 - Emotional abuse, which can include but is not limited to, damage to one's property, driving recklessly to scare someone, name calling, threatening to hurt one's family members or pets and humiliating another person.
 - Violations of privacy, including, but not limited to, voyeurism and the use of web-based, electronic or other devices to make a photographic, audio or video record of any person without his or her express consent, when such a recording is intended or likely to cause injury or distress. This includes, but is not limited to: (i) surreptitiously taking pictures or videos of another person in spaces such as sleeping areas, bathrooms, gymnasiums, locker rooms, and changing areas; and (ii) sexually exploiting another person by electronically recording or permitting others to view or electronically record, consensual sexual activity without a partner's knowledge or permitting others to view or listen to such video or audio tapes without a partner's knowledge and consent. Publicizing or threatening to publicize such records will also be considered a violation of this Code.
 - 8. Hazing, which is defined as an act which endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a Student, or which destroys, damages, or removes public or private property for the purpose of initiation or admission into, affiliation with or as a condition for continued membership in a group or organization. The express or implied consent of the victim will not be a defense to an allegation of hazing. Consenting to the activity by remaining silent or not objecting in the presence of hazing is not a neutral act and is also a violation of this Student Code.

- 9. Stalking, which is defined as repeatedly contacting another person when:
 - a. The contacting person knows or should know that the contact is unwanted by the other person; and
 - b. The contact causes the other person reasonable apprehension of imminent physical harm or the contacting person knows or should know that the contact causes substantial impairment of the other person's ability to perform the activities of daily life.

As used in this definition, the term "contacting" includes, but is not limited to, communicating with (including internet communication via e-mail, instant message, on-line community or any other internet communication) or remaining in the physical presence of the other person.

- 10. Harassment, which is defined as conduct which is abusive or which interferes with a person's pursuit of his or her customary or usual affairs, including, but not limited to, such conduct when directed toward an individual or group because of race, ethnicity, ancestry, national origin, religion, gender, sexual orientation or expression, age, physical attribute, or physical or mental disability or disorder, including learning disabilities and mental retardation.
- 11. Conduct that is disorderly, lewd or indecent (including, but not limited to, public nudity and sexual activity in areas generally open to members of the campus community), breach of peace or aiding, abetting or procuring another person to breach the peace on CSCU premises or at functions sponsored by, or affiliated with the University or College.
- 12. Behavior or activity which endangers the health, safety, or well-being of oneself or others.
- Offensive or disorderly conduct which causes interference, annoyance or alarm or recklessly creates a risk thereof at CSCU or CSCU premises, CSCU web or social media sites, at a CSCU-sponsored activity or in college or university courses, including cyber bullying. This offense does not apply to speech or other forms of constitutionally protected expression.
- 14. Unauthorized possession, duplication or use of keys (including, but not limited to, card access, card keys, fobs, etc.) to any CSCU premises or forcible and/or unauthorized entry on or into CSCU premises.
- 15. Starting fires, causing explosions, falsely reporting the presence of fire, bombs, incendiary or explosive devices, or falsely reporting an emergency.
- 16. Unauthorized or improper possession, use, removal, tampering or disabling of fire and/or safety equipment and warning devices, failure to follow standard fire and/or emergency safety procedures, or interference with firefighting or emergency response equipment or personnel.

- 17. Use, possession, purchase, sale or distribution of alcoholic beverages, except as expressly permitted by law and CSCU regulations. Alcoholic beverages may not, under any circumstances, be used by, possessed by, or distributed to any person under twenty-one (21) years of age.
- 18. Use, possession, purchase, sale, distribution or manufacturing of narcotics, controlled substances and/or drugs, including, but not limited to, marijuana and heroin, or drug paraphernalia, except as expressly permitted by law.
- 19. Use, possession or distribution of firearms, ammunition for firearms, other weapons or dangerous instruments, facsimiles of weapons or firearms, fireworks, explosives or dangerous chemicals. A dangerous instrument is any instrument, article or substance that, under the circumstances in which it is being utilized, is capable of causing death or serious physical injury. The possession of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument on campus is strictly prohibited, even if such item is legally owned.
- 20. Gambling, including, but not limited to, promoting, wagering, receiving monies for wagering or gambling for money or property on CSCU premises.
- 21. Disruption or obstruction of any College or University function, activity or event, whether it occurs on or off the campus, or of any non-University or College function, activity or event which is authorized by the institution to occur on its premises.
- 22. Intentional obstruction of the free flow of pedestrian or vehicular traffic on CSCU premises or at University or College-sponsored or supervised functions or interference with entry into or exit from CSCU premises or with the free movement of any person.
- 23. Failure to comply with the directions of CSCU officials or law enforcement officers acting in the performance of their duties and/or failure to identify oneself to these persons when requested to do so.
- 24. Conduct that violates published BOR/CSCU policies, rules, and regulations, including, but not limited to, residence hall rules and regulations.
- 25. Conduct prohibited by any federal, state, and/or local law, regulation or ordinance.
- 26. Unauthorized use of CSCU property or the property of members of the CSCU Community or of CSCU Affiliates.
- 27. Theft, unauthorized use, or abuse of University or College computers and/or peripheral systems and networks, including, but not limited to:
 - a. Unauthorized access to CSCU computer programs or files;
 - b. Unauthorized alteration, transfer or duplication of CSCU computer programs or files;
 - c. Unauthorized use of another individual's identification and/or password;

- d. Deliberate disruption of the operation of CSCU computer systems and networks;
- e. Use of the Institution's computing facilities and resources in violation of copyright laws (including unauthorized peer-to-peer file sharing of copyrighted material, including, but not limited to, copyrighted music, movies, and software);
- f. Use of computing facilities and resources to send obscene messages (which are defined as messages which appeal mainly to a prurient, shameful or morbid interest in nudity, sex, excretion, sadism or masochism, go well beyond customary limits of candor in describing or representing such matters, and are utterly without redeeming social value); and
- g. Violation of the BOR Policy Statement on Acceptable and responsible use of Information Technology resources and/or any applicable BOR computer use policy.
- 28. Abuse of the CSCU conduct and disciplinary system, including but not limited to:
 - a. Failure to obey the notice from a Hearing Body or CSCU Official to appear for a meeting or hearing as part of the Student Conduct system;
 - b. Falsification, distortion, or intentional misrepresentation of information to a Disciplinary Officer or Conduct Administrator, or before a Hearing Body;
 - c. Initiation of a conduct or disciplinary proceeding knowingly without cause;
 - d. Disruption or interference with the orderly conduct of a disciplinary proceeding;
 - e. Attempting to discourage an individual's proper participation in, or use of, the disciplinary system;
 - f. Attempting to influence the impartiality of a Disciplinary Officer, Conduct Administrator or member of a Hearing Body prior to, and/or during the course of, the disciplinary proceeding;
 - g. Harassment (verbal or physical) and/or intimidation of a Disciplinary Officer, Conduct Administrator, or member of a Hearing Body prior to, and/or during the course of the disciplinary proceeding;
 - h. Failure to comply with the sanction(s) imposed under the Student Code; and
 - Influencing or attempting to influence another person to commit an abuse of the disciplinary system.

PART E: HEARING PROCEDURES FOR SEXUAL MISCONDUCT, SEXUAL INTIMATE PARTNER, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE & STALKING REPORTS

In addition to disciplinary procedures applicable to State University students in Section II, Community College students in Section III, or Charter Oak State College Students in Section IV, for any hearing

conducted involving allegations of sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, stalking and intimate partner violence the reported victim and the accused student shall each have the following rights::

- At any meeting or proceeding, both the reported victim and accused student may be accompanied by an advisor or support person of the student's choice provided the advisor or support person does not cause a scheduled meeting or hearing to be delayed or postponed and provided an advisor or support person may not directly address the Hearing Body, question witnesses, or otherwise actively participate in the hearing process (or other proceeding or pertaining to a report of sexual misconduct);
- 2. The reported victim of sexual misconduct is entitled to request that disciplinary proceedings begin promptly;
- 3. Any hearing regarding an accusation of sexual misconduct shall (i) be fair, prompt and impartial; (ii) be conducted by a Hearing Body annually trained in issues relating to sexual misconduct (iii) use the preponderance of evidence (more likely than not) standard; (iv) shall allow both the accused student and reported victim the opportunity to present evidence and witnesses on their behalf during any disciplinary proceeding; (v) shall provide both the accused student and the reported victim with equal access to any information that will be used during meetings and hearings; and (vi) invoke the standard of "affirmative consent" in determining whether consent to engage in sexual activity was given by all persons who engaged in sexual activity.
- 4. In accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the accused student and the reported victim have the right to keep their identities confidential;
- 5. Any reported victim shall be provided written notice of the decision of the Hearing Body at the same time as the accused student, normally within one (1) business day after the conclusion of the Hearing. In accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) the notice to any reported victim of sexual misconduct shall contain only the following: the name of the accused student, the violation committed, if any, and any sanction imposed against the accused student.
- 6. The reported victim shall have the same right to request a review of the decision of the Hearing Body (appeal rights) in the same manner and on the same basis as shall the accused student; however, if a request for review by a reported victim is determined to be properly made and if the review determines there is sufficient grounds for altering the decision of the Hearing Body, among the other actions that may be taken as set forth above, the sanction of the hearing may also be increased. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in any hearing pertaining to sexual misconduct both the reported victim and the accused student are entitled to be simultaneously provided notice of any change in the results of the hearing prior to the time when the results become final as well as to be notified when such results become final.

¹The standard of "Affirmative Consent" is set forth in the BOR Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Support Services and Processes Policy and is incorporated herein by reference.

PART F: CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINARY RECORDS

The written decision resulting from an administrative conference or a hearing under this Code shall become part of the student's educational record and shall be subject to the provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). A student's disciplinary record shall be maintained separately from any other academic or official file maintained by the Institution. Disciplinary records will be maintained for a period of five (5) years from the date of the incident, except that the sanction of expulsion shall be noted permanently.

While student education records are generally protected from disclosure by FERPA, there are a number of exceptions to this rule. Students should be aware that a record concerning his/her behavior while a student at the College or University may be shared with other colleges or universities to which the student may subsequently wish to transfer or be admitted. Similarly, prospective employers may require a student to provide access to his/her education records as part of the employment application process. A record of having been sanctioned for conduct that violates Section I.D. of the Code may disqualify a student for admission to another college or university, and may interfere with his/her selection for employment.

PART G: INTERPRETATION AND REVISION

Questions regarding the interpretation of this Code shall be referred to the University's and Charter Oak State College's Provost or a Community College's Dean of Students or their designees for the administration of the Non-Academic Misconduct portion of the Student Code and to the University's Vice President for Student Affairs, a Community College's Dean of Academic Affairs or Charter Oak State College's Provost or their designees for the administration of the Academic Misconduct portion of the Student Code.

This Code shall be reviewed and revised, if and as necessary, every five (5) years, or as directed by the President of the Board of Regents for Higher Education.

II. CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO STATE UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

Procedures for University students differ from those procedures applicable to either the Community Colleges or Charter Oak State College. This is due to the environmental, cultural, and administrative differences within the types of the institutions comprising CSCU. Procedures for addressing allegations and sanctions regarding academic misconduct (as defined in Section I.D.1) for University Students as set for in this Section II of the Code.

PART A: DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES - ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT

1. Instructor's Role:

When the instructor of record or his or her designee believes that an act of academic misconduct has occurred, he or she shall notify the student of the allegation and save any evidence of such misconduct in its original form. (Copies of the Accused Student's work will be provided to the Student upon request.) In addition, the instructor shall not transmit a final grade to the Registrar until such time as the allegation(s) of academic misconduct are finally determined. Each institution shall establish implementation guidelines in accordance with this Code.

- 2. <u>Information from Person Other than Student's Instructor</u>: Any member of the CSCU Community may provide information which might lead to a complaint against a Student alleging academic misconduct.
- 3. <u>The Academic Misconduct Hearing Board</u>: There shall be an academic misconduct hearing board convened by the University's Disciplinary Officer to consider allegations of academic misconduct lodged against a Student. The University's disciplinary officer shall be a non-voting member of the board and act as convener.
- 4. <u>Hearing Process</u>: The Accused Student shall be afforded adequate notice of the allegation, an opportunity to discuss the allegation with the instructor, and adequate time to request and prepare for a hearing. All parties shall have an opportunity to be heard and a record of the proceedings shall be made. The decision of a hearing board shall be communicated in writing.
- 5. <u>Sanctions</u>: If the academic misconduct hearing board determines that the Accused Student is "Not Responsible," the board shall not impose any sanctions. The board shall so advise the Student's instructor and the instructor shall reevaluate the student's course grade in light of the Board's determination. If the academic misconduct hearing board determines that the Accused Student is "Responsible," the academic sanction set forth in the instructor's course syllabus shall be imposed.

The academic misconduct hearing board may make a recommendation to change the academic sanction imposed by the instructor on the basis of its hearing of the evidence of academic misconduct. (Should the academic sanction not be changed pursuant to this recommendation, the University reserve the right to change the academic sanction.) Upon

consideration of the Accused Student's record of misconduct and/or the nature of the offense, the academic misconduct hearing board may impose additional non-academic sanctions in proportion to the severity of the misconduct. These sanctions may include the following: warning, written reprimand, discretionary sanctions, suspension and/or expulsion, as described in II.D of this Student Code of Conduct.

Appeals: The decision rendered by the academic misconduct hearing board may be appealed to the Provost/Academic Vice President, who shall review the record of the hearing, including any and all documents presented to the academic misconduct hearing board. An appeal shall be in writing and shall be delivered to the Provost/Academic Vice President within three (3) calendar days of receipt of the academic misconduct hearing board's written decision.

An appeal may be brought on any of four grounds: (a) a claim that error in the hearing procedure substantially affected the decision; (b) a claim that new evidence or information material to the case was not known at the time of the hearing; (c) a claim that the non-academic sanction(s) imposed were not appropriate for the violation of the Code for which the accused student was found responsible; and/or (d) a claim that the academic sanction imposed has resulted in a palpable injustice. The Provost/Academic Vice President shall have the right to deny an appeal not brought on any of the foregoing grounds. The decision rendered by the Provost/Academic Vice President shall be final and there shall be no further right of appeal.

PART B: DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES - NONACADEMIC MISCONDUCT

The following procedures shall be followed in addressing allegations of non-academic misconduct.

- 1. <u>Providing Information leading to a Complaint</u>: Any person may provide information leading to the filing of a complaint against a Student or a Student Organization alleging a violation of the Student Code. A complaint must be made in writing and submitted to the University's Disciplinary Officer or Conduct Administrator.
- 2. <u>Disciplinary Proceedings Against a Student Charged with a Violation of Law and a Violation of the Code</u>: University proceedings may be instituted against an Accused Student who has been charged with a violation of state or federal law for conduct which also constitutes a potential violation of this Code (that is, if both possible violations result from the same factual situation) without regard to the pendency of civil or criminal litigation in court or criminal arrest and prosecution. Proceedings under this Student Code may be carried out prior to, simultaneously with, or following the institution of civil or criminal court proceedings against the Accused Student. Determinations made or sanctions imposed under this Student Code shall not be subject to change because criminal charges arising out of the same facts giving rise to violation of University rules were dismissed, reduced, or resolved in favor of or against the criminal law defendant.

- Disciplinary Proceedings Against a Student Charged with Sexual Assault, Sexual, Intimate Partner, Domestic Violence or Other Sex Related Offense: See Section I.E.
- 4. <u>Pre-Hearing Investigation and Administrative Disposition:</u>
 - a. The Disciplinary Officer or Conduct Administrator may conduct an investigation to determine if the charges have merit and/or if they can be disposed of administratively by mutual consent of the Accused Student and the Disciplinary Officer or Conduct Administrator. Such disposition shall be final and there shall be no subsequent proceedings. If the charges are not admitted and/or cannot be disposed of by mutual consent, the Disciplinary Officer or Conduct Administrator may also present the case for the University at any subsequent hearing, but if he or she does, he or she shall not serve as a member of the Hearing Body.
 - b. The Disciplinary Officer or Conduct Administrator may conduct an investigation to determine if there is reason to believe the student has committed a violation of any part of Section I.D. of the Code and, after considering both the possible violation and the prior conduct record of the student, if the Disciplinary Officer or Conduct Administrator determines that a sanction of less than residential hall separation or suspension or expulsion from the University is appropriate, the Disciplinary Officer or Conduct Administrator shall schedule an administrative conference with the student. The student shall be given reasonable notice of the time and place of the conference. At the administrative conference, the student shall have the opportunity to present information for the Disciplinary Officer's or Conduct Administrator's consideration. At the conclusion of the administrative conference, the Disciplinary Officer or Conduct Administrator shall determine whether it is more likely than not that the student has violated the Policy and, if so, impose a sanction less than residential hall separation, or suspension or expulsion from the University. The Disciplinary Officer or Conduct Administrator shall provide the student with a written explanation for the determination. The decision of the Disciplinary Officer or Conduct Administrator shall be final.
- 5. <u>Hearing Bodies</u>: A Student accused of misconduct has the right to be heard by an impartial Hearing Body. Any concern surrounding the impartiality of the Hearing Body or any member thereof will be referred to the Vice President for Student Affairs or his or her designee, who will review the matter and make a determination. Any Hearing regarding an accusation of sexual assault, sexual misconduct, intimate partner, domestic violence or other sex related offense or intimate partner violence shall be conducted by an impartial Hearing Body trained in issues relating to sexual assault, sexual violence, intimate partner, and domestic violence.

Hearing Procedures:

a. <u>Notice of Hearing</u>: Normally, a hearing will be conducted within ten (10) calendar days of the Accused Student being notified of the charges. Notice may be provided to the Accused Student by in-hand delivery, by registered mail, with delivery receipt attached or by certified mail, return receipt requested by University email or by overnight delivery with signature of recipient required. Should the

Accused Student refuse to accept in-hand delivery, a written statement of the attempted delivery of the notice signed by the person attempting to make such delivery shall constitute notice. Should the Accused Student refuse to sign for registered or certified mail, the postal document indicating such refusal shall constitute notice.

The notice shall advise the Accused Student of each section of the Student Code alleged to have been violated and, with respect to each such section, a statement of the acts or omissions which are alleged to constitute a violation of the Code, including the approximate time when and the place where such acts or omissions allegedly occurred.

The Accused Student shall be afforded a reasonable period of time to prepare for the hearing, which period of time shall not be less than three (3) Calendar Days. The Accused Student, the Reporting Party and/or any alleged victim may request a delay of the hearing due to extenuating circumstances. Any decision to postpone the hearing shall be made by the Disciplinary Officer or Conduct Administrator or by the Hearing Body, or by the designee of the Vice President for Student Affairs.

b. <u>Hearing</u>: Hearings shall be closed, but the Hearing Body may, in its discretion, admit any person into the hearing room. The Hearing Body shall have the authority to discharge or to remove any person whose presence is deemed unnecessary or obstructive to the proceedings.

The Accused Student, the Reporting Party and any alleged victim shall have the right to be present at all stages of the hearing process except during the private deliberations of the Hearing Body and the presentation of sanctions. In hearings involving more than one Accused Student, the Hearing Body may determine that, in the interest of fairness, separate hearings should be convened.

In any Hearing alleging sexual assault, sexual, intimate partner, domestic violence or other sex related offense, any alleged victim and the Accused Student are entitled to:

- 1) be accompanied to any meeting or proceeding by an advisor or support person of their choice, provided that the advisor or support person does not cause a scheduled meeting to be delayed or postponed;
- 2) present evidence and witnesses on their behalf;
- 3) in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), to have their identities kept confidential.

In addition, the alleged victim of sexual assault, sexual, intimate partner, domestic violence or other sex related offense is entitled to request that disciplinary proceedings begin promptly.

c. <u>Record of Hearing</u>: When expulsion or suspension from the University or residence hall separation is a possibility, the University shall make a recording of the hearing. The recording shall be the property of the University. No other recordings shall be made by any person during the hearing. Upon request, the Accused Student may

review the recording in a designated University office in order to prepare for an appeal of the decision rendered by the Hearing Body. Further disclosure of the recording shall be governed by applicable state and federal law.

- d. Opportunity to Present a Defense: The Accused Student shall have the full opportunity to present a defense and information, including the testimony of witnesses, in his or her behalf. The Reporting Party and the Accused Student may question the statements of any person who testifies in a manner deemed appropriate by the Hearing Body. The Reporting Party and the Accused Student may make concluding statements regarding the charges made and the information presented during the hearing. The Hearing Body may question the Accused Student and the Reporting Party, any witness presented by the Accused Student or the Reporting Party, and any other witness(e)s the Hearing Body may choose to call to testify.
- e. Accused Student Can Choose Whether or Not to Testify in His or Her Own Defense: The Accused Student who is present at the hearing shall be advised by the Hearing Body that he or she is not required to testify, to answer questions, or to make any statement regarding the complaint or the allegations set forth in the complaint. Refusal to do so shall not be considered by the Hearing Body to constitute evidence of responsibility.
- f. Non-Appearance of Accused Student at Disciplinary Hearing: If an Accused Student does not appear at a disciplinary hearing, the Hearing Body shall enter a plea of "not responsible" on behalf of such student and the hearing shall proceed in the normal manner of hearing evidence, weighing facts, and rendering judgment. The failure of an Accused Student to appear at the disciplinary hearing shall not be considered by the Hearing Body to constitute evidence of responsibility.
- g. <u>Advisors and Support Persons</u>: The Reporting Party, any alleged victim, and the Accused Student shall each have the right to be accompanied by an Advisor and Support Person. The Advisor and the Support Person should be someone whose schedule allows attendance at the scheduled date and time for the disciplinary hearing because delays will not normally be allowed due to the scheduling conflicts of an Advisor or Support Person.
- h. <u>Presentation of Evidence</u>: Only evidence introduced at the hearing itself may be considered by the Hearing Body in determining whether it is more likely than not that the alleged violation was committed by the accused student.
- i. <u>Evidence of Prior Convictions or Disciplinary Actions</u>: Evidence of prior criminal convictions or University disciplinary actions may be presented to the Hearing Body only after a determination of responsibility has been made and only for consideration in connection with determining the sanction.
- j. <u>Accommodation of Witnesses</u>: The Hearing Body may accommodate concerns for the personal safety, well-being, and/or fears of confrontation of the Reporting Party, the Accused Student, and/or other witnesses during the hearing by providing separate facilities, by using a visual screen, and/or by permitting

participation by telephone, videophone, closed circuit television, video conferencing, videotape, audio tape, written statement, or other means, where and as determined in the sole judgment of the Hearing Body to be appropriate.

k. Written Notice of Decision: The Accused Student shall receive written notice of the decision of the Hearing Body that shall set forth the decision rendered, including a finding of "responsible" or "not responsible," and the sanctions imposed, if any. The decision of the Hearing Body, as well as the sanction(s) imposed, if any, generally will not be released to third parties without the prior written consent of the Accused Student. However, certain information may be released if and to the extent authorized by state or federal law.

With respect to Hearings alleging sexual assault, sexual, intimate partner, domestic violence or other sex related offense, any alleged victim shall receive written notice of the decision of the Hearing Body at the same time as the Accused Student, normally within one (1) business day after the conclusion of the Hearing.

In accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) the notice to any alleged victim of sexual assault, sexual, intimate partner, domestic violence or other sex related offense shall contain only the following: the name of the student, the violation committed and any sanction imposed against the student.

- 6. Review: An Accused Student may request that the decision of the Hearing Body be reviewed by the Vice President for Student Affairs or his or her designee. A request for review must be made in writing to the Vice President for Student Affairs or his or her designee within three (3) Calendar Days of the Accused Student's receipt of the written notice of decision. For good cause shown, the Vice President for Student Affairs may extend the three-University Calendar Day limitation on filing a request for a review. An Accused Student may request only one review of each decision rendered by the Hearing Body. A decision reached as a result of an Administrative Disposition may not be reviewed.
 - a. Grounds for Review: The Accused Student has the right to request a review of the decision of the Hearing Body on the grounds that: (i) the procedures set forth in this Code were not followed and, as a result, the decision was substantially affected; (ii) the sanction(s) imposed were not appropriate for the violation of the Code for which the Accused Student was found responsible; and/or (iii) new information, sufficient to alter the decision, or other relevant facts were not brought out in the original hearing because such information and/or facts were not known to the Accused Student at the time of the original hearing. The review shall be limited to a review of the record except as required to explain the basis of new information.
 - b. Review Procedures: In order to prepare for the review, the Accused Student may review the recording of the original hearing in a designated University office but will not be permitted to remove the recording from that office or make copies. The review will not be heard by anyone involved in the initial hearing. The review shall be considered and a decision rendered within ten (10) Calendar Days of the filing of the request for review.

If a request for review is granted, the matter shall be referred to the original Hearing Body for reconsideration of its original determination or to a newly-constituted Hearing Body for a new hearing, or the sanction imposed may be reduced, as appropriate. If a request is not granted, the matter shall be considered final and binding upon all involved.

- c. <u>Status of Student Pending Review</u>: All sanctions imposed by the Hearing Body shall be and continue in effect pending the outcome of a review. Any request to delay the commencement of sanctions pending a review must be made by the Accused Student, in writing, to the Vice President for Student Affairs or his or her designee.
- d. With respect only to Hearings related to sexual assault, sexual, intimate partner, domestic violence or other sex offense, the alleged victim shall have the same right to request a review in the same manner and on the same basis as shall the Accused Student as set forth above; however, in such cases, if a review by any alleged victim is granted, among the other actions that may be taken as set forth above, the sanction of the Hearing may also be increased.

Upon review, if the decision or sanction of the disciplinary proceeding is changed, any alleged victim must be notified in writing of the change indecision or sanction at the same time that the Accused Student is notified.

PART C: INTERIM SUSPENSIONS AND RESIDENCE HALL SEPARATIONS

In certain circumstances, the Vice President for Student Affairs, or his or her designee, may impose an interim suspension or residence hall separation on an Accused Student prior to the hearing before the Hearing Body.

1. <u>Basis for Imposition of Interim Suspension or Residence Hall Separation</u>: An interim suspension may be imposed upon an Accused Student only: (i) to ensure the safety and well-being of members of the University Community or preservation of University property; (ii) to ensure the Student's own physical or emotional safety and well-being; or (iii) if the student poses an ongoing threat of disruption of, or interference with, the normal operations of the University.

A residence hall separation may be imposed if a Student's continued presence will disrupt the academic and social well-being of the residential community. Residence hall separation is the removal of a student from the University residence hall in which he or she resides. Such separation may include a restriction of access to all or designate University residence halls. During the period of the separation, the removed Student shall not be permitted to enter the designated hall(s) as a guest of another resident.

An interim suspension or residence hall separation is not a sanction and will continue in effect only until such time as a hearing on the alleged violation has been completed.

- 2. <u>Effect of Interim Suspension or Residence Hall Separation</u>: During the interim suspension or residence hall separation, the removed Student shall be denied access to the residence halls and/or to the campus (including classes) and/or all other University activities or privileges for which the Student might otherwise be eligible, as the Vice President for Student Affairs, or his or her designee, may determine to be appropriate.
- Procedure: The Accused Student shall be notified, either orally or in writing, of the pending imposition of an interim suspension or residence hall separation. Whenever possible prior to the imposition of the interim suspension or suspension, the affected Student will be afforded an opportunity to meet with the Vice President for Student Affairs, or his or her designee. Otherwise, the meeting will be held on the first Calendar Day that the Student is available.

At that meeting, the Accused Student will be advised of his/her reported behavior and be offered the opportunity to provide information upon which the determination may be based whether or not the Student engaged in conduct warranting an interim suspension or residence hall separation.

Any Student placed on an interim suspension will be given an opportunity to appear at an administrative conference or a formal hearing on the misconduct charges lodged against him or her in accordance with II.B.5 of this Code within ten (10) Calendar Days of being placed on such suspension, or as soon as practical after the Accused Student is prepared to participate in such a hearing.

PART D: DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS

Sanctions which may be imposed for violations of the Student Code are listed below. In determining appropriate sanctions, the Hearing Body may take into consideration any and all prior violations of the Code for which the Accused Student was determined to be responsible. The Hearing Body shall have the authority to defer the imposition of any sanction when deemed appropriate. The University may withhold awarding a degree otherwise earned until the completion of the process set forth in this Student Code, including the completion of all sanctions imposed, if any.

- 1. Sanctions Which May Be Imposed for Violations of the Code: The following sanctions may be imposed, individually or in various combinations, on any student found to have violated the Student Code, and will be entered into the Student's disciplinary records. Notation of disciplinary sanctions shall be on file only in the appropriate office in the Division of Student Affairs and shall not be released without the written consent of the Student except to appropriate University enforcement personnel, University police, staff and administrators, or as required by law.
 - a. <u>Warning</u>: A disciplinary warning is a written notice to a Student advising him or her that specific behavior or activity constitutes a violation of the Code and that the repetition of such behavior will likely result in the commencement of more serious disciplinary action by the University.

- b. <u>Fine</u>: A sanction involving the imposition of a specified dollar amount due and payable by a specified date.
- Student is given the opportunity to modify unacceptable behavior and/or to complete specific assignments in an effort to regain full student privileges within University Community. Disciplinary probation may involve the imposition of certain restrictions and/or conditions upon the Student including, but not limited to, financial restitution, community service, fines, referral for professional services such as counseling, participation in educational programs, parental notification under limited circumstances, and ineligibility to participate in University activities or events. Periodic contact with a designated member of the University Community or non-college professional may be required. If the Student fully complies with the terms and conditions imposed in connection with the disciplinary probation, full student privileges will be restored to the student

upon termination of the probationary period. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the probation constitutes prohibited conduct that is separate from and in addition to the conduct for which the probation was imposed. A Student accused of violation of probation will be given due notice of the alleged violation and the procedures set forth in this Code shall be followed.

- d. <u>Loss of Privileges</u>: Denial of specified privileges for a designated period.
- e. <u>Restitution</u>: Compensation for loss, damage to real or personal property. This may take the form of appropriate service and/or monetary or material replacement.
- f. <u>Discretionary Sanctions</u>: Work assignments, essays, service to the University, or other related discretionary assignments, referral for professional services such as counseling, participation in educational programs, parental notification under limited circumstances, and ineligibility to participate in University activities or events. Periodic contact with a designated member of the University Community or noncollege professional may be required.
- g. <u>Residence Hall Warning</u>: A written notice to a Student advising him or her that specific behavior or activity constitutes a violation of the Code and that the repetition of such behavior will likely result in the commencement of more serious disciplinary action by the University.
- h. Residence Hall Probation: Residence hall probation is a designated period during which an Accused Student is given the opportunity to modify unacceptable behavior and/or to complete specific assignments in an effort to regain full student privileges within the residence hall in which the Student resides. Residence hall probation may include restrictions and/or conditions on the exercise of residence hall activities and privileges. Periodic contact with a designated member of the residence hall staff or professional may be required. If the Accused Student fully complies with the terms and conditions imposed in connection with the residence hall probation,

full residence hall privileges will be restored to the Student upon termination of the probationary period. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the probation constitutes prohibited conduct that is separate from and in addition to the conduct for which the probation was imposed. A Student accused of violation of probation will be given due notice and the procedures set forth in this Code shall be followed.

- i. <u>Residence Hall Separation</u>: Separation of the Student from the residence halls for a definite period of time, after which the Student is eligible to return. Conditions for readmission may be specified.
- j. <u>Residence Hall Expulsion</u>: Permanent separation of the Student from the residence halls.
- k. <u>Suspension</u>: Suspension is temporary disciplinary separation from all universities among CSCU and the denial of all student privileges. Suspension shall be effective on the date that notice of the suspension is provided to the Accused Student, or later, if so stated in the notice, and shall prescribe the date and conditions upon which the Student may petition for readmission to the University. A Student separated from all universities within CSCU by suspension may under the terms of the suspension be excluded from the premises of all CSCU premises when in the judgment of the suspending authority, the Student's continued presence would constitute a danger to persons or property or a threat to the academic process. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the suspending authority of the suspended Student's home University or his or her designee may authorize a suspended student who has been excluded from all University premises to enter the premises of the student's home University for designated purposes.
- I. <u>Expulsion</u>: Expulsion is permanent disciplinary separation from all universities within CSCU and the denial of all student privileges. Expulsion shall be effective on the date that notice of expulsion is provided to the Accused Student, or later, if so stated in the notice. A student separated from all universities of CSCU by expulsion may under the terms of the expulsion be excluded from all CSCU Premises when in the judgment of the expelling authority the Student's presence would constitute a danger to persons or property or a threat to the academic process.
- 2. Revocation of Admission and/or Degree: Upon the recommendation of the Hearing Body, admission to or a degree awarded from the University may be revoked by the University, acting through its President (or his or her designee) for fraud, misrepresentation, or other violation of University standards in obtaining admission or the degree.
- 3. Consequences of Failure to Comply with a Duly Assigned Sanction: Failure to comply with sanctions which have been assigned through a formal judicial process may lead to one or more of the following consequences:
 - a. Denial of access to certain university services, including, but not limited to housing and parking;

- b. Denial of access to administrative processes, including, but not limited to, course add/drop, pre-registration, registration, and room selection; and/or
- c. Withholding of the privilege of participation in university sponsored activities and/or public ceremonies, or formal disciplinary charges under II.B hereof.

4. Sanctions Which May Be Imposed on Student Organizations

- a. <u>Sanctions</u>: Those sanctions listed in subsections 1.a through f of Section II.D.
- b. <u>Loss of recognition</u>: Loss of recognition for a specified period of time results in the loss of privileges, such as the use of university space, access to student activity fee funding, and/or the privilege of functioning as a student organization. Loss of recognition for more than two (2) semesters shall require that an organization reapply for University recognition. Conditions for future recognition may be imposed by the hearing body.

III. CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENTS

Procedures for Community College students differ from those procedures applicable to either the Universities or Charter Oak State College. This is due to the environmental, cultural and administrative differences within the types of the institutions comprising CSCU. Procedures for addressing allegations and sanctions regarding academic misconduct (as defined in Section I.D.1 above) for Community College Students as set for in this Section III of the Code.

PART A: DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES (Academic and Non-Academic Misconduct)

In regard to College Students, the following procedures shall govern the enforcement of the Code:

- 1. Information that a student may have violated the Code should be submitted to the Dean of Students, Dean of Academic Affairs or other designee of the President (hereinafter referred to as "the Dean"), normally within thirty (30) calendar days of the date of a possible violation or within thirty (30) calendar days of the date that the facts constituting a possible violation were known.
- 2. Upon receipt of information relating to a possible violation, the Dean may immediately place restrictions on or suspend a student on an interim basis if, in the judgment of the Dean, the continued presence of the student at the College or continued participation in the full range of college activities poses a danger to persons or property or constitutes an ongoing threat of disrupting the academic process.
 - a. "Interim restrictions" are limitations on the Student's participation in certain College functions and activities, access to certain locations on campus or access to certain persons, that do not prevent the Student from continuing to pursue his/her academic program. A Student upon whom the Dean has placed interim restrictions shall be afforded written reasons for the restrictions, as well as the time period during which the interim restrictions shall apply. The decision of the Dean regarding interim restrictions shall be final.
 - b. "Interim suspension" is the temporary separation of the Student from the College that involves the denial of all privileges, including entrance to College premises. Prior to imposing an interim suspension, the Dean shall make a good faith effort to meet with the Student. At this meeting, the Dean shall inform the Student of the information received and provide the Student an opportunity to present other information for the Dean's consideration. Based upon the information available at that time, the Dean shall determine whether the Student's continued presence on campus poses a danger to persons or property or constitutes an ongoing threat of disrupting the academic process. A Student suspended on an interim basis by the Dean shall be provided written reasons for the suspension and shall be entitled to an administrative conference or a hearing as soon as possible, normally within ten (10) calendar days from the date the interim suspension was imposed. The decision of the Dean regarding an interim suspension shall be final.
- 3. Following the imposition of interim restrictions or interim suspension, if any, the Dean shall promptly investigate the information received by meeting with individuals who may have knowledge of the matter, including the accused Student, and by reviewing all relevant documents.

If upon the conclusion of the Dean's investigation, the Dean determines that there is insufficient reason to believe the Student has committed a violation of any part of Section I.D. of this Policy, the Dean shall dismiss the matter and shall so inform the Student in writing.

- 4. If upon the conclusion of the Dean's investigation, the Dean determines that there is reason to believe the Student has committed a violation of any part of Section I. D. of this Code and, after considering both the possible violation and the prior conduct record of the Student, that a sanction of less than suspension or expulsion is appropriate, the Dean shall schedule an administrative conference with the Student. The Student shall be given reasonable notice of the time and place of the conference. At the administrative conference, the Student shall have the opportunity to present information for the Dean's consideration. At the conclusion of the administrative conference, the Dean shall determine whether it is more likely than not that the Student has violated the Policy and, if so, impose a sanction less than suspension or expulsion. The Dean shall provide the Student with a written explanation for the determination. The decision of the Dean shall be final.
- 5. If upon the conclusion of the Dean's investigation, the Dean determines that there is reason to believe the Student has committed a violation of any part of Section I.D. of this Code and, after considering both the violation and the prior conduct record of the Student, that a sanction of suspension or expulsion is appropriate, the Dean shall provide the Student with reasonable written notice of a meeting and shall inform the Student that his/her failure to attend the meeting or to respond to the notice may result in the imposition of the maximum permissible sanction. At the meeting, the Dean shall provide the Student with a written statement that shall include the following:
 - a. a concise statement of the alleged facts;
 - b. the provision(s) of Section I.D. that appear to have been violated;
 - c. the maximum permissible sanction; and
 - d. a statement that the student may resolve the matter by mutual agreement with the Dean, or may request a hearing by notifying the Dean in writing, which must be received by 5:00pm on the following business day.
- 6. If the Student requests a hearing, he/she is entitled to the following:
 - a. to be heard within five (5) days or as soon as reasonably possible, by an impartial party or panel whose members shall be appointed by the Dean;
 - b. if the Dean appoints an impartial panel, to have a Student on the panel if requested by the Student;
 - c. to appear in person and to have an advisor who not shall attend as a representative of the Student. However, if there is pending at the time of the hearing a criminal matter pertaining to the same incident that is the subject of the hearing, a lawyer may be present for the sole purpose of observing the proceedings and advising the Student concerning the effect of the proceedings on the pending criminal matter;
 - d. to hear and to question the information presented;
 - e. to present information, to present witnesses, and to make a statement on his or her behalf; and
 - f. to receive a written decision following the hearing.
- 7. As used herein, the term "impartial" shall mean that the individual was not a party to the incident under consideration and has no personal interest in the outcome of the proceedings. Prior to the

commencement of the hearing, the Student who is subject to the hearing may challenge the appointment of an impartial party or panel member on the ground that the person(s) is (are) not impartial. The challenge shall be made in writing to the Dean and shall contain the reasons for the assertion that the person(s) is (are) not impartial. The decision of the Dean shall be final.

- 8. The written decision of the impartial party or panel shall specify whether, based on the information presented, it is more likely than not that the Student committed the violation(s) reported and shall state the sanction to be imposed, if any. The written decision shall be provided to the Student.
- 9. Sanctions imposed by an impartial party or panel are effective immediately. The President may, for good cause, suspend imposition of the sanctions imposed by the impartial party or panel to allow the Student time to prepare a written request for review. If a written request is received, the President may continue to suspend imposition of the sanctions until he has reviewed and acted on the Student's request.
- 10. A written request for review of the decision of the impartial party or panel must be received by the President within three (3) calendar days after the Student is notified of the decision and must clearly identify the grounds for review. The review by the President is limited to the record of the hearing, the written request, and any supporting documentation submitted with the request by the Student. The decision of the impartial party or the panel shall be upheld unless the President finds that:
 - a. a violation of the procedures set forth herein significantly prejudiced the Student; and/or
 - b. the information presented to the impartial party or panel was not substantial enough to justify the decision; and/or,
 - c. the sanction(s) imposed was (were) disproportionate to the seriousness of the violation.
- 11. Decisions under this procedure shall be made only by the college officials indicated.

PART B: DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS

The prior conduct record of a Student shall be considered in determining the appropriate sanction for a Student who has been found to have violated any part of Section I.D. of this Code. Sanctions shall be progressive in nature; that is, more serious sanctions may be imposed if warranted by the prior conduct record of the Student.

A "sanction" may be any action affecting the status of an individual as a Student taken by the College in response to a violation of this Policy, and for the purposes of this Section III of the Code include but are not limited to the following:

- 1. "Expulsion" is a permanent separation from the College that involves denial of all Student privileges, including entrance to College premises;
- 2. "Suspension" is a temporary separation from the College that involves denial of all Student privileges, including entrance to college premises for the duration of the suspension, and may include conditions for reinstatement:

- 3. "Removal of College Privileges" involves restrictions on Student access to certain locations, functions and/or activities but does not preclude the Student from continuing to pursue his/her academic program;
- 4. "Probation" is a status that indicates either (a) serious misconduct not warranting expulsion, suspension, or removal of College privileges, or (b) repetition of misconduct after a warning has been imposed;
- 5. A "Warning" is a written notice to the Student indicating that he or she has engaged in conduct that is in violation of Section I.D. of this Code and that any repetition of such conduct or other conduct that violates this Code is likely to result in more serious sanctions;
- 6. "Community Restitution" requires a Student to perform a number of hours of service on the campus or in the community at large.

IV. CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO CHARTER OAK STATE COLLEGE STUDENTS

Procedures for Charter Oak State College students differ from those procedures applicable to either the Community Colleges or the Universities. This is due to the environmental, cultural, and administrative differences within the types of the institutions comprising CSCU. Procedures for addressing allegations and sanctions regarding academic misconduct (as defined in Section I.D.1 above) for Charter Oak State College Students as set for in this Section IV of the Code.

PART A: RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF HEARING PARTICIPANTS

Hearing participants may include the accused student(s), a complainant, witnesses, support person(s), and the members of the hearing body.

The complaining party, any alleged victim, and the student who has been charged shall each have the right to:

- 1. Be notified of all charges.
- 2. Review any written complaint(s) submitted in support of the charge(s).
- 3. Be informed of the hearing process.
- 4. Request a delay of a hearing due to extenuating circumstances.
- 5. Be accompanied by an advisor or support person during the hearing.
- 6. Be present at all stages of the hearing process except during the private deliberations of the hearing body.
- 7. Submit a written statement regarding the incident.
- 8. Give a personal statement.
- 9. Question all statements and other information presented at the hearing.
- 10. Present information and witnesses when deemed appropriate and relevant by the hearing body
- 11. Be informed of the finding(s) as well as any sanctions imposed.
- 12. Present a personal or community impact statement to the hearing body upon a finding of "Violation."

In addition to the above-mentioned rights, a student who has been charged with a violation of the Student Code of Conduct shall have the right to:

- 1. Be notified of the proposed information to be presented and to know the identity of witnesses who have been called to speak at the hearing when the Chair of the disciplinary hearing knows such information.
- 2. Request an alternate hearing panel member when there is reasonable cause to believe that the hearing panel will be unable to conduct an impartial hearing.
- 3. Be presumed not to be in "violation" of the code unless the facts presented at the hearing prove otherwise.
- 4. Deny or admit violating the Code of Conduct.
- 5. Decline to give a personal statement.
- 6. Present Character Witnesses, if appropriate.
- 7. Receive a written notice of the sanction(s) imposed.

PART B: DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

The Administration and the Faculty of Charter Oak State College believe that all members of the academic community are entitled to expect compliance with Section I.D.1 Prohibited Conduct. Accordingly, any Student or employee of the College may initiate a disciplinary process in the manner specified by this section. Once the process has been initiated, all subsequent decisions concerning possible discipline of a Student or students rest with the appropriate College officials. The President shall designate the Provost or another College official to have responsibility for the disciplinary procedures.

- 1. A statement of possible violation must be filed in writing with the Provost within thirty (30) business days of the date of the alleged violation or within thirty (30) business days of the date the alleged violation was known. Said statement must specify the Student conduct in question and the part or parts of Section I.D.1 Prohibited Conduct, which it is alleged said conduct violates, if applicable.
- 2. If the Provost determines that the alleged conduct may violate the provisions of the Code or otherwise threatens the safety or order of the College, the Provost shall, within ten (10) business days of receiving a written statement, provide written notice to the Student of the statement of possible violation(s) and the fact that the allegations will be investigated. The investigation shall be conducted by the Provost and/or his or her designee(s), and may include but not be limited to interviews with witnesses, the complainant(s), and review of any pertinent materials and information, and shall include an interview with the Student suspected in engaging in misconduct conduct unless the Student suspected declines to be interviewed. The investigation shall be completed within thirty (30) business days of the Provost's receipt of the written statement of possible violation. A record of the investigations will be maintained.
- 3. Following completion of the informal investigation specified above, the Provost will (a) determine that there is insufficient basis in fact and dismiss the matter or (b) conclude that there is a sufficient factual basis for discipline.
- 4. If the Provost determines there is a sufficient factual basis for moving forward with disciplinary proceedings, he or she shall cause a written statement of charges to be provided to the Student. Said statement shall contain (a) a concise statement of the facts on which the charge is based; (b) a citation of the rule or rules alleged to have been violated; (c) a statement of the maximum penalty sought; (d) a statement that the Student may request a hearing by responding in writing to the Provost within thirty (30) business days requesting such hearing; and (e) a statement that failure to request a hearing may result in imposition of the penalty sought.
- 5. If the Student requests a formal hearing, the Student is entitled to the following: (a) a hearing be conducted within thirty (30) business days after receipt by Provost of a written request for a hearing; (b) to be heard by an impartial panel chaired by the Dean of the Faculty or his/her designee and composed of no fewer than two members of the Charter Oak State College Faculty, one appointed by the Dean of the Faculty and one Student appointed by the Student Association; (c) to appear in person or through a conference call or other mutually agreed upon electronic means, or to have a representative attend on his/her behalf; (d) be accompanied by a support person during the hearing; (e) to hear and have a reasonable opportunity to question adverse witnesses and to present evidence and testimony in his/her behalf; and (f) to receive a written decision within ten (10) business days following the hearing specifying the panel's

findings and the penalty assessed, if any. The hearing shall be taped and a record shall be maintained of this hearing.

6. Hearing: A hearing shall be conducted following the guidelines specified below:

On-site:

- a. A hearing shall be conducted in private.
- b. Admission of any person into the hearing room shall be at the discretion of the chair of the hearing body. The chair, who is the Dean of the Faculty or his/her designee, shall have the authority to discharge or to remove any person whose presence is deemed unnecessary or obstructive to the proceeding.
- c. Except as directed by the chair, support persons shall limit their role in a hearing to that of a consultant to the accused, to the complainant or to the victim.
- d. The complainant and the accused are responsible for presenting their respective witnesses, any additional information, and any concluding statements regarding the charges and the information.
- e. In a manner deemed appropriate by the chair, the complainant and/or the accused may question the statements of any person who testifies.
- f. The hearing panel may question any witness presented by the accused and the complainant, including the complainant and the accused as well as any other witnesses the chair may choose to call.
- g. Pertinent records, exhibits, and written statements may be accepted as information for consideration by the Hearing Body at the discretion of the chair.
- h. All procedural questions are subject to the final decision of the chair or the Provost.
- i. After the hearing has concluded, the hearing panel, in private, will decide whether the Student charged with misconduct is in violation of the Student Code of Conduct. The Dean of the Faculty or his/her designee may participate in the discussion, but is a non-voting member. Only evidence introduced at the hearing shall be considered in the determination of the decision. Each decision shall be made on the basis of whether or not the information presented at the hearing substantiates the charges in a more likely than not manner.
- j. If the panel finds that the student violated the Student Conduct Code, the panel, in private, shall review the Student's academic transcript and disciplinary record, hear a character witness, if appropriate, and impose the appropriate sanction (s). The decision of the panel will be provided in writing to the Provost. The decision and sanction will be sent to the student in writing by the Provost.
- k. A taped record of the hearing will be maintained. The record shall be the property of the College.

Via the Phone:

- a. For the accused or complainant who cannot attend in person, Charter Oak State College will set up a conference call.
- b. Twenty-one (21) business days before the hearing, the Provost must receive all materials to be presented by the accused and by the complainant, including the names and relationships of the character witnesses and support persons. The Provost will send copies of the materials to the hearing panel, the accused, and

- the complainant at least seven (7) business days before the hearing. The Provost will arrange for the conference call.
- c. The procedures outlined in the "on- site" section will be followed, unless they specifically apply only to the on-site hearing.
- d. Within ten (10) business days of the conclusion of the formal hearing, a Student may appeal the decision, in writing, to the President. An appeal shall be limited to a consideration of the verbatim record of the hearing and supporting documents for one or more of the following: a.) the process set forth in the guidelines was not followed and resulted in prejudice to the Student; b.) the evidence presented was insufficient to justify the decision; and c.) sanction(s) imposed was/were disproportionate to the gravity of the offense. The President may accept the decision of the hearing panel, overturn their decision, return the matter to the original hearing panel, or appoint a new hearing panel. The decision of the original hearing panel or the new hearing panel or the President will be sent to the Student in writing by the President and will be final.
- e. During any appeal period, any sanctions will remain in place and the Student will not be allowed to participate in a graduation ceremony nor graduate until the review process has been completed and a final decision rendered.

PART C: INTERIM ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION

The President or his/her designee may impose an interim "College Suspension" and/or other necessary restrictions on a Student prior to a hearing on the Student's alleged violation. Such action may be taken when, in the professional judgment of the President or his/her designee, a threat of imminent harm to persons or property exists.

Interim Administrative Action is not a sanction. Rather, it is an action to protect the safety and well-being of an accused Student, or other members of the College community, or greater community or to protect property. Such action is in effect only until a hearing is completed.

PART D: DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS

Disciplinary penalty shall mean any action affecting the status of an individual as a Student taken by the College in response to a Student's misconduct in violation of Section I.D.1 Prohibited Conduct above, which penalties shall include but not be limited to:

- 1. Warning A written notice that the Student has violated College Policy and a warning that another violation will likely result in a more severe sanction.
- 2. Restitution Compensation for loss of or damage to property.
- 3. Academic Sanctions
- 4. Suspension Suspension is a temporary disciplinary separation from the College involving denial of all Student privileges, including entrance to College premises. A notation of "suspension" will be placed in the Student database but will not be placed on the Student transcript. Charter Oak State College will not accept credits earned at another institution or through any other means during a period of suspension. Suspensions shall range from one semester to two years.
- 5. Students who are suspended will receive no refund of tuition or fees.
- 6. A Student who has been suspended must apply for re-matriculation if he/she plans to return.
- 7. Expulsion Expulsion is mandatory separation from the College involving denial of all Student privileges, including entrance to college premises for a minimum of 5 years.

- After the length of the term for expulsion has expired, the Student may request in writing directed to the Provost permission to re-matriculate. That permission must indicate why Charter Oak State College should allow the Student to return.
- 8. Charter Oak State College will not accept credits earned at another institution or through any other means during a period of expulsion. A permanent notation of "Dismissed" shall be placed on the Student's transcript.

Failure to comply with requirements of Restitution or Academic Sanctions above will result in dismissal from the institution. The Student must complete the requirements of the sanction before he/she would be allowed to apply for readmission and/or graduate.

Approved 3/13/2014; amended 4/17/2014; 1/15/2015, 6/16/2016

APPENDIX B

Public Awareness, Prevention, and Risk Reduction Information

Southern Connecticut State University's Support and Resource Team (SART) is designed to provide a collaborative victimcentered team response to sexual misconduct (sexual harassment, sexual assault, intimate partner violence, stalking and sexual exploitation). The mission of SART is to provide services that ensure a transition from victim to survivor for every individual whose life is impacted by sexual violence. The SART members can provide a survivor with many supportive options including counseling, medical attention, judicial services, advocacy, law enforcement, referrals, and general information regarding sexual violence.

Assistance with on-campus living arrangements, classes, work schedule and other accommodations following an incident will be provided to whatever extent possible and reasonable.



SART members are available to provide survivors with support and resources that will help empower them to make the best decisions impacting their safety and healing.

Sexual Harassment

Sexual Assault

sart prevention
inform SUPPOTT
educate respectheal
advocacy respectreport
empower safe
choice compassion
choice community believe
consent listen
dedicated scsu.lts.on.us

Intimate Partner Violence

Sexual Exploitation

Visit SouthernCT.edu/sexual-misconduct

for information on:
-Policies
-Reporting Procedures
-Students' Rights
-Resources

SCSU Advocacy and Support Resources
Violence Prevention, Victim Advocacy
and Support (VPAS) Center
SouthernCT.edu/vpas

Support and Resource Team (SART)
SouthernCT.edu/sart

Catherine Christy, **SART Coordinator**, *University Victim Advocate* Violence Prevention, Victim Advocacy and Support (VPAS) Center (203) 392-6946 (o) (203) 687-1252 (c)



N CAMPUS • 24/7

University Victim Advocate —Catherine Christy University Victim Advocate — Melissa Kissi 03-392-6945 office • 203-507-3751 cell :03-392-6946 office • 203-687-1252 cell University Police 203-392-5375 or 911

N CAMPUS • M-F, 8:30 AM - 4:30 PM

:**03-392-6413** (Mon., Tues, Thurs.: 9am – 8Pm, Sat.: 9am – Counseling Services (Confidential) 203-392-5475 Health Center (Confidential) 203-392-6300 Marriage and Family Clinic (Confidential)

Violence Prevention, Victim Advocacy and Support Center (VPAS) 203-392-6946

Title IX Coordinator Paula Rice 203-392-5568 Office of Diversity and Equity 203-392-5491

Office of Student Conduct and Civic Responsibility 03-392-6188

Human Resources: Diane Mazza (for employees)

Multicultural Center 203-392-5879 03-392-5405

Sexuality and Gender Equality Center (SAGE) Interfaith Office 203-392-5331

SouthernCT.edu/sart

JF CAMPUS • 24/7

Confidential/ 1-888.999.5545 • Spanish 1-888-568-8332 The Umbrella Center for Domestic Violence Services !4-hour hotline (Confidential) 203.789.8104 Women & Families Center 24-hour hotline

Southern Connecticut State University SC SouthernCT.edu/sart

YOU ARE NOT ALONE -

SARI RESOURCE SUPPORT TEAM AND

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

SEXUAL ASSAULT

INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE •

• STALKING •

SEXUAL EXPLOITATION •



ARE YOU A VICTIM OR SURVIVOR OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT, SEXUAL ASSAULT, INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE, STALKING, OR SEXUAL EXPLOITATION?

IF SO, HERE ARE YOUR OPTIONS:

survivor for every individual impacted by The mission of SART is to provide services that ensure a transition from victim to sexual misconduct.

REPORTING

•To press criminal charges if the offender is an employee or student, contact the Office of Student Conduct and Civic •To press charges with the university if the offender is a student, contact University Police at 203-392-5375. Responsibility at 203-392-6188.

•To press charges with the university if the offender is an employee or student, contact the Title IX Coordinator

 Make an Anonymous Report: Silent Witness Program Paula Rice at 203-392-5568.

SouthernCT.edu/silentwitness. A member of the SCSU Police If you have witnessed a crime, or you know a crime was committed or will be committed, please visit Department will investigate.

SUPPORT & ADVOCACY

For students, confidential on-campus support options:

- SCSU Counseling Services 203-392-5475

- SCSU Health Center 203-392-6300

- SCSU Marriage and Family Clinic 203-392-6413

For students, on-campus advocacy options:

support services, the reporting process and can answer any Advocacy services are available to assist you in finding

- Catherine Christy

203-392-6946 office • 203-687-1252 cell

Melissa Kissi

203-392-6945 office • 203-507-3751 cell

- Diane Mazza, Human Resources 203-392-5405 For employees:

 For students and employees, confidential off-campus options:

Women & Families Center 24 hotline

1-888-999-5545 • (Spanish)1-888-568-8332

The Umbrella Center for Domestic Violence Services 24-hour hotline 203.789.8104

HOW YOU CAN HELP PREVENT VIOLENCE ON CAMPUS

violence, stalking and sexual exploitation are complex community and outside agencies must work together. Public safety is everyone's responsibility. By increasing and real issues on college campuses, including SCSU. make a difference at SCSU, we can begin to reduce the risk. Consider the following ways you can help to Sexual harassment, sexual assault, intimate partner our knowledge and acknowledging our ability to To address this reality all members of the campus stop violence:

Don't be afraid to get involved.

 Talk openly with friends about these issues. Take care of yourself and your friends.

that could escalate to abuse and violence. Speak up. Take a stand safely in situations

REMEMBER:

WHAT IS SEXUAL HARASSMENT?

Sexual harassment is any unwelcome sexual advance or request for sexual favors, or any conduct of a sexual nature when submission to or rejection of such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a basis for academic decisions affecting the individual or such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's academic performance, or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational environment. Examples: sexual filtration, advances, or propositions; verbal abuse of a sexual nature; graphic or suggestive comments about an individual's dress or appearance; display of sexually suggestive objects or pictures; sexual jokes; stereotypic comments based on gender; threats, demands or suggestions that maintaining one's educational status is based on accepting the sexual advances.

WHAT IS SEXUAL ASSAULT?

Sexual assault is a crime and will not be tolerated at SCSU.
Sexual assault is compelling by force, or threat of force: sexual penetration of the vagina, anus, or mouth including by an object, which are all considered rape; or contact with a person's genital area, groin, anus, inner thighs, buttocks, or breasts for the purpose of exerting control or for the purpose of degrading or humiliating the victim. It is also intentionally subjecting another to such contact without consent. Any person can be a victim or a offender. Sexual assault is not about sex— is about exerting power and control over the victim. Examples: rape, attempted rape, and/or intentional touching without consent of a person's body.

WHAT IS INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE?

Intimate partner violence is any physical or sexual harm against an individual by a current or former spouse or person in a dating relationship that may be classified as sexual assault, stalking, or domestic violence. Examples: physical abuse (siapping, shoving, hair pulling, forcing alcohol or drug use on victiml, sexual abuse (coerced or forced sexual contact), emotional abuse (namecalling, constant criticism) psychological abuse (causing fear by

Southern Connecticut State University

intimidation, destruction of pets/property, isolation from family/friends/school/work).

WHAT IS STALKING?

Stalking is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for her or his safety or suffer substantial emotional distress. Examples: sending unwanted gifts, text messages, emails, phone calls; waiting at places you work/ go to school/hang out; using other people as resources to investigate your life (locking at your Facebole as resources to investigate your life (locking at your home/car/other property; using social networking sites/technology to track you.

WHAT IS SEXUAL EXPLOITATION?

Sexual exploitation occurs when a person takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for anyone's advantage or benefit other than the person being exploited, and that behavior does not otherwise constitute one of the preceding sexual misconduct offenses. Examples: Prostituting another person; non-consensual video- taping or photographing of sexual activity, non-consensual distribution of photos or information about sexual activity, going beyond the bounds of consent (one individual allowing friends to hide in the closet to watch him or her have sex with the partner unaware of this).

WHAT IS CONSENT?

Consent is when all parties involved willingly agree to a specific sexual act. It is not the absence of "no" or of resistance— it is someone actively saying "yes" through word or actions. Consent is ongoing and allows for withdrawal of consent at any time without fear of humiliation or retaliation. Just because you may have been sexually active with the person before does not mean that you have consent for future sexual contact. Consent cannot be given if forced, threatened, intimidated, or coerced. Obtaining consent is the responsibility of the person initiating the sexual contact. Consent cannot be given when under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or if the person is asleep or unconscious. Having sexual intercourse with someone who cannot consent is rape.

WHAT TO DO IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING

AN INCIDENT

- Go to a safe place. If you are not safe, call University Police at 203-392-5375 or 911
- Preserve all evidence.

Sexual Harassment and Stalking: Save any gifts, emails, text messages, and create a log of all suspicious activity. Intimate Partner Violence: Document all incidents in a log as well as take pictures of physical injuries and store in a place that the abuser cannot find.

Sexual Assault: Save all clothing from the time of the assault; do

not shower, bathe, douche, or brush your teeth. You may bring a support person of your choice with you to the hospital to have an Evidence Collection Kit performed, including a friend or advocate from the Women and Families Center. Even if you are undecided about whether or not you want to file a police report, you are encouraged to have evidence collected as soon as possible (within 5 days, but best within 3 days). You do not need to file a police report in order to have the Evidence Collection Kit performed. There is time to change your mind to file a report but there is limited time to collect evidence. This is the best way to keep your options open for the future.

Please note that the kit is at no expense to you or your insurance.
Sexual Exploitation: Save copies of videos to an external hard
drive, print and save copies of websites or social media, save any
type of communication regarding the exploitative images, and
document all incidents in a log.

3. Get medical care. Whether or not you decide to have evidence collected, you still have the option of obtaining medication to prevent sexually transmitted infections and/or pregnancy, and general medical care, all available at SCSU Health Center, 203-392-6300.

VICTIMS AND SURVIVORS SHOULD:

- Be treated with respect and dignity.
- Not be judged based on race, age, class, gender, gender expression, or sexual orientation;
- Be considered a victim/survivor regardless of the offender's relationship to you.
 Seek help from law enforcement or university employees
- without fear of disciplinary action for a violation of campus drug/alcohol policy.
- Know you can have confidential conversations with staff at SCSU Counseling Services (203-392-5475), SCSU Health Center (203-392-6300), and SCSU Marriage and Family Therapy Clinic (203-392-6413)

For information on advocacy and SART members visit the SART website or see resource guide panel for assistance with the following:

- To be informed of your Title IX rights, reporting options and support and advocacy services.
- Have an advocate accompany you to medical exams, law enforcement, and legal proceedings.
- Request that someone you are comfortable with stay with you during a medical exam/Evidence Collection Kit.
- Ask questions and get answers regarding any tests, exams, medications, treatments or police reports.
- Assistance with on-campus living arrangements, classes, work schedule and other accommodations following an incident to whatever extent possible and reasonable.



SouthernCT.edu/sart

¿Eres una víctima / sobreviviente de Acoso Sexual, Asalto Sexual, violencia en la pareja, el acecho o explotación sexual?

Información, ayuda y opciones de promoción Opciones para crear reportes o denuncias

- Para presentar cargos penales y el autor es un empleado o estudiante, comuníquese con la policía universitaria @ 203.392.5375.
 - Para presentar cargos con la universidad y el autor es un estudiante, comuníquese con la Oficina de Conducta Estudiantil v
 - Oficina de Conducta Estudiantil y Responsabilidad Civil @ 203.392.6188.
- Para presentar cargos con la universidad y el perpetrador es un empleado o estudiante, comuníquese con el Coordinador del Título IX @ 203.392.5899.
- Hacer un reporte anónimo Programa de testigo anónimo; Si usted ha sido testigo de un delito, o usted sabe que se cometió o se va a cometer un delito, por favor visite
 - SouthernCT.edu/silentwitness. Un miembro del Departamento de Policía de SCSU investigará la información presentada.

Apoyo y Defensa

- Hable con alguien confidencial en campus (estudiantes): SCSU Servicios de Consejería @ 203.392.5475 o Centro de Salud SCSU @
- Hable con un Abogado Universitario para Victimas (estudiantes): Los servicios de defensa

están disponibles para ayudarle a encontrar servicios de apoyo, el proceso de someter un informe y pueden responder a cualquier pregunta. Catherine Christy @ 203.392.6946 (o), 203.687.1252 (c). Ella puede mantener la información confidencial a menos que sea citado. Melissa Richard @ 203.392.6945 (o), 203.507.3751 (c). Ella no es confidencial.

- Hable con recursos humanos (empleados): Diane Mazza @ 203.392.5405. Se proporcionará
- información sobre los recursos.

 Hable con alguien Confidencial fuera del campus (estudiantes y empleados): Línea directa de 24 horas del Centro de Mujeres y Familias

1.888.999.5545 (Español) 1-888-568-8332 Línea directa de 24 horas de El Centro de Umbrela para servicios de violencia doméstica 203.789.8104

Recursos de la Universidad

24 horas / 7 días a la semana

Policías Universitarios @ 203.392.5375 o al 911 **Abogados Universitarios para las víctimas** están disponibles 24/7 cuando se hace un informe a un miembro de la escuela.

Catalina Christy @ 203.392.6946 (o), 203.687.1252 (c).

Melissa Kissi @ 203.392.6945 (o), 203.507.3751 (c).

Lunes-Viernes 8:30 am-4: 30 pm

Servicios de Consejería (Confidencial) 203.392.5475
Centro de Salud (Confidencial) 203.392.6300
Miembros SART SouthernCT.edu/sart
Prevención de la Violencia, Defensa para Victimas
y centro de apoyo (VPAS) 203.392.6946

Prevención de la Violencia, Defensa para Victimas y centro de apoyo (VPAS)

Coordinador de Título IX Paula Rice 203.392.5548
Oficina de Diversidad e Igualdad 203.392.5491
Oficina de Conducta Estudiantil 203.392.5491
y Responsabilidad Cívica
Recursos Humanos (empleados), 203.392.5405
Diane Mazza
Centro Multicultural 203.392.5879
Oficina de interreligiosa 203.392.5331

Recursos de la comunidad local 24 horas / 7 días a la semana

Confidencia

El Centro de Umbrella para la violencia doméstica 203.789.8104

Centro de Mujeres y Familias, Servicios de Crisis de Asalto Sexual

(En) (Sp)

1-888-999-5545 1-888-568-8332

¿Cómo podemos todos ayudar a combatir la violencia en SCSIT2

El acoso sexual, asalto sexual, violencia en la pareja, el acecho y la explotación sexual son temas complejos y reales en los campus universitarios , incluyendo SCSU. Para hacer frente a esta realidad todos los miembros de la comunidad universitaria y las organizaciones externas deben trabajar juntos. La seguridad pública es responsabilidad de todos. Al aumentar nuestro conocimiento y el reconocimiento de nuestra capacidad de hacer una diferencia en SCSU, podemos comenzar a reducir el riesgo. Considere las siguientes maneras que usted puede ayudar a detener la violencia:

- No tenga miedo de involucrarse.
- Cuídese a si mismo y sus amigos.
- Hable abiertamente con sus amigos acerca de estos temas.
- Hable. Tome una posición en situaciones que podrían



El Acoso Sexual El Asalto Sexual La violencia de la pareja íntima o la violencia doméstica El Acecho La Explotación Sexual

¡No está sola! ¡Queremos ayudarte!

tes acerca de la apariencia o la ropa de una persona; exhibición deseada, requerimiento de favores sexuales, o cualquier conducafecta las decisiones académicas de una persona, o tal conducta ta de naturaleza sexual, si hay rechazo o aceptación de esa con-Ejemplos: el coqueteo sexual, y avances o proposiciones sexuales a fin de obtener beneficios o evitar la pérdida de la condición sexual; bromas o conversaciones de naturaleza sexual; comendemandas, o propuestas de someterse a requerimientos sexuales; abuso verbal de contenido sexual; comentarios degradan-¿Qué es el Acoso Sexual? El acoso sexual se define como cualquier propuesta sexual no de objetos, o fotografías que sugieran o sean de contenido tarios estereotipados por razones de edad o sexo; amenazas, tiene el propósito o efecto de interferir sustancialmente con el educacional que es intimidatorio, hostil, abusivo u ofensivo. rendimiento académico del individuo, o generar un entorno ducta sexual, de manera explícita o implícita a base de que

¿Qué es el asalto sexual?

los muslos interiores, los gluteos o los senos de una persona con considerados violación. El contacto con la área genital, la ingle, amenaza del uso de la fuerza. Penetración sexual índole por vía el propósito de ejercer dominio o para degradar o humillar a la no se trata de deseo se trata de la dominación sobre la víctima. persona puede ser la víctima o el perpetrador. El asalto sexual vaginal, anal o bucal, incluido con un objeto, todos estos son víctima. También es tocar deliberadamente a una persona de Ejemplos: las violaciones, las tentativas de violación, y/o tocando intencionalmente el cuerpo de una persona sin su El asalto sexual es un crimen y no será tolerado a SCSU. El asalto sexual puede ocurrir a través de la fuerza física, o la manera sexual sin el consentimiento de la persona. Toda consentimiento.

¿Qué es la Violencia Entre Pareja?

sufrimiento físico, sexual o psicológico pueden ser calificados del uso de alcohol y/o drogas); abuso sexual (contacto sexual por la abusos físicos (empujar, abofetear, estirar el cabello, forzarla al La violencia entre la pareja o la violencia doméstica se refiere al fuerza o sin consentimiento); abuso emocional (la crítica consción, destrucción de mascotas y propiedades, el aislamiento de tante, apodos), abuso psicológico (Causar temor por intimidacomportamiento de la pareja o ex pareja que resulte en daño o asalto sexual, el acecho, o la violencia doméstica. Ejemplos: amigos, familia, escuela y/o trabajo).

¿Qué es el Acheco?

El Acecho, es participar en "un patrón de conducta dirigido a una vaya a la escuela/pasar el tiempo; **usar otras personas** como un propietarios tuyos; usando las redes sociales/ la tecnología para trabajo, la escuela, donde pasas el tiempo libre, donde trabaja/ mensajes de correo electrónico; esperando en lugares como el amigos tuyos); hacer daño (o destruir) su casa, el coche, otros importantes daños emocionales. Ejemplos: enviar regalos no método investigar su vida (mirando a su facebook por añadir deseados, llamadas telefónicas, los mensajes de texto y los persona específica, lo que podría causar que una persona razonable tenga temor por su propia seguridad o sufra perseguirte

¿Qué es la explotación sexual?

sin consentimiento o de un modo abusivo para la ventaja o el beneficio de otra persona (no la persona que esta siendo abusada) y que comportamiento no constituye otra forma de uno de los delitos La explotación sexual sucede cuando una persona se aprovecha de conducta sexual inapropiada precedentes.

sin consentimiento en vídeo o fotografía, la distribución sin consentimiento de fotos o información sobre la actividad sexual, más allá Ejemplos: prostituir a otra persona; grabación de actividad sexual amigos se escondan en el armario para verlo o verla teniendo relade los límites del consentimiento (un individuo permitiendo que ciones sexuales sin que su pareja lo sepa).

¿Qué es el consentimiento?

do activamente "Si". El consentimiento es en curso y permite para la la ausencia del término "no" o la resistencia - es una persona diciental consentimiento si una persona esta baja los efectos de las drogas consentimiento si obligaban, amenazaban, intimidaban, o forzaban sexual con una persona que no puede dar su consentimiento se El consentimiento se definía como un acuerdo claro y dispuesto por a la persona. Es responsabilidad de la persona que está iniciando el parte de todos los involucrados participar en un acto sexual. No es contacto sexual de obtener el consentimiento. No pueda otorgarse represalia. Solo porque usted puede haber sido practicado el sexo revocación en cualquier momento sin temor de la humillación o la consentimiento para contacto sexo futuro. No pueda obtenerse el previamente con dicha persona no significa que usted ha recibido o el alcohol, o si la persona está dormido o inconsciente. El acto considera una violación.

Derechos de las victimas, sobrevivientes

- Ser tratado con respeto y dignidad.
- prevención de la violencia, de asistencia y apoyo a las Victimas @ Tenga conversaciones confidenciales con el personal de Servicios de Consejería de SCSU @ 203.392.5475 y Centro de Salud @ Universitaria de Víctimas, Catherine Christy en el Centro de 203.392.6300 y conversaciones confidenciales limitadas (confidenciales a menos que sea citado) con la Defensora 203.392.6946 (o), 203.687.1252 (c).
- Ser informado de sus derechos del Título IX, opciones para reportes/denuncias, y servicios de apoyo.
- No ser juzgado en base a su raza, edad, clase social, género, expresión de género u orientación sexual.
- Pida que un defensor le acompañe a exámenes médicos, a la policía, y a los procedimientos judiciales.
- Solicitar que alguien de confianza se puede quedar con usted durante un examen médico o un Kit de.
- exámenes, medicamentos, tratamientos o informes de la policía. Hacer preguntas y obtener respuestas sobre las pruebas,
- trabajo y otros alojamientos tras un incidente a cualquier extreme Asistencia con un plan de viviendo en campus, clases, horario de posible y razonable.
- Ser considerado una víctima / sobreviviente, independientemente de su relación con el agresor.
- temor a medidas disciplinarias por una violación de la política de Busque la ayuda de la policía o empleados de la universidad sin drogas / alcohol en campus.

Lo que debe hacer inmediatamente después de un incidente

1. Ir a un lugar seguro. Si no está seguro, llame a la Policía de la universidad @ 203.392.5375 o 911

2. Preservar toda evidencia

Acoso sexual y acecho:

Guardar regalos, correos electrónicos, mensajes de texto, y crear un registro de toda la actividad sospechosa.

Documentar todos los incidentes en un registro, así como Violencia de pareja:

tomar fotografías de las lesiones físicas y guardar en un

lugar que el abusador no pueda encontrar.

Asalto Sexual:

Guarde toda la ropa de la época del asalto; no limpiarse,

Usted puede traer a una persona de apoyo de su elección bañarse, ducha, o cepillarse los dientes.

con usted al hospital para tener una serie de recolección de sentar una denuncia policial, se le anima a tener pruebas Incluso si usted está indeciso acerca de si o no desea pre-Hospital of Saint Raphael @ 203.789.3000), incluyendo evidencia (Vale New Haven Hospital @ 203.688.2222, o recogidas tan pronto como sea posible (dentro de 5 días, un amigo o abogado del Centro de la Mujer y la Familia. pero lo mejor dentro de 3 días).

No es necesario presentar un informe de la policía con el fin Esta es la mejor manera de mantener sus opciones abiertas Hay tiempo para cambiar de opinión a presentar un inforpara el futuro. Tenga en cuenta que el kit es sin costo alde tener el kit de recolección de evidencia realizado. me, pero hay poco tiempo para reunir pruebas.

Explotación sexual:

guno para usted o su seguro.

guardar cualquier tipo de comunicación con respecto a las imágenes de explotación, y documentar todos los incidentes Guarde copias de los vídeos en un disco duro externo, imprimía y guarde copias de los sitios web o redes sociales, en un registro.

usted decide tener evidencia recopilada, usted todavía tiene la opción de obtener medicamentos para prevenir las infección médica general, todos disponibles en el Centro de Salud SCSU @ 203.392.6300 ciones de transmisión sexual y / o el embarazo, y la aten-3. Obtener atención médica. Independientemente de si

der y el control, y no son causados por algo que has hecho, lo que llevabas puesto, o su relación acecho y la explotación sexual se tratan del po-Sexual, Asalto Sexual, violencia en la pareja, el RECUERDE: Usted nunca tiene la culpa. Acoso con el agresor.

Southern Connecticut State University Support and Resource Team



What is SART?

The SCSU Support and Resource Team (SART) provides a collaborative victim-centered team response to sexual misconduct (sexual harassment, sexual assault and sexual exploitation), intimate partner violence (dating violence and domestic violence) and stalking that ensures a transition from victim to survivor for every individual whose life is affected by sexual violence. SART team members can provide a survivor with many supportive options including counseling, medical attention, judicial services, advocacy, referrals and general information regarding sexual misconduct (sexual harassment, sexual assault, intimate partner violence, stalking and sexual exploitation).

If a survivor chooses to file a police report, the University Police Department and the Violence Prevention, Victim Advocacy and Support Center staff will assist that person with the reporting process, empowering the survivor to make their own decisions by providing on – and off- campus resources and offering support as needed. The SART members can assist you in obtaining an order of protection, applying for a temporary restraining order, civil protection order, or seeking enforcement of an existing order. Southern Connecticut State University shall not disclose the identity of the complainant or the accused, except as necessary or as permitted under state or federal law.

Assistance with on-campus living arrangements, classes, work schedule and other accommodations following an incident will be provided to whatever extent possible and reasonable.

Key Definitions

Taken from the Board of Regents Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Support Services and Processes Policy

<u>Consent</u> is the equal approval, given freely, willingly, and knowingly to each participant to desired sexual involvement. Consent is an affirmative, conscious decision – indicated clearly by words or actions – to engage in mutually accepted sexual contact. Consent cannot be assumed because there is no physical resistance or other negative response. A person who initially consents to sexual activity shall be deemed not to have consented to any such activity which occurs after that consent is withdrawn. A lack of consent may result from mental incapacity (e.g., ingestion of alcohol or drugs which significantly impair awareness or judgment) or physical incapacity (e.g., the person is unconscious or otherwise unable to communicate consent). The existence of a dating relationship between the persons involved, or the fact of past sexual relations between them, should never by itself be assumed to be an indicator of consent.

Sexual Misconduct includes engaging in any of the following behaviors:

- (a) Sexual harassment, which can include any unwelcome sexual advance or request for sexual favors, or any conduct of sexual nature when submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition to an individual's education or employment; submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as a basis for academic or employment decisions affecting the individual; or such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's academic or work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive educational or employment environment. Examples of conduct which may constitute sexual harassment include but are not limited to:
 - sexual flirtation, touching, advances or propositions
 - verbal abuse of a sexual nature
 - pressure to engage in sexual activity
 - graphic or suggestive comments about an individual's dress or appearance
 - use of sexually degrading words to describe an individual
 - display of sexually suggestive objects, pictures or photographs
 - sexual jokes
 - stereotypic comments based upon gender
 - threats, demands or suggestions that retention of one's educational status is contingent upon toleration of or acquiescence in sexual advances.

Retaliation is prohibited and occurs when a person is subjected to an adverse employment or educational action because he or she made a complaint under this policy or assisted or participated in any manner in an investigation.

(b) <u>Sexual assault</u> shall include but is not limited to a sexual act directed against another person without the consent (as defined herein) of the other person or when that person is not capable of giving such consent.

Sexual assault is further defined in sections 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b and 53a-73a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

- (c) <u>Sexual exploitation</u> occurs when a person takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for anyone's advantage or benefit other than the person being exploited, and that behavior does not otherwise constitute one of the preceding sexual misconduct offenses. Examples of behavior that could rise to the level of sexual exploitation include:
 - Prostituting another person;
 - Non-consensual visual (e.g., video, photograph) or audio-recording of sexual activity;
 - Non-consensual distribution of photos, other images, or information of an individual's sexual activity, intimate body parts, or nakedness, with the intent to or having the effect of embarrassing an individual who is the subject of such images or information;
 - Going beyond the bounds of consent (for example, an individual who allows friends to hide in the closet to watch him or her having consensual sex);
 - Engaging in non-consensual voyeurism;
 - Knowingly transmitting an STI, such as HIV to another without disclosing your STI status;
 - Exposing one's genitals in non-consensual circumstances, or inducing another to expose his or her genitals; or
 - Possessing, distributing, viewing or forcing others to view illegal pornography.

Sexual exploitation is further defined as a crime in Connecticut State Law.

(d) Intimate partner, domestic and/or dating violence means any physical or sexual harm against an individual by a current or former spouse of or person in a dating or cohabitating relationship with such individual that results from any action by such spouse or such person that may be classified as a sexual assault under section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, or 53a-73a of the general statutes, stalking under section 53a-181c, 53a-181d or 53a-181e of the general statutes, or domestic or family violence as designated under section 46b-38h of the general statutes. This includes any physical or sexual harm against an individual by a current or former spouse or by a partner in a dating relationship that results from (1) sexual assault (2) sexual assault in a spousal or cohabiting relationship; (3) domestic violence; (4) sexual harassment (5) sexual exploitation, as such terms are defined in this policy.

Offenses that are designated as "domestic violence" are against family or household members or persons in dating or cohabitating relationships and include assaults, sexual assaults, stalking, and violations of protective or restraining orders issued by a Court. Intimate partner violence may also include physical abuse, threat of abuse, and emotional abuse.

- Physical abuse includes, but is not limited to, slapping, pulling hair or punching.
- Threat of abuse includes, but is not limited to, threatening to hit, harm or use a weapon on another (whether victim or acquaintance, friend or family member of the victim) or other forms of verbal threat.
- Emotional abuse includes, but is not limited to, damage to one's property, driving recklessly to scare someone, name calling, threatening to hurt one's family members or pets and humiliating another person.
- Cohabitation occurs when two individuals dwell together in the same place as if married.
- The determination of whether a "dating relationship" existed is to be based upon the following factors: the reporting victim's statement as to whether such a relationship existed, the length of the relationship, the type of relationship and the frequency of the interaction between the persons reported to be involved in the relationship.
- (e) <u>Stalking</u>, which is defined as repeatedly contacting another person when contacting person knows or should know that the contact is unwanted by the other person; and the contact causes the other person reasonable apprehension of imminent physical harm or the contacting person knows or should know that the contact causes substantial impairment of the other person's ability to perform the activities of daily life.

As used in this definition, the term "contacting" includes, but is not limited to, communicating with (including internet communication via e-mail, instant message, on-line community or any other internet communication) or remaining in the physical presence of the other person.

Preserving Evidence

Preserving evidence following an incident of sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, stalking, sexual harassment or sexual exploitation

1. Sexual Assault a...

Forensic evidence collection is *best done within 72 hours* of the assault and best collected immediately following an assault. Technological advancements are making it more likely to collect evidence even after 72 hours; however, it is important to remember that the more time passes between the sexual assault and reporting it to the police, the less likely it will be to collect physical evidence that may be very important to the prosecution of a criminal case. Note the kit can be done up to 5 days following an assault in Connecticut.

b. To preserve evidence in the case of sexual assault, it is recommended that you do not shower or bathe, wash your hands, use the toilet, douche, eat, drink, smoke, brush your teeth, change clothing, or wash clothing or bedding before a medical exam. Even if you have already taken any of these actions, you are still encouraged to have prompt medical care.

2. Dating or Domestic Violence

one that will not be found by the offender.

a. In

the case of dating violence and domestic violence, the resource you choose to report the crime to (a doctor, the police, an advocate, etc.) may recommend ways to preserve evidence such as logging incidents, photographing injuries, seeking medical care, etc. Be sure to keep this information in a place that it will not be found by the offender.

a. Stalking is demonstrated through a pattern of unwanted contact. In addition to logging unwanted contact, an advocate or police officer may recommend you save and photograph unwanted text messages, emails, letters and gifts and store them in a secure location and

4. Sexual Exploitation

a. Save copies of videos to an external hard drive, print and save copies of websites, social media and save any type of communication regarding the images.

Preserving Evidence (cont)

5. Sexual Harassment

a. In

addition to logging unwanted contact, an advocate or police officer may recommend you save and photograph unwanted text messages, emails, letters and gifts and store them in a secure location and one that will not be found by the offender.

b. Document any adverse actions that are taken against you. Keep copies of performance evaluations that attest to the quality of your work. Document your work and/or academic performance and any steps you have taken.

Title IX: In cases of an alleged sexual offense, when the complainant and the accused are students, both the complainant and the accused are entitled to the following:

- Be accompanied to any meeting or proceeding by an advisor or support person of their choice, provided that the adviser or support person does not cause a scheduled meeting to be delayed or postponed.
- Present evidence and witnesses on their behalf.
- Be informed in writing of the results of the disciplinary proceeding no later than one business day after it concludes and retain the right to appeal the decision in accordance with disciplinary procedures.
- Have their identities kept confidential, except as necessary to carry out a disciplinary proceeding or as permitted by state or federal law.
- They have the right to request that disciplinary proceedings begin promptly and know that the proceeding must be conducted by an official trained in issues relating to sexual assault, stalking, and intimate partner violence. The judicial process will use the "preponderance of evidence standard" (i.e., whether it is more likely than not that the alleged incident occurred).
- Following a final determination of responsibility when the allegation involves a rape or other sexual offense, the university judicial officer may impose any sanction or combination of sanctions, including expulsion. Disciplinary proceedings under this Code may be carried out before, during or after civil or criminal court proceedings against the accused student.
- A survivor can choose to file charges with the police, the University, both, or none. Assistance/Advocacy is available for all survivors upon their request. Assistance/Advocacy is also available to all survivors upon their request when filing charges concerning on or off campus incidents.

For a complete list of your Title IX rights please visit: https://southernct.edu/sexual-misconduct

Procedures for Reporting Sexual Misconduct

A university or local Victim Advocate and/or any SART member can assist you at any point in the reporting process outlined below. This information is also available at: SouthernCT.edu/sexual-misconduct

Confidential Reporting

Confidential reporting, meaning you can disclose in complete confidence, can be made to on and off campus support centers, including SCSU Counseling Services, SCSU Health Services, 24 hour hotline staff members, and clergy. See pages 11 and 12 for a list of confidential SART members and local community agencies.

Retaliation

Swift and appropriate action will be taken against any member of the University community who is found to have retaliated against any other member of the University community because she/he reported Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Interpersonal Violence (Dating or Domestic Violence), Stalking, or Sexual Exploitation assisted in the investigation of a Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Interpersonal Violence, Stalking or Sexual Exploitation complaint, or testified or otherwise participated in a proceeding or hearing relating to an allegation of Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Interpersonal Violence, Stalking or Sexual Exploitation within the University.

Retaliation may include, but is not limited to, any form of hostility, intimidation, reprisal or harassment. To report retaliation, please contact the Title IX Coordinator and/ or Office of Student Conduct and Civic Responsibility.

Charges with the University:
Paula Rice Title IX Coordinator Office of Diversity and Equity Buley Library 240 203.392.5568 RiceP1@SouthernCT.edu MonFri- 8:30 am-4:30 pm
Or
Office of Student Conduct and Civic Responsibility Engleman Hall B222 203.392.6188 MonFri- 8:30 am-4:30 pm

In cases of an alleged sexual offense, when the accused is a student, both the complainant and the accused are entitled to rights. For a complete list of Title IX rights please visit SouthernCT.edu/sexual-misconduct/students-rights.html

Formal Complaints-	
EMPLOYEE Perpetrator	
Criminal Charges:	Charges with the University:
University Police	
Granoff Hall	Paula Rice
203.392.5375 or 911	Title IX Coordinator
24/7	Office of Diversity and Equity
	Buley Library 240
	203.392.5568
	RiceP1@SouthernCT.edu
	MonFri- 8:30 am-4:30 pm

Silent Witness Program (Anonymous Option)*

This program is designed so that students, faculty and staff can report suspicious activity and crimes via the Internet while remaining anonymous. If you have witnessed a crime, or if you know of a crime that was committed or will be committed, please click here to fill out and submit the form. A member of the SCSU Police Department will investigate the information provided. You will not be contacted unless you provide your contact information. All tips remain anonymous.

Visit SouthernCT.edu/silentwitness for more information on the Silent Witness Program.

* University Police will assess whether any report triggers the need for a timely warning or emergency notification, and in limited circumstances, reports may result in the learning of the victim's and/or reporter's identity.

Please keep in mind this program is intended to assist the SCSU Police Department and is not intended for crimes in progress or for emergencies. Dial 911 or (203) 392-5375 in those instances.

Filing Criminal Charges with Local Police (Off-Campus Incidents)

To file criminal charges regarding an assault that occurred off campus, call the local police where the assault occurred. The police will investigate the crime and determine the criminal charges. Then the State's Attorney will decide whether or not there is enough evidence to prosecute. This can result in a trial or plea bargain.

The Women & Families Center: Sexual Assault Crisis Services has court victim advocates that are available to support you during this process. For further information, call (203) 624-4576. The University Police and University Victim Advocate will assist the student in these cases, if requested and able, according to University Policy and state law.

Restraining Orders, Civil Protective Orders and Protective Orders

Restraining orders and civil protective orders differ from protective orders in that restraining orders are civil protective orders can be issued without the accused person being arrested. Protective orders in a family violence situation are criminal and are issued after the accused has been arrested for committing a family violence crime.

All of these orders must be issued by the court. For more information visit: https://southernct.edu/sexual-misconduct/restraining-orders

The University Police Department will keep protective orders, restraining orders and civil protective orders on file in accordance with state regulations. Any victim/survivor of a sexual assault or domestic violence is strongly encouraged to contact the University Police to verify that they have received from the court a copy of any order filed on their behalf. The University Police Department will accept copies of any orders that can be properly verified.

Victims are strongly advised to report any violations of these orders to the University Police at 203.392.5375. If the violation of a court order is an emergency situation, DIAL 911 IMMEDIATELY.

For further information (protective/ restraining orders, sex offender list, etc.) on reporting a crime and safety services see Sections III and IV of the Uniform Campus Crime Report found at https://www2.southernct.edu/university-police/clery-report.html

SCSU Safety Services

Campus Watch

University Police offers an on-campus escort service 24 hours a day for your security. Simply call the University Police Department at (203) 392-5375, state your name, location, and destination, and, as long as your route is on university property, an officer or a student security assistant will accompany you. *For more information, please visit:* https://www2.southernct.edu/university-police/services/campus-watch.html

Shuttle Services

Currently, there are five shuttle routes that service the 10 enclosed bus stops located throughout the campus. *For more information, please visit:*https://www2.southernct.edu/student-life/safety/shuttle-services/

SCSU R.I.D.E.S.

Reducing Individual Danger and Encouraging Safety-Metro Taxi URIDES Safe Card RIDES is a program designed to offer students a safe and reliable mode of transportation when one is needed. The Metro Taxi URide card is available to all students and allows students to access a ride 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The program is especially designed for circumstances when you might lack cash, but need a safe way out of an uncomfortable situation. *For more information, please visit:*https://www2.southernct.edu/university-police/services/safe-ride.html

Rape Aggression Defense (R.A.D.)System

The Rape Aggression Defense System is a program of realistic self-defense tactics and techniques for women. The R.A.D. System is a comprehensive, women-only course that begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction and risk avoidance, while progressing on to the basics of hands-on defense training. R.A.D. is not a Martial Arts program.

For more information, please visit: https://www2.southernct.edu/university-police/services/rape-aggression-defense.html

Resources

University Resources

Available 24 hours a day 7 days a week:
A University Victim Advocate is available 24/7 when a report is made to a campus
<i>member.</i> University Police(203) 392-5375, Emergency – 9-1-1
University Funce(203) 392-3373, Emergency – 9-1-1
Available Monday- Friday 8:30 am-4:30 pm:
SART MembersSouthernCT.edu/sart
• Violence Prevention, Victim Advocacy & Support Center (203) 392-6946
• Office of Diversity & Equity(203) 392-5899
Counseling Services *Confidential(203) 392-5475
• Health Center *Confidential(203) 392-6300
 Marriage and Family Clinic *Confidential (203) 392-6413
• Multicultural Center(203) 392-5879
• Interfaith Office(203) 392-5331
• Wellness Center(203) 392-7110
Local & National Resources
Available 24 hours a day 7 days a week:
• Local Police Emergency9-1-1
• The Umbrella Center: Domestic Violence Services in New Haven
*Confidential 24 hour hotline(203)789-
8104 Warran & Familia Conton Sound Assoult Chicis Sounds in CT
Women & Families Center, Sexual Assault Crisis Services in CT *Confidential 24 hour Hesting
*Confidential 24 hour Hotline1-888-999-5545(En)/1-888-568-8332(Sp) or (203)235-4444
• The National Sexual Assault 24 Hr Hotline *Confidential1-800-656-HOPE
National Domestic Violence Hotline *Confidential1-800-
799-SAFE
Hospital of Saint Raphael(203) 789-3000
• Yale New Haven Hospital(203) 688-2222
Available Monday- Friday 8:00 am-4:30 pm
State of Connecticut Office of Victim Services1-800-822-8428

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Educational discussion regarding affirmative consent, sexual assault and victim blaming.	Educational discussion regarding affirmative consent, sexual assault and victim blaming.	Bystander intervention, definitions, helping a friend, resources	information regarding the CCADV ichoose campaign	Information regarding the CCADV ichoose campaign	Intimate partner violence, definition, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, consent resources	Information regarding the CCADV ichoose campaign	Information regarding the CCADV ichoose campaign	Information regarding the CCADV iChoose campaign	Learn about information on sexual exploitation, affirmative consent, bystander intervention, and resources.	Educational discussion regarding conversations about and regarding sexual misconduct	Bystander intervention, definitions, helping a friend, resources	Information regarding the CCADV iChoose campaign	Promotion of Take Back the Night	Learn about information on sexual exploitation, affirmative consent, bystander intervention, and resources,	Bystander intervention, definitions, helping a friend, resources	Information on VPAS Center, resources, getting involved	Bystander intervention, definitions, helping a friend, resources	Promotion of Take Back the Night
Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Studențs	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students
Primary	Primary	ongoing	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	ongoing	Primary	Primary	Primary	guioguo	Primary	ongoing	Ргітагу
SA	\$	IPV, SA, SE, SH, stalking	IPV, SA	IPV, SA	PV, SA	IPV, SA	IPV, SA	IPV, SA	SE	IPV, SA	IPV, SA, SE, SH, stalking	IPV, SA	IPV, SA	SE	IPV, SA, SE, SH, stalking	TPV, SA	IPV, SA, SE, SH, stalking	IPV, SA
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
20	20	36	50	đ	50	15	9	20	20	30	26	20	20	20	20	m	28	20
Public Health Class	Public Health Class	Delta Phi Epsilon Sorority	Residential Students	Campus Community	SISTAS & BROSE- student organ	Residential Students	Campus Community	Residential Students	VPAS Center and Campus Community	VPAS Center and Campus Community	psychology class	Residential Students	Campus Community	Residential Students	Men's soccer team	VPAS Center and Campus Community	VPAS Center and Omega Zeta Pi Sorority	Campus Community
VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center and	VPAS Center and Residence life	VPAS Center			VPAS Center	VPAS Center and Residence Life	VPAS Center and	VPAS Center and	VPAS Center	VPAS Center and Residence life	VPAS Center	8	VPAS Center	VPAS Center and	VPAS Center and	VPAS Center
Engleman Hall c 140	Sci 210	Engleman Hall 121 a and b	Farnham Haill	Adanti Student Center Plaza	Adanti Student Center311 or 309	West campus	Moare Field House	Wilkinson Hall	Engleman Rotunda	Engleman Hall A/B 121	Engleman Hall C 115	North Campus	Engleman Hall Rotunda	Neff Hall	Engleman Hall a 107	Theater	Adanti Student Center 201	Adanti Student Center Plaza
Affirmative Consent	Affirmative Consent	Bystander Intervention	IChoose Campaign Table	(Choose Campaign Table	Survivng R. Kelly Discussion	IChoose Campaign Table	(Choose Campaign Table	IChoose Campaign Table	Invisible No More Program Table	Holistic Mental Health Fair , VPAS resources Table	Bystander Intervention	IChoose Campaign Table	Take Back the Night: Promotional Table	Invisible No More Program Table	Bystander Intervention	with	ntion	Take Back the Night: Promotional Table
26-Feb	26-Feb	27-Feb	1-Mar	5-Mar	6-Mar	20-Mar	21-Mar	21-Mar	6-Mar	8-Mar	29-Mar	29-Mar	2-Apr	3-Apr	5-Apr	-Apr	0-Apr	10-Apr
VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center and	VPAS Center and Residence life	VPAS Center		g g	VPAS Center	VPAS Center and Residence Life	VPAS Center and 26-Mar	VPAS Center and 28-Mar	VPAS Center	VPAS Center and Residence life	VPAS Center	8	VPAS Center	VPAS Center and 9-Apr	VPAS Center and 10-Apr	VPAS Center

Connecticut State Colleges and Universities (CSCU) Trite IX Related Training Provided bySouthern Connecticut State University January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019

omestic Violence (DoV), Dating Violence (DaV), Sexual Assault (SA), Stalking (S) ** Primary: new employees/students ***Ongoings throughout the year

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DEPARTMENT	DATE	NAME OF PROGRAM	LOCATION	PRESENTER	AUDIENCE	NUMBER IN AUDIENCE	TITLE IX RELATED	WHICH PROHIBITED BEHAVIOR WAS COVERED?*	PRIMARY** OR ONGOING?***	STUDENTS OR EMPLOYEES	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	DOCUMENTS
VPAS Center	18-Jan	Bystander Intervention, VPAS, resources, definitions	Engleman Hall B 111	VPAS Center	International Students	30	Yes	IPV, SA, SE, SH, stalking	ongoing	Students	Bystander intervention, definitions, helping a friend, resources	
VPAS Center	24-Jan	Week of Welcome "You Are" Jar Making - Party Table	Engleman Hall Rotunda	VPAS Center	Campus Community	25	Yes	VAI	Primary	Students	Information on VPAS Center, resources, getting involved	
VPAS Center	28-Jan	Cute or Creepy? Understanding Stalking Table		VPAS Center	Campus Community	20	Yes	stalking	Primary	Students	Does your favorite movie display signs of stalking? Learn the signs of stalking and examples in popular culture. Discussion includes definition of stalking, statistics, and reporting and support options.	
VPAS Center	5-Feb	What in the World is VPAS? • VPAS 101 Table	Adanti Student Center Plaza	VPAS Center	Campus Community	20	Yes	IPV, SA, SE, SH, stalking	Primary	Students	An overview of what VPAS's services are and how students can access VPAS. Learn how you can get involved with the Center's work and utilize our advocacy and educational service.	
VPAS Center	5-Feb	Intimate Partner Violence, Transcultural Issues in Nursing	Jennings 127	VPAS Center	Nursing Class	25	Yes	N	Primary	Students	Educational discussion regarding conversations about and regarding sexual misconduct	
VPAS Center and Residence life	5-Feb	What's Love Got to Do With It? Table	Schwartz Hall	VPAS Center and Residence life	Residential Students	18	Yes	Λď	Primary	Students	Bystander intervention, definitions, intimate partner violence, healthy and unhealthy relationships	
VPAS Center	8-Feb	Bystander Intervention- Used Escalation	Moore Field House conference room	VPAS Center	Gymnastics Team	23	Yes	Λď	guing	Students	Bystander intervention, definitions, helping a friend, resources	
VPAS Center	11-Feb	VPAS Resources, Surviving R.Kelly	Engleman Hall A/8 121	VPAS Center	Black Student Union- student o	40	Yes	SA, IPV	Primary	Students	Information on VPAS Center, resources, getting involved	
VPAS Center	11-Feb	Netflix and No Chill: Consent Table	Engleman Hall Rotunda	VPAS Center	Campus Community	20	Yes	A 2	Primary	Students	Information on affirmative consent, resources, rights, VPAS Center, and getting involved	
VPAS Center and Residence life	12-Feb	You've Been Skittled (Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault)	Farnham Hall	VPAS Center and Residence life	Farnham Hall	20	Yes.	88	Primary	Students	Educational discussion regarding conversations about and regarding sexual misconduct	
VPAS Center and Residence life	13-Feb	Relationship Jeopardy	North Campus	VPAS Center and Residence life	Residential Students	œ	Yes	νď	Primary	Students	Information on resoures, educating students on healthy relationships	
VPAS Center and Residence life	19-Feb	Netflix and No Chill: Consent Table	Chase Hall	VPAS Center and Residence life	Residential Students	12	Yes	Ą5	Primary	Students	Information on affirmative consent, resources, rights, VPAS Center, and getting involved	
VPAS Center	21-Feb	Bystander Intervention Table	Adanti Student Center Plaza	VPAS Center	Campus Community	20	Yes	IPV, SA, SE, SH, stalking	guioguo	Students	Bystander intervention, definitions, helping a friend, resources	
VPAS Center	21-Feb	Escalation	Engleman Hall 121 a and b	VPAS Center	Campus Community	4	Yes	VdI	Primary	Students	"Escalation" illuminates the warming signs of an invendity and potentially dangerous reflationship. It makes relationship abuse personal, causing participants to ask "What can I do to change this	
VPAS Center and 25-Feb	d 25-Feb	Frisky February: Sex Talk & Consent	Adanti Student Center 301	VPAS Center and	Campus Community	0	Yes	SA	Primary	Students	Information on affirmative consent, resources, rights, VPAS Center, and getting involved	
VPAS Center	25-Feb	Know the Difference: Sexual Harassment vs. Firring, Table	Maore Field House	VPAS Center	Campus Community	20	Yes	ъ.	Primary	Students	Educational discussion, regarding conversations about and regarding sexual harassment	

Educational discussion regarding conversations about and regarding sexual misconduct	Intimate partner violence, definition, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, consent resources	Intimate partner violence, definition, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, consent resources	Promotion of Take Back the Night	Promotion of Take Back the Night	Promotion of Take Back the Night	Promotion of Take Back the Night	Take Back the Night, an event dedicated to providing an empowering space for survivors of sexual violence. Information will also be provided on sexual violence, affirmative consent, support, and resources.	TBTN is an event dedicated to providing an empowering space for survivors of sexual violence. The night consists of a march across campus, as a community in solidarity with survivors and allies, and a raily where	Take Back the Night, an event dedicated to providing an empowering space for survivors of sexual violence. Information will also be provided on sexual violence, affirmative consent, support, and resources.	Take Back the Night, an event dedicated to providing an empowering space for survivors of sexual violence. Information will also be provided on sexual violence, affirmative consent, support, and resources	Educational discussion regarding conversations about and regarding sexual misconduct	Information on resoures, educating students on healthy relationships	Information on affirmative consent, resources, rights, VPAS Center, and getting involved	Bystander intervention, definitions, helping a friend, resources	Bystander intervention, definitions, helping a friend, resources	Bystander intervention, definitions, helping a friend, resources	Bystander intervention, definitions, helping a friend, resources	Information on VPAS Center, resources, getting involved
Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students
Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	ongoing	ongoing	ongoing	Primary
VdI	νdi	Vdi	IPV, SA	IPV, SA	IPV, SA	IPV, SA		IPV, SA	PV, SA	IPV, SA	Ж	Vdi	VS.	IPV, SA, SE, SH, stalking	IPV, SA,SE,SH	IPV,SA,SE,SH	IPV, SA, SE, SH, stalking	IPV, SA, SE, SH, stalking
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
96	35	35	20	20	20	20	15	100	150	200	20	13	00	15	70	37	80	23
Campus Community	Public Health Class	Public Health Class	Residential Students	Campus Community	Campus Community	Residential Students	VPAS Center & T-Campus Community	Campus Community	Campus Community	Campus Community	Campus Community	Public Health Class	Campus Community	Residential Students	Women's Soccer Field Hockey, Women's Cross Country, Volleyball Teams	Men's Soccer Team, Men's Cross Country Teams	football team	International Students
VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	. 8	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center and Residence life	VPAS Center & T	VPAS Center	VPAS Center		VPAS Center	VPAS Center		8	VPAS Center		VPAS Center	
Adanti Student Center Ballroom	Morrill Hall 11	Morrill Hall 11		Engleman Hall B 121	Moore Field House	Wilkinson Hall	Buley patio, around campus	Dunkin Patio to Res Life Quad	Res life quad	Res life quad	Academic Quad	Morrill 11	Adanti Student Center Plaza		Theater	Theater	Davis 101	Engleman Hall 8210
Melanie Ilene Reiger Victim Rights Symposium		۸di	Take Back the Night: Promotional Table	ft: @ PBJ	he Night: al Table	ц	Walk a	Take Back the Night: March	Take Back the Night: Main Event	ack the Night Pre-Rally	Multicultural Center Culture Fest/ Sexual Exploitation Table		II: Consent Table				Bystander Intervention	VPAS Resources
11-Apr	16-Apr	16-Apr	16-Apr	18-Apr	18-Apr			23-Apr	23-Apr		1-May	2-May					20-Aug	23-Aug
VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center and Residence life	VPAS Center		VPAS Center and Residence life	VPAS Center & T ₁ 23-Apr	VPAS Center	VPAS Center		VPAS Center			8	VPAS Center			

Educational discussion regarding conversations about and regarding sexual misconduct	Intimate partner violence, definition, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, consent resources	Intimate partner violence, definition, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, consent resources	Information on affirmative consent, resources, rights, VPAS Center, and getting involved	Bystander intervention, definitions, helping a friend, resources	Bystander intervention, definitions, helping a friend, resources	Intimate partner violence, definition, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, consent resources	Intimate partner violence, definition, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, consent resources	Participants will learn about the line between sexual harassment and filtring, the definition of sexual harassment, reporting options, and have the opportunity to implement bystander intervention	Information on VPAS Center, resources, getting involved	Intimate partner violence, definition, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, consent resources	Bystander intervention, definitions, intimate partner violence, healthy and unhealthy relationships	Bystander intervention, definitions, intimate partner violence, healthy and unhealthy relationships	Bystander intervention, definitions, intimate partner violence, healthy and unhealthy relationships	Bystander intervention, definitions, intimate partner violence, healthy and unhealthy relationships	Bystander intervention, definitions, intimate partner violence, healthy and unhealthy relationships	Intimate partner violence, definition, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, consent resources	Intimate partner violence, definition, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, consent resources	Intimate partner violence, definition, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, consent resources
Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students
Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	ongoing	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary
IPV, SA	VdI	ΛdI	4S	IPV,SA,SE	IPV, SA, SE, SH, stalking	VdI	VdI	HS	IPV, SA, SE, SH, stalking	Vdi	۸di	Λdl	Λdi	Λdl	Λdl	Λdl	νď	Λdi
Yes	Yes	Yes.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	, kes	, se s	, kes	Yes
92	20	50	15	20	ĘŦ	20	19	15	1	14	15	50	35	16	72	80	16	19
Campus Community	INQ class	INQ class	Residential Students	INQ class	Campus Community		INQ class	Residential Students	Campus Community	INQ class	Residential Students	Campus Community	Campus Community	Campus Community	Public Health Class	NO class	Education class	Education class
VPAS Center and Wellness Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	. 8	VPAS Center	VPAS Center		VPAS Center	9	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	ę.	VPAS Center						
Engleman Hall 121 a/b and Hallway	Епдетап На!! В206	Engleman Hall 8206	Wikinson Hall Lobby	Engleman Hall B 111	Adanti Student Center Plaza	Engleman Hall B 206	Engleman Hall A113	Brownell Labby	Rotunda	Engleman Hall B220		Adanti Student Center plaza	Rotunda	Adami Student Center plaza	Engleman Hall C113	Engleman Hall C132	Davis 219	Davis 224
Let's Taco Bout Sex, Relationships and consent Tables	ships	Relationships	Netflix No Chill: Consent	bringing in the bystander	What Would You Do? Bystander Intervention Table	Relationships	Relationships	Where is The Line? Understanding Sexual Harassment	What In The World is VPAS? Table	Relationships	Red Flag Campaign Table	Red Flag Campaign Table	Relationships	Relationships	Relationships			
18-Sep	18-Sep	18-Sep		19-Sep	23-Sep	23-Sep	24-Sep	25-Sep	26-Sep	1-0ct		2-Oct	3-Oct	7-0ct	7-0ct	7-0ct	to	8-Oct
VPAS Center and Weliness Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center and Residence life	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center and Residence life	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center and Residence life	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center

Bystander intervention, definitions, helping a friend, resources	Bystander intervention, definitions, helping a friend, resources	Bystander intervention, definitions, helping a friend, resources	Educational discussion regarding conversations about and regarding sexual misconduct	Bystander intervention, definitions, helping a friend, resources	information on resoures, educating students on healthy relationships	Information on resoures, educating students on healthy relationships	Information on resoures, educating students on healthy relationships	Information on VPAS Center, resources, getting involved	Bystander intervention, definitions, helping a friend, resources	Bystander intervention, definitions, helping a friend, resources	Bystander intervention, definitions, helping a friend, resources	Intimate partner violence, definition, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, consent resources	Intimate partner violence, definition, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, consent resources	Educational discussion regarding conversations about and regarding sexual misconduct.			
Bystander inte resources	Bystander inte resources	Bystander inte resources	Educational dis	Bystander inte resources	Bystander inte resources	Bystander inte resources	Bystander inte resources	Information or relationships	Information or relationships	Information or relationships	Information or	Bystander inte resources	Bystander inte resources		Intimate partn relationships, k	Intimate partn relationships, k	Educational dis
Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Studenits	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students
ongoing	angaing	ongoing	Primary	ongoing	ongoing	ongoing	ongoing	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	ongoing	guioguo	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary
IPV, SA, SE, SH	IPV, SA, SE, SH, stalking	IPV, SA,SE,SH	Vdi	IPV, SA, SE, SH, stalking	IPV, SA, SE, SH, stalking	IPV, SA,SE,SH	IPV, SA, SE, SH, stalking	Vdi	IPV	N	IPV, SA, SE, SH, stalking	IPV, SA, SE, SH, stalking	IPV, SA, SE, SH, stalking	IPV, SA, SE, SH, stalking	Vdi	Vdl	VdI
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
59	19	82	07	15	14	19	25	22	17	15	30	19	19	75	20	20	25
Lacrosse, Gymnastics, Women's Basketball Teams	upper class men's track team	Men's Basketball, Baseball, Men's Swimming, 1st Year Men's Track Teams	Campus Community	Some of Women's Track Team	Remainder of Women's Track Team	INQ class	Women's Swimming Team	INQ class	INQ class	Gear Up (not required)	Campus Community	INQ class	Residential Students	VPAS Center and Campus Community	INQ class	INQ class	Nursing class
VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center and Residence life	VPAS Center and	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center
Theater	Theater	Theater	Rotunda	Jennings 127	Jennings 127	Engleman Hall b206	Maore Field House 204	Morrill 14	Buley 202	Engleman Hall 121 a/b and Hallway	Buley Patio	Engleman Hall A115	Wilkinson Hall Lobby	Engleman Hall 121 a/b and Hallway	Engleman Hall 8118	Engleman Hall B206	Jennings 114
Bystander Intervention	Bystander Intervention	Bystander Intervention	Navigating Your Way to Healthy Relationships, and to Your Classes Too Table	Bystander Intervention	Bystander Intervention	Bystander Intervention	Bystander Intervention	Relationships	Relationships	Relationships	Week of Well Being Resource Fair Table	Bystander Intervention	Bystander Intervention Table			Relationships	Nursing Profession and Relationship Violence
26-Aug	26-Aug	26-Aug	28-Aug	29-Aug	30-Aug	3-Sep	3-Sep	9-Sep	10-Sep	11-Sep	16-Sep	16-Sep	16-Sep	17-Sep	17-Sер	17-Sep	17-Sep
VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center		VPAS Center	VPAS Center and Residence life	VPAS Center and 17-Sep	VPAS Center		VPAS Center

		1																		
Intimate partner violence, definition, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, consent resources	Intimate partner violence, definition, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, consent resources		Information on resoures, educating students on healthy relationships	Bystander intervention, definitions, intimate partner violence, healthy and unhealthy relationships	1 - All - Al	intimate partner violence, cerinition, heatity relationships, bystander intervention, consent resources	Intimate partner violence, definition, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, consent resources	Bystander intervention, definitions, helping a friend, resources	Bystander intervention, definitions, helping a friend, resources	Bystander intervention, definitions, helping a friend, resources	Bystander intervention, definitions, intimate partner violence, healthy and unhealthy relationships	Intimate partner violence, definition, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, consent resources	Intimate partner violence, definition, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, consent resources	Intimate partner violence, definition, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, consent resources	Bystander intervention, definitions, intimate partner violence, healthy and unhealthy relationships	Bystander intervention, definitions, intimate partner violence, healthy and unhealthy relationships	Intimate partner violence, definition, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, consent resources	Intimate partner violence, definition, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, consent resources	Educational discussion regarding conversations about and regarding sexual misconduct	Bystander intervention, definitions, intimate partner violence, healthy and unhealthy relationships
Students	Students		Students	Students		Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students
Primary	Primary		Primary	Primary		Primary	Primary	ongoing	ongoing	ongoing	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary
VdI		ΙΡΛ	Δd		λdi	VdI	Adi	IPV, SA, SE, SH, stalking	IPV, SA, SE, SH, stalking	IPV, SA, SE, SH, stalking	Λdl	۸dI	Λdi	Λdl	Λdi	Λdi	Λdi	λd	۸di	Vdl
Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	, es	× ×	Yes	Y sa s	Yes
11		19	w		25	18	19	17	21	20	11	23	21	2	21	16	13	19	7	35
Education class		Education class	Residential Students		Campus Community	INQ class	INQ class	NQ class	INQ class	INQ class	Campus Community	Residential Students	Sep ON	NQ class	Residential Students	Camous Community	Sign	INO class	Campus Community	Residential Students
VPAS Center		VPAS Center	VPAS Center and Residence life		VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center and Residence life	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center and Residence life	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	vPAS Center and DRC (panel with counseling services and	VPAS Center and Residence life
Davis 226		Davis 226	Farnham Hail Lobby		Rotunda	Engleman Hall A 113	Елдјетап На!! В220	Morill 111	Engleman Hall B220	Engleman Hall 8220	Rotunda	West Campus Lobby	Engleman Hall 8220	Engleman Hall 8220		Adamti Student Center plaza	Engleman Hali 8206	Eneleman Hall 8206	Engleman Hall A 120	Hickerson Hall Lobby
Relationships		Relationships	Relationship Jeopardy		Red Flag Campaign Table	Relationships	Relationships	Bystander Intervention	Bystander Intervention	Bystander Intervention	Red Flag Campaign Table	Relationships	Relationships- Escalation	Relationships- Escalation	Red Flag Campaign Table	Red Flay Campaign Table	Relationships-escalation	Relationships-escalation	intersection between DV and disability	Red Flag Campaign Table
8-Oct		8-Oct	8-Oct		8-Oct	9-Oct	9-Ort	9-Oct	10-Oct	10-Oct	14-0ct	14-Oct	15-Oct	15-Oct	15-Oct	16-Oct	17-Oct	17-0ct	21-0ct	21-Oct
VPAS Center		VPAS Center	VPAS Center and Residence life		VPAS Center	VPAS Center				VPAS Center		. 8	VPAS Center		8	VPAS Center			VPAS Center and DRC (panel with counseling services and	8

Learn about information on sexual exploitation, affirmative consent, bystander intervention, and recourses	esonines.	Bystander intervention, definitions, intimate partner violence, healthy and unhealthy relationships	Bystander intervention, definitions, intimate partner Violence, healthy and unhealthy relationships	Bystander intervention, definitions, helping a friend, resources	Intimate partner violence, definition, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, consent resources	Learn about information on sexual exploitation, affirmative consent, bystander intervention, and resources.	Bystander intervention, definitions, intimate partner violence, healthy and unhealthy relationships	Information on affirmative consent, resources, rights, VPAS Center, and getting involved	Bystander intervention, definitions, intimate partner violence, healthy and unhealthy relationships	Intimate partner violence, definition, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, consent resources	Bystander intervention, definitions, intimate partner violence, healthy and unhealtly relationships	Intimate partner violence, definition, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, consent resources	Bystander intervention, definitions, intimate partner violence, healthy and unhealthy relationships	Intimate partner violence, definition, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, consent resources	Intimate partner violence, definition, heaithy relationships, bystander intervention, consent resources	Promation of #MeTao in the fields	Bystander intervention, definitions, helping a friend, resources	Bystander intervention, definitions, helping a friend, resources	Intimate partner violence, definition, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, consent resources
Students	3	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students
Primary		Primary	Primary	guioguo	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	ongoing	ongoing	Primary
	SE	Ν	VdI	IPV, S.A, SE, SH, stalking	Λdi	ж	Λ <u>Ι</u>	ধ	Λdi	Λdi	λdl	VdI	VdI	ΙΡV	IPV, SA	Ą	IPV, SA, SE, SH, stalking.	IPV, SA, SE, SH, stalking	Vď
	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	10	27	75	17	16	17	23	56	17	20	25	13	13	14	40	18	16	13	9
	Residential Students	Residential Students	Campus Community	INQ class	NQ class	Residential Students	Campus Community	Residential Students	Residential Students	NOclass	Campus Community	NQ class	Campus Community	INQ class	VPAS Center and Campus Community	VPAS	INQ class	INQ class	Nursing classes
VPAS Center and Residence	Т	VPAS Center and Residence life	VPAS Center		VPAS Center	8	VPAS Center		VPAS Center and Residence life	VPAS Center		VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center and	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	
	Neff Hall	North	Rotunda	Engleman Hall B 220	Engleman Hall B 220	Schwartz Hall Lobby	Adanti Student Center Plaza	chase Hall lobby	Hickerson Hall Lobby	Engleman Hall A109	Rotunda	Engleman Hall A 113	Rotunda	Engleman Hall B 305	Schwartz 100	Adanti Student Center plaza	Engleman Hall b206	Monil 111	Morrill 120
Oh, No! How Did that Get on	Snapchat?	Red Flag Campaign Table	Red Flag Campaign Table		Relationships	Did that Get on ble		Table			paign Table		paign Table		aco bout Sex, and Consent	#MeToo In The Fields Table	Bystander Intervention	Bystander Intervention	
	22-Oct	22-Oct	22-0ct	23-Oct	23-Oct	23-Oct	24-Oct	24-Oct	28-Oct	29-Oct	29-Oct	30-Oct	30-Oct	31-Oct	31-Oct	4-Nov	4-Nov	4-Nov	4-Nov
VPAS Center and Residence	life	VPAS Center and Residence life	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center and Residence life	VPAS Center	VPAS Center and Residence life	VPAS Center and Residence life	VPAS Center		VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center and 31-Oct	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center	

Bystander intervention, definitions, intimate partner violence, healthy and unhealthy relationships	Bystander intervention, definitions, helping a friend, resources	Learn about information on sexual exploitation, affirmative consent, bystander intervention, and resources.	Bystander intervention, definitions, helping a friend, resources	Educational discussion regarding conversations about and regarding sexual misconduct	Intimate partner violence, definition, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, consent resources	Intimate partner violence, definition, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, consent resources		Learn about information on sexual exploitation, affirmative consent, bystander intervention, and resources.	Educational discussion regarding conversations about and regarding sexual misconduct	Participants will learn about the line between sexual hardssment and filtring, the definition of sexual hardssment, reporting options, and have the opportunity to implement bystander intervention	Promotion of #MeToo in the fields	Intimate partner violence, definition, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, consent resources	This program is an overview of reporting options and advocacy and support services available to Southern students.	Bystander intervention, definitions, helping a friend, resources	Promotion of #MeToo in the fields	Promotion of #MeToo in the fields	Bystander intervention, definitions, helping a friend, resources
Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students
Primary	ongoing	Primary	ongoing	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	ongoing	Primary	Primary	ongoing
(PV, SA	IPV, SA, SE, SH, stalking	SA, SE	IPV, SA, SE, SH, stalking	\$	IPV	Vdi	;	S, SS, SE	۸di	3.	\$	Λdi	IPV, SA, SE, SH, stalking	IPV, SA, SE, SH, stalking	YS.	ĄS	IPV, SA, SE, SH, stalking
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	;	ā Š	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	×es	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
320	14	15	17	22	188	13	,	15	80		12	15	23	8	35		18
Campus Community	INQclass	public health class	INQ class	Residential Students	INQ class	INQ class		Campus Community Public Health class	Campus Community		Residential Students	SiSTAS-student organization	Residential Students	INQ class	Residential Students	Campus Community	INQ class
VPAS Center				VPAS Center and Residence life	VPAS Center	VPAS Center		VPAS Center	VPAS Center	VPAS Center and Residence life	VPAS Center and Residence life	VPAS Center	VPAS Center and Residence life	VPAS Center	VPAS Center and Residence life	VPAS Center	
buley gallery	Engleman Hall a 107	Engleman Hall 8118	Engleman Hall B027 (basement floor)		Engleman Hall A115	Engleman Hall B 216		Adanu Suden Center Maza Engleman Hall B 118	Engleman Hail B 121 A/B	North Campus	vddo	Adanti Student Center 301		Engleman Hall A115	Hickerson Hall Lobby	Morrill/Jennings Breezeway	Engleman Hall B206
when caged birds sing		oitation-	Bystander Intervention	ē.		Relationships		#Weloo in the Freios Lable Adanti Subert Cento Sexual Assault and Exploitation- Engleman Hall B 1.18	One Last Hug- Melissa Dohme Hill	Where is The Line? Understanding Sexual Harassment	#MeToo In The Fields Table	Relationships	Be Empowered! Know Your Rights! Table	Bystander Intervention	#MeToo In The Fields Table	#MeToo In The Fields	Bystander Intervention
S-Nov	S-Nov	6-Nov	7-Nov	7-Nov	Nov-8	B-Nov		11-Nov	12-Nav	12-NgV	12-Nov	Vov-	VOV-NOV	18-Nov	18-Nov	18-Nov	19-Nav
VPAS Center				ę,	VPAS Center			VPAS Center		9	VPAS Center and Residence life	VPAS Center	. 8	VPAS Center	. 8	VPAS Center	

Educational discussion regarding conversations about and regarding sexual misconduct	Information on affirmative consent, resources, rights, VPAS Center, and getting involved	Information on affirmative consent, resources, rights, VPAS Center, and getting involved	Film screening and discussion on joining farm	Workers as they take action against sexual violence Bystander intervention, definitions, helping a friend, resources	Participants will learn about the line between sexual harassment and flirting, the definition of sexual harassment, reporting options, and have the obsortunity to implement bystander intervention	Learn about information on sexual exploitation, affirmative consent, bystander intervention, and resources,	Information on affirmative consent, resources, rights, VPAS Center, and getting involved	Information on affirmative consent, resources, rights, VPAS Center, and getting involved	Intimate partner violence, definition, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, consent resources	Information on affirmative consent, resources, rights, VPAS Center, and getting involved	Does your favorite movie display signs of stalking? Learn the signs of stalking and examples in popular culture. Oiscussion includes definition of stalking, statistics, and reporting and support options.		Review sexual misconduct policies and protocol review, bystander intervention strategies, and resources and options available on campus	Review sexual misconduct policies and protocol review, bystander intervention strategies, and resources and options available on campus	Review sexual misconduct policies and protocol review, bystander intervention strategies, and resources and options available on campus	Review sexual misconduct policies and protocol review, bystander intervention strategies, and resources and options available on campus	Review sexual misconduct policies and protocol review, bystander intervention strategies, and resources and options available on campus
Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students		Employees	udent Employe	udent Employe	udent Emplaye	udent Employe
Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	ongoing	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary		Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary
\$	\$		V 5	SA IPV, SA, SE, SH, stalking	5.	SE	SA.	SA	Vdl	Vdi	Stalking						
Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	× es	Yes		Yes	, es	, kes	Yes	Yes
				. 41 12	4	24	12	13	7		φ		m	40			
Сатриs Соттипіty	Residential Students			Campus Community INQ class	Campus Community	INQ class	INQ class	INQ class	INQ class	ampus Community		Trainings/Meetings	New Hall Director Training	Behind Closed Doars - New Resident Advisors	RA. SEOP Peer Mentors,	Title IX Coordinator and RA. SEOP Peer Mentors, WPAS INQPeer Mentors	Trite IX Coordinator and RA, SEOP Peer Mentors, VPAS
VPAS Center and SAGE Center	enter sidence	VPAS Center and Residence life		VPAS Center			VPAS Center	VPAS Center		D C R	VPAS Center (Title IX Coordinator and VPAS	(inator and	K inator and	Title IX Coordinator and F VPAS	Title IX Coordinator and F VPAS
Buley patio	Farnham Hall		North Campus	Engleman Hall B 1.21 A/B Engleman Hall B118	Adanti Student Center plaza	Engleman Hall B216	TE 8 105	TE8 105	Engleman Hall C009	Engleman Hall B027A	Engleman Hall A/B 121		Various	Various	Various	Various	Various
Trans Day of Remembrance, VPAS provided info on sv and resources	d No Chill Table			Screening and Discussion Bystander Intervention		nat Get On		Consent	ships	thy Relationships	ove: film d discussion		Title IX Protocol Review				
20-Nov	20-Nav		21-Nov	25-Nov 26-Nov	2-Dec	2-Dec	3-Dec	3-Dec	4-Dec		ŗ.		10-Juj	20-Aug	1-Apr	24-Apr	
VPAS Center and SAGE Center	VPAS Center and Residence life	VPAS Center and Residence life		VPAS Center			VPAS Center	VPAS Center		and	VPAS Center		Title IX Coordinator and VPAS	K inator and	k inator and	K inator and	X linator and

					-	-		
Review sexual misconduct policies and protocol review, bystander intervention strategies, and resources and options available on campus	Review sexual misconduct policies and protocol review, bystander intervention strategies, and resources and options available on campus	Review sexual misconduct policies and protocol review, bystander intervention strategies, and resources and options available on campus	Review sexual misconduct policies and protocol review, bystander intervention strategies, and resources and options available on campus	Review sexual misconduct policies, bystander intervention strategies, and resources and options available on campus	Review sexual misconduct policies, bystander intervention strategies, and resources and options available on campus	Review sexual misconduct policies, bystander intervention strategies, and resources and options available on campus	Polity Review- Sexual Misconduct policies and code of conduct	
udent Employe	udent Employe	udent Employe	yoldma Employe	udent Employe	Employees	Employees	Employees	
Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	
						15		
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
74	9	82	თ	22	m	9	19	
Tide IX Coordinator and Residence Life student VPAS employees	Tride IX Coordinator and Student Affairs Graduate VPAS Interns	Resident Advisors	Trile IX Coordinator and Academic Success Center VPAS student tutors	SART Members	Tride IX Coordinator and SART Protocol meeting w/ VPAS Wellness Center Staff	Tride IX Coordinator and SART Protocol Member VPAS	SART Meeting	
Title IX Coordinator and F VPAS	Title IX Coordinator and 9	r inator and	Title IX Coordinator and A VPAS	K inator and	Title IX Coordinator and 9 VPAS	Title IX Coordinator and 9 VPAS	Title IX Coordinator and VPAS	
Various	Various	Various	Various	Various	Various	Various	Various	
Title IX Training				ir ir gri	SART Protocol Review	SART Protocol Review	BOR Policy & Code of Conduct Review	
9-Aug					2-lul	18-Jul	un-9	
Title IX Coordinator and VPAS	(inator and	(inator and	X inator and	k inator and	K inator and	(Inator and	Title IX Coordinator and VPAS 6	

APPENDIX C

Other Supplemental Information

RESPONSE PROTOCOL/PROCEDURES FOR REPORTS OR DISCLOSURES OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

Statement of Policy

The Board of Regents for Higher Education (BOR) and each of its member colleges and universities are committed to ensuring that each member of the community has the opportunity to fully participate in the process of education and development. Southern Connecticut State University strives to maintain a safe and welcoming environment free from acts of sexual misconduct (see definitions on pages 5-7). It is also Southern's goal to provide safety, privacy and support to survivors of sexual misconduct.

The BOR has established a policy concerning Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Support Services and Processes (http://www.ct.edu/files/pdfs/hr-policy-sexual-misconduct.pdf). The policy strongly encourages and supports the reporting of sexual misconduct including sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, stalking and intimate partner violence. The BOR policy requires all CSCU employees to immediately communicate to the Institutions designated recipient (University's Title IX coordinator) any report or disclosure of sexual misconduct received from a student as well as disclosures or report of sexual misconduct received from another employee when misconduct is related to the business of the institution.

As a Southern Connecticut State University employee, you may find yourself responding to a student or other employee's report or disclosure of sexual misconduct. This protocol is designed to assist employees to respond effectively to such reports or disclosures. Other than those employees with confidentiality (health providers, professional counselors, and pastoral counselors whose official responsibilities include providing mental-health counseling to members of the University community), all university employees are responsible employees and are mandated to report. In the case of an emergency contact University Police at (203)392-5375 or 911 immediately.

Responsible Employee Requirements & Rights of Those Who Report or Disclose

In an effort to be in compliance with the University's obligation under Title IX, Connecticut Public Act No. 14-11, and the Board of Regents Policy on Sexual Misconduct, Reporting, Support Services and Processes all faculty, staff, and administrators, with the exception of health providers, professional counselors, and pastoral counselors whose official responsibilities include providing mental-health counseling to members of the University community are mandated to report all disclosures and reports of incidents of sexual misconduct regardless of the age of the survivor. This mandate is a result of the University's obligation to stop the conduct, prevent its reoccurrence, remedy its effects, provide care and support for the reporting or disclosing person, and ensure the safety and security of our community.

In addition, the University is required to inform in a timely manner those who report or disclose any type of sexual misconduct of all of their rights and options, including the necessary steps and potential outcomes of each option.

In an effort to support members of our community and our obligations, the following steps must be followed by all faculty, staff and administrators (with the exception of those listed earlier in this section) whenever someone discloses or reports sexual misconduct. To assist, specifically, with working with students or employees, please consider the sample script on page 3 when dealing with these situations.

Definitions:

- (1) **Report** of sexual misconduct is the receipt of a communication of an incident of sexual misconduct accompanied by a request for an investigation or adjudication by the institution.
- (2) <u>Disclosure</u> is the receipt of any communication of an incident of sexual misconduct that is not accompanied by a request for an investigation or adjudication by the institution.
- (3) <u>Consent</u> must be affirmed and given freely, willingly, and knowingly of each participant to desired sexual involvement. Consent is a mutually affirmative, conscious decision indicated clearly by words or actions to engage in mutually accepted sexual contact. Consent may be revoked at any time during the sexual activity by any person engaged in the activity.

Affirmative consent may never be assumed because there is no physical resistance or other negative response. A person who initially consents to sexual activity shall be deemed not to have affirmatively consented to any such activity which occurs after that consent is withdrawn. It is the responsibility of each person to assure that he or she has the affirmative consent of all persons engaged in the sexual activity to engage in the sexual activity and that affirmative consent is sustained throughout the sexual activity. It shall not be a valid excuse to an alleged lack of affirmative consent that the student or employee responding to the alleged violation believed that the student reporting or disclosing the alleged violation consented to the activity (i) because the responding student or employee was intoxicated or reckless or failed to take reasonable steps to ascertain whether the student or employee reporting or disclosing the alleged violation affirmatively consented, or (ii) if the responding student or employee knew or should have known that the student or employee reporting or disclosing the alleged violation was unable to consent because the student or employee was unconscious, asleep, unable to communicate due to a mental or physical condition, or incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. The existence of a past or current dating or sexual relationship between the persons involved in the alleged violation shall not be determinative of a finding of affirmative consent.

- (4) Sexual misconduct includes engaging in any of the following behaviors:
- a) **Sexual harassment**, which can include any unwelcome sexual advance or request for sexual favors, or any conduct of a sexual nature when submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's education or employment; submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as a basis for academic or employment decisions affecting the individual; or such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's academic or work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive educational or employment environment. Examples of conduct which may constitute sexual harassment include but are not limited to:
 - sexual flirtation, touching, advances or propositions
 - verbal abuse of a sexual nature
 - pressure to engage in sexual activity
 - graphic or suggestive comments about an individual's dress or appearance
 - use of sexually degrading words to describe an individual
 - display of sexually suggestive objects, pictures or photographs
 - sexual jokes
 - stereotypic comments based upon gender
 - threats, demands or suggestions that retention of one's educational status is contingent upon toleration of or acquiescence in sexual advances.

Report of Disclosure Reporting Procedures

If a student/employee discloses an incident of sexual misconduct, **do not ask for any details** other than those pertaining to an emergency situation. If the student/employee shares any details of the incident you are mandated to report them Paula Rice, Title IX Coordinator. Kindly inform the student/employee that, while you are a responsible employee and mandated to report any information regarding sexual misconduct, you do want to help. Your role is to compassionately and professionally assist in helping the student/employee get the support and resources they need.

Student Disclosure or Report

- 1. While with the student, contact Catherine Christy, Violence Prevention, Victim Advocacy and Support Center (VPAS), University Victim Advocate and S.A.R.T. Coordinator, at (203)392-6946 (o) or (203)814-6957(c). Ms. Christy will offer guidance and review information and procedures that can assist the student in getting the help they may need, and will offer to speak and/or meet with the student. Ms. Christy will also provide written, concise information to the student regarding rights, options and possible outcomes of each option.
- 2. Once the student has been connected with Cathy Christy, University Advocate, the administrator, faculty or staff member must submit the sexual misconduct notification form (https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?SouthernCTStateUniv&layout_id=10) to Paula Rice, Title IX Coordinator. The questions on the form are NOT to be asked of the person disclosing or reporting the situation, therefore, areas will remain blank. Please make sure to provide all information that was reported or disclosed to you. If you are a Campus Security Authority, please make sure to indicate this on the form. Remember that if you know information, the University is also considered to know. The University's obligation to respond begins the moment the University is on notice that a member of our community has experienced sexual misconduct, sexual assault, or intimate partner violence.

Employee Disclosure or Report

- 1. While with the employee, contact Diane Mazza, Office of Human Resources at (203) 392-5405. Ms. Mazza will offer guidance and review information and procedures that can assist the employee in getting the help they may need, and will offer to speak and/or meet with the employee. Ms. Mazza will also provide, concise information to the employee regarding rights, options and possible outcomes of each option.
- 2. Once an employee has been connected with Diane Mazza, Office of Human Resources, the administrator, faculty or staff member must submit the sexual misconduct notification form https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?SouthernCTStateUniv&layout_id=10 to Paula Rice, Title IX Coordinator. The questions on the form are NOT to be asked of the person disclosing or reporting the situation, therefore, areas will remain blank. Please make sure to provide all information that was reported or disclosed to you. If you are a Campus Security Authority, please make sure to indicate this on the form. Remember that if you know information, the University is also considered to know. The University's obligation to respond begins the moment the University is on notice that a member of our community has experienced sexual misconduct, sexual assault, or intimate partner violence.

Employee Self-Report

University employees wishing to report personal incidents of sexual misconduct should contact Paula Rice, Title IX Coordinator at (203) 392-5568. If an employee wishes to receive information about University and community support and advocacy services he/she should contact Diane Mazza, Office of Human Resources at (203)392-5405. To make a criminal report the employee should contact University Police at (203)392-5375 or 911 in an emergency.

What Happens After You Notify Title IX Coordinator?

- 1. The Title IX Coordinator or her/his designee begins an investigation. It is important to note, that while the institution must make every effort to reach out to the survivor as part of the investigation, the survivor has the option to speak with the investigator or not. This will be explained by the Human Resources/ Victim Advocacy and Support Center (VPAS) directly to the survivor. Her or his privacy will be respected; identities and details will be shared only with those who need to know to support the reporting or disclosing person and to address the situation through the University's processes.
- 2. If the reporting or disclosing person is under the age of eighteen (18), the Title IX Coordinator will contact the Connecticut Department of Children and Families to inform them of the alleged situation involving sexual misconduct
- 3. If you, as a responsible employee, also serve as a Campus Security Authority under the Jeanne Clery Act, the Title IX Coordinator will contact University Policy to report the possible sexual assault regardless of the age of the survivor. Employees identified as CSAs will be contacted by University Police and training will be provided.

Sample Script When Dealing With Student Disclosure or Report

"Excuse me for interrupting. It sounds like you are going to tell me about a situation involving sexual misconduct (sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, intimate partner violence or stalking) Please know that I want to help. However, if you want to continue this conversation with me, you need to know that I am a responsible employee and I have a duty to report this conversation to the university's Title IX Coordinator. The university has professionals who you can speak with about this and I can give you their information. I also have information about resources for counseling, health, advocacy and reporting options. I want you know that you do not need to share any information on the incident with anyone to receive support and advocacy. Also, while you are here I am going to contact the University Advocate who will help to ensure that you are getting the information and support that can best help you at this time. You do not have to speak to the advocate unless you choose to. Is there anything else I can do for you now?"

Confidential Resources & Confidentiality

When SCSU or any of its employees receives a report of sexual misconduct, all reasonable steps will be taken by the appropriate University officials to preserve the privacy of the reported survivor while promptly investigating and responding to the report. While the institution will strive to maintain the confidentiality of the personally identifiable student information reported, which information is subject to privacy requirements of the Family Education Rights Privacy Act the institution also must fulfill its duty to protect the campus community.

As a responsible employee you are mandated to report and can no longer have confidential conversations with students or employees reporting or disclosing information about their

experiences with sexual misconduct. The University recognizes the significant trust relationship and the difficult situation you are placed in when a student/employee requests confidentiality. To help mitigate this challenges students/employees have been informed that all faculty, staff and administrators must share information with the University and that they have options for confidential reporting.

Confidential resources are defined as follows: For the Universities, entities with statutory privilege, which include campus based counseling center, health center and pastoral counseling staff members whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the University community as well as off campus counseling and psychological services, health services providers, member(s) of the clergy, and the local Sexual Assault Crisis Center and Domestic Violence Center.

Where it is deemed necessary for the institution to take steps to protect the safety of the reported survivor and/or other members of the campus community, the institution will need to act in a manner so as not to compromise the privacy and confidentiality of the reported survivor of a sexual misconduct to the extent reasonably possible.

<u>Information on University Reporting Options and Support/Advocacy Services</u> REPORTING OPTIONS

- University Police (Criminal complaints) @ (203) 392-5375 or 911
- Title IX Coordinator Paula Rice (Student & Employee complaints)
 (203) 392-5568
- Office of Student Conduct& Civic Responsibility Christopher Piscitelli (Student complaints) @ (203) 392-6188

EMPLOYEE RESOURCES

- Human Resources Diane Mazza @ (203) 392-5405
- Employee Assistance Program (EAP) The Lexington Group Inc. 1 (800) 676-4357
 Available 24/7 Confidential Service

ADVOCACY & SUPPORT SERVICES

- Violence Prevention, Victim Advocacy and Support Center (VPAS) (203) 392-6946
- University Victim Advocate- Catherine Christy -Available: 24/7
 Office (203) 392-6946 Cell: (203) 687-1252
- Confidential- SCSU Counseling Services @ (203) 392-5475
- Confidential- SCSU Health Services@ (203) 392-6300
- Confidential- Women & Families Center 1-(888) 999-5545, 24/7
- Confidential- The Umbrella Center for Domestic Violence Services (203) 789-8104, 24/7

<u>Visit https://southernct.edu/vpas/sart.html</u> for further information including reporting options, students' rights, restraining and protective orders, advocacy and medical attention.

Retaliation is prohibited and occurs when a person is subjected to an adverse employment or educational action because he or she made a complaint under this policy or assisted or participated in any manner in an investigation.

b) **Sexual assault** shall include but is not limited to a sexual act directed against another person without the consent (as defined herein) of the other person or when that person is not capable of giving such consent.

Sexual assault is further defined in sections 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b and 53a-73a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

- c) **Sexual exploitation** occurs when a person takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for anyone's advantage or benefit other than the person being exploited, and that behavior does not otherwise constitute one of the preceding sexual misconduct offenses. Examples of behavior that could rise to the level of sexual exploitation include:
 - Prostituting another person;
 - Non-consensual visual (e.g., video, photograph) or audio-recording of sexual activity;
 - Non-consensual distribution of photos, other images, or information of an individual's sexual activity, intimate body parts, or nakedness, with the intent to or having the effect of embarrassing an individual who is the subject of such images or information;
 - Going beyond the bounds of consent (for example, an individual who allows friends to hide in the closet to watch him or her having consensual sex);
 - Engaging in non-consensual voyeurism;
 - Knowingly transmitting an STI, such as HIV to another without disclosing your STI status:
 - Exposing one's genitals in non-consensual circumstances, or inducing another to expose his or her genitals; or
 - Possessing, distributing, viewing or forcing others to view illegal pornography.

Sexual exploitation is further defined as a crime in Connecticut State Law.

d) Intimate partner, domestic and/or dating violence means any physical or sexual harm against an individual by a current or former spouse of or person in a dating or cohabitating relationship with such individual that results from any action by such spouse or such person that may be classified as a sexual assault under section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b or 53a-73a of the general statutes, stalking under section 53a-181c, 53a-181d or 53a-181e of the general statutes, or domestic or family violence as designated under section 46b-38h of the general statutes. This includes any physical or sexual harm against an individual by a current or former spouse or by a partner in a dating relationship that results from (1) sexual assault (2) sexual assault in a spousal or cohabiting relationship; (3) domestic violence; (4) sexual harassment (5) sexual exploitation, as such terms are defined in this policy.

Offenses that are designated as "domestic violence" are against family or household members or persons in dating or cohabitating relationships and include assaults, sexual assaults, stalking, and violations of protective or restraining orders issued by a Court. Intimate partner violence may also include physical abuse, threat of abuse, and emotional abuse.

- Physical abuse includes, but is not limited to, slapping, pulling hair or punching.
- Threat of abuse includes but is not limited to, threatening to hit, harm or use a weapon on another (whether victim or acquaintance, friend or family member of the victim) or

- other forms of verbal threat.
- Emotional abuse includes but is not limited to, damage to one's property, driving recklessly to scare someone, name calling, threatening to hurt one's family members or pets and humiliating another person.
- Cohabitation occurs when two individuals dwell together in the same place as if married.
- The determination of whether a "dating relationship" existed is to be based upon the following factors: the reporting victim's statement as to whether such a relationship existed, the length of the relationship, the type of the relationship and the frequency of the interaction between the persons reported to be involved in the relationship.
- e) **Stalking,** which is defined as repeatedly contacting another person when contacting person knows or should know that the contact is unwanted by the other person; and the contact causes the other person reasonable apprehension of imminent physical harm or the contacting person knows or should know that the contact causes substantial impairment of the other person's ability to perform the activities of daily life.

As used in this definition, the term "contacting" includes, but is not limited to, communicating with (including internet communication via e-mail, instant message, on- line community or any other internet communication) or remaining in the physical presence of the other person.

^{*}Definitions taken from the Board of Regents Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Support Services and Processes Policy revised 6/16/16

Southern Connecticut State University

501 Crescent Street New Haven, CT 06515

Phone: (203) 392-SCSU

Facebook (https://www.facebook.com/southernct)

Twitter (https://twitter.com/scsu)

Instagram (https://instagram.com/scsugram)

Map / Directions (/about/directions.html) | Directories (http://directory.southernct.edu/) | Feedback (https://form.jotform.com/53275880154964)

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Connecticut
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Navigate this Section **✓**

Southern Connecticut State University (http://www.southernct.edu/) >
Violence Prevention, Victim Advocacy and Support (VPAS) Center (/vpas/) >
Violence Prevention, Victim Advocacy and Support (VPAS) Center Information

VIOLENCE PREVENTION, VICTIM ADVOCACY AND SUPPORT (VPAS) CENTER INFORMATION

The Violence Prevention, Victim Advocacy and Support Center (VPAS) is committed to helping to create a campus community of respect and safety by providing violence prevention education, victim advocacy and support services. We know that being in an environment that encourages responsibility, to self and others, is essential for students to achieve their academic and personal goals. Please click here (/vpas/files/documents/VPAS%20Brochure.pdf) for a copy of our brochure.

Our violence prevention education efforts include information that will help students to:

build and sustain healthy relationships with intimate partners, friends, fellow students and university community members

identify sexual misconduct and consent

identify sexual misconduct campus and community advocates, resources, reporting options and Title IX rights.

identify perpetrator behavior and risk reduction tips

identify tools to safely intervene as a bystander

identify the rights available for survivors of criminal acts

Advocacy and support services are available to all students who are survivors of violence, including sexual misconduct, bullying and hazing. Advocacy and support is provided according to the needs of each student survivor with the goal being to empower them and prevent victimization.

In that light, our prevention efforts, advocacy and services are designed to help create a healthier campus community that supports the success of all of our students.

N CAMPUS • 24/7

niversity Police 203-392-5375 or 911

mes. 203-392-6946 office • 203-687-1252 cell niversity Victim Advocates -Catherine Christy r sexual misconduct cases, hazing, bullying and all

Iniversity Victim Advocates -Melissa Kissi

13-392-6945 office · 203-507-3751 cell r sexual misconduct cases only.

N CAMPUS • M-F, 8:30 AM-4:30 PM

onfidential Counseling Services 203-392-5475 onfidential Health Center 203-392-6300 onfidential Marriage and Family Clinic 3-392-6413 iolence Prevention, Victim Advocacy and Support anter (VPAS) 203-392-6946

itle IX Coordinator 203-392-5899

office of Student Conduct and Civic Responsibility iffice of Diversity and Equity 203-392-5899

ane Mazza (for employees) uman Resources 3-392-5405

V.P.A.S. **Inlticultural** Center

RESOURCE GUIDE

FF CAMPUS • 24/7

nterfaith Office 203-392-5331

3-392-5879

outhernCT.edu/sart

'omen & Families Center, 24-hour hotline 888,999,5545

anish 1-888-568-8332 Confidential

he Umbrella Center for Domestic Violence rvices 24-hour hotline 203.789.8104 nfidential

TATE RESOURCES

Office of Victim Advocacy ct.gov/ova

ffice of Victim Services jud.ct.gov/crimevictim

Southern Connecticut State University

SU Southern CT. edu/vpas





V.P.A.S.) is committed to helping to The Violence Prevention, Victim respect and safety by providing create a campus community of violence prevention education, Advocacy and Support Center victim advocacy and support services.

harassment, sexual assault, intimate exploitation), bystander intervention, Prevention education topics include partner violence, stalking, sexual hazing, bullying and safety. sexual misconduct (sexual

hazing, bullying or any other crime. Advocacy services are available to experienced sexual misconduct, support students who have

that encourages responsibility to self and others, is essential for students We know that being on a campus to achieve their academic and personal goals.

WHAT IS S.A.R.T.?

WHAT IS V.P.A.S.?

Jniversity's Sexual Assault Resource Team (SART) is designed to provide a sexual harassment, sexual assault, collaborative victim-centered team domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual exploitation). response to sexual misconduct Southern Connecticut State

transition from victim to survivor for S.A.R.T.'s mission is to provide support and services that ensure a every individual whose life is impacted by sexual violence.

ChristyC1@SouthernCT.edu, or Contact S.A.R.T. Coordinator

(203) 392 – 6946 or visit SouthernCT.edu/sart Catherine Christy at

WHAT IS SEXUAL HARASSMENT?

Sexual harassment is any unwelcome sexual advance or request for sexual favors, or any conduct of a sexual nature when submission to or rejection of such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a basis for academic decisions affecting the individual or such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's academic performance, or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational environment.

WHAT IS SEXUAL ASSAULT?

Sexual assault is compelling by force, or threat I force: sexual penetration of the vagina, arus, or mouth including by an object, which are all considered rape, or contact with a person's genital area, groin, anus, inner thighs, buttocks, or breast for the purpose of exerting control or for the purpose of degrading or humiliating the victim. It is also intentionally subjecting another to such contact without consent.

WHAT IS INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE?

Intimate partner violence is any physical or sexual harm against an individual by a current or former spouse or person in a dating relationship that may be classified as sexual assault, stalking, or domestic

WHAT IS STALKING?

Stalking is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety, or suffer substantial emotional distress

WHAT IS SEXUAL EXPLOITATION?

Sexual exploitation occurs when a person takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for anyone's advantage or benefit other than the person being exploited, and that behavior does not otherwise constitute one of the preceding sexual misconduct offenses.

WHAT IS CONSENT?

Consent is when all parties involved willingly agree to may have been sexually active with the person before allows for withdrawal of consent at any time without intercourse with someone who cannot consent is a specific sexual act. It is not the absence of "no" or does not mean that you have consent for future sexconsent is the responsibility of the person initiating fear of humiliation or retaliation. Just because you the sexual contact. Consent cannot be given when of resistance—it is someone actively saying "yes" through word or actions. Consent is ongoing and under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or if the person is asleep or unconscious. Having sexual misconduct, reporting options and advocacy ual contact, Consent cannot be given if forced, threatened, intimidated, or coerced. Obtaining rape. For further information on sexual services visit SouthernCT.edu/sart or SouthernCT.edu/sexual-misconduct

WHAT IS HAZING?

Hazing is an act which endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student, or which destroys, damages, or removes public or private property for the purpose of initiation or admission into, affiliation with or as a condition for continued membership in a group or organization. The express or implied consent of the victim will not be a defense to an allegation of hazing. Consenting to the activity by remaining silent or not objecting in the presence of hazing is not a neutral act and is also a violation of the Student Code of Conduct. Visit

SouthernCT.edu/offices/judicialaffairs/codeofconduct

WHAT IS BULLYING?

Bullying is offensive or disorderly conduct which causes interference, annoyance, or alarm or recklessly creates a risk thereof at CSCU or CSCU premises, CSCU web or social media sites, at a CSCU-sponsored activity, or in college or university courses, including cyber bullying. This offense does not apply to speech or other forms of

constitutionally protected expression. Bullying is deliberate hurtful behavior to someone as a single incident or over a period of time. It can be either physical, verbal, indirect, or a combination of any of these forms. Often it includes one or more of the following:

- Intimidation Exclusion Rumor-spreading
- Name-calling Anonymous messages

CRIME VICTIMS IN CONNECTICUT

C.G.S.Sec.1-11: Except as otherwise provided by the general statutes, "victim of crime" or "crime victim" means an individual who suffers direct or threatened physical, emotional or financial harm as a result of a crime. There are resources and support available for crime victims.

Advocates can help by providing personal support, assist in identifying and using campus, community and state resources, and can accompany a victim/survivor to court hearings, appointments, meetings, etc. or serve as a history.

IT'S ON US

In order to address the issues of violence prevention, all members of the campus community and outside agencies must work together. Public safety is everyone's responsibility. By increasing our knowledge and acknowledging our ability to make a difference at SCSU, we can begin to reduce the risk. Consider the following ways you can help to scop violence:

- DON'T BE AFRAID
 TO GET INVOLVED.
- TAKE CARE OF YOURSELF AND YOUR FRIENDS.
- TALK OPENLY WITH FRIENDS ABOUT THESE ISSUES.
- SPEAK UP, TAKE A STAND SAFELY IN SITUATIONS THAT COULD ESCALATE TO ABUSE AND VIOLENCE



RED FLAG CAMPAIGN

During this semester—long event, V.P.A.S. helps to spre awareness of red flags in a situation or relationship, and how to identify and confront them, Signs and red flags with stories written by students are positioned around campus.

TAKE BACK THE NIGHT

This annual rally against sexual violence has been held on campus since 1998. The empowering event includes guest speakers, a speak-out, and a campus march.

"IT'S ON US" FEST

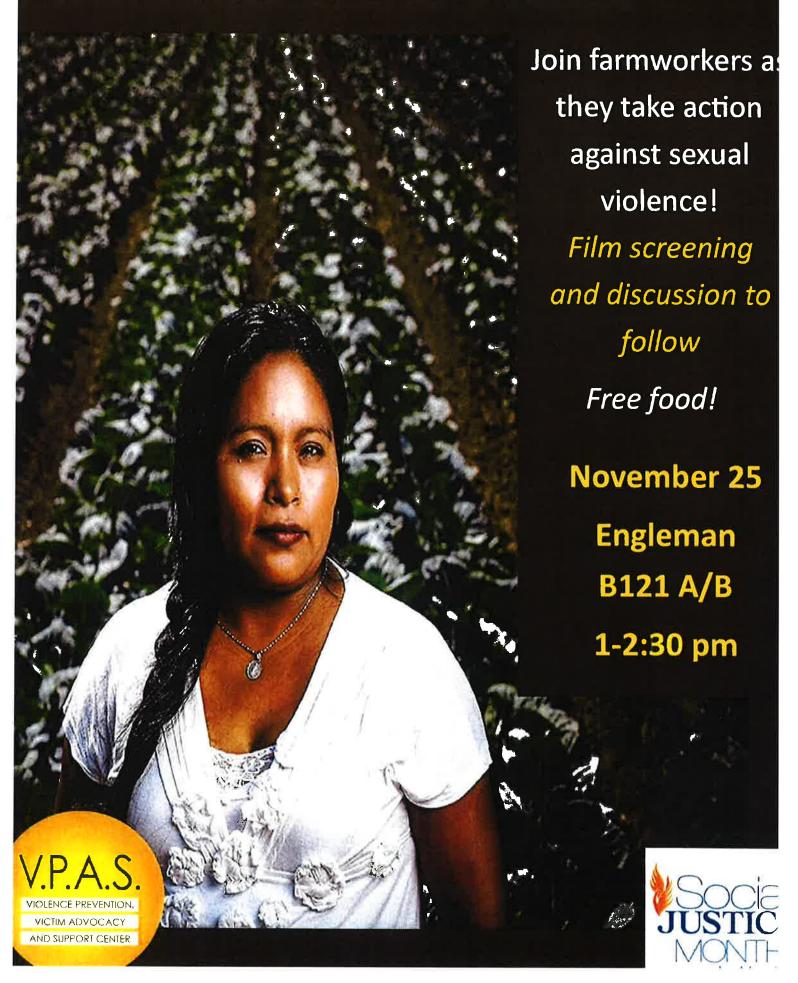
This festival has interactive games, prizes, and information violence prevention. Learn about the "It's On Us" campaign, aimed at raising awareness and encouraging students to take a stand against sexual violence and crea campus environment of safety and respect.

WAYS TO HELP

Peer Education: Our peer educators are role models for making the campus a safer, more respectful place for AL students by facilitating discussions on bystander intervention. Contact V.P.A.S. if you are interested in learning more and being trained as a peer educator!

Volunteers Wanted! Our student volunteers are a critic part of the work V.P.A.S, does. If you are interested in assisting with anything, from creating flyers to staffing events, contact V.P.A.S. for more information.

#MeToo in the Fields





FEBRUARY 25TH • 4PM • ASC 301



V.P.A.S.

WICHENCE PREVENTION.

VICTIM ADVOCACY

AND SUPPORT CENTER

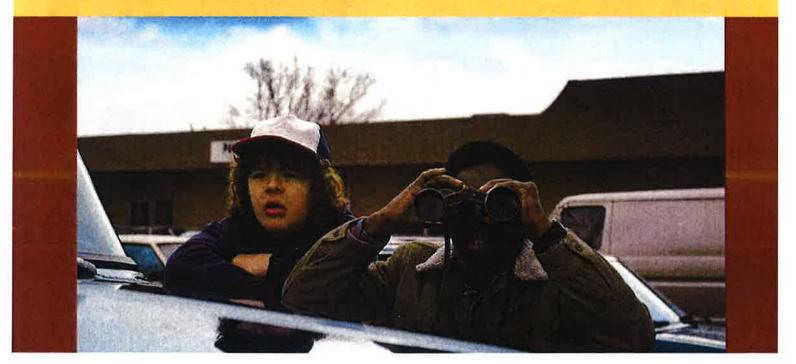


STALKING FOR LOVE SCREENING AND DISCUSSION WITH VPAS

Stalking behaviors are often depicted as romantic in some of our favorite movies. Whether it's Mark in *Love Actually* or Noah in *The Notebook*, stalker behavior is presented as harmless and charming. Join VPAS to view and discuss the video essay from **The Pop Culture Detective** and learn more about how stalking is trivialized in the media and what resources and options are available to victims.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27TH 1:10PM-2:00PM ENGLEMAN A/B 121

CONTACT THE VIOLENCE PREVENTION, VICTIM ADVOCACY AND SUPPORT CENTER AT 203-392-6946 OR VPAS@SOUTHERNCT.EDU



ESCALATION

Screening and Conversation

A film and discussion about relationship violence warning signs, resources available, and what we can do to be active bystanders to make positive change in our community!

February 21st 12:15 pm-1:45 pm Engleman 121













Hosted by:

VP.A.S.

203.392.6946

vpas@southernct.edu

ESCALATION

Screening and Conversation

A film and discussion about relationship violence warning signs, resources available, and what we can do to be active bystanders to make positive change in our community!

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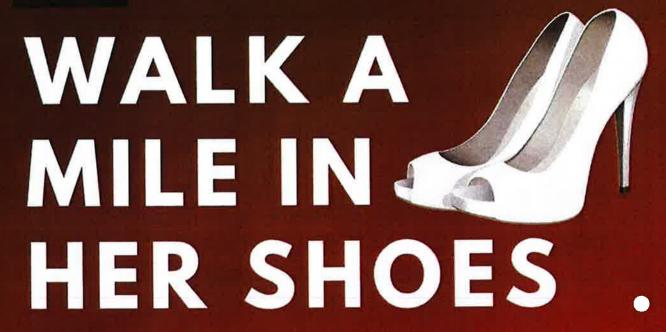
my voice, my rights, together, we tise

TUESDAY, APRIL 23rd

Pre-Rally @ 12pm—3pm Buley Patio, Rain: En 121 a/b



March @ 6:45pm, DD Patio
Rally @ 7pm, Res Life Quad
Rain: Farnham Programming Space



Buley Patio April 23rd 2:30pm

International men's march to stop sexual violence. Wear a pair of heels and join the fight!

For more information, please contact:

CESAR ROMA-RODRIGUEZ • TAU KAPPA EPSILON

pomarodrigcl@southernct.edu

VIOLENCE PREVENTION, VICTIM ADVOCACY & SUPPORT CENTER (VPAS)

203-392-6946 • kissiml@southernct.edu



WHEN CAGED BIRDS SING

ANN WEINER

A Human Rights Teaching Exhibition celebrating the stories of eight women who endured abuse because of their gender and work on behalf of other women still at risk.

SOUTHERN CONNECTICUT STATE UNIVERSITY

501 CRESCENT STREET NEW HAVEN, CT 06515

The exhibition will be on view from Oct.15 - Dec.12 cmnwelner.net

For further information, please contact Cort Sierpinski, Director of Buley Gallery sierpinskic1@southernct.edu









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