Quinnipiac
UNIVERSITY

Annual Security and Fire Safety Report 2026 Mount Carmel Campus and York Hill Campus

For the period from 1/1/2025 to 12/31/2025

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Quinnipiac University Department of Public Safety Mission Statement

The mission of the Quinnipiac University Department of Public Safety is to provide the highest level of service, safety and security to the Quinnipiac community through an unwavering commitment to our core values: Responsibility, Excellence, Service, Professionalism, Education, Compassion, Trust (R.E.S.P.E.C.T.). The focus of the public safety team is to provide a safe and secure environment for the university community through the efficient and effective use of resources such as education, crime prevention, technology and enforcement activities.

The Department of Public Safety is located on Bobcat Way on the Mount Carmel Campus, at 275 Mount Carmel Avenue, Hamden, CT, 06518. To contact the department, call 203-582-6200 (on campus dial ext. 6200), or dial 911 for an emergency. Our confidential tip line is 203-582-6201 (on campus dial ext. 6201).

The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (commonly referred to as the Annual Security Report) is completed each year by Quinnipiac University (QU) in compliance with relevant provisions of federal law (Clery Act which is section 485(f) of the Higher Education Act and the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, Public Law 113-14) and in response to Connecticut General Statute Section 10a-55 and Public Law 101-542, as amended. These required policies, criminal statistics, fire statistics and programmatic information are collected by the Clery compliance officer from the following departments: Department of Public Safety, local and state law enforcement, Department of Human Resources, Office of Residential Life, Student Affairs, Department of Athletics, the Title IX coordinator, the deans, the Department of Cultural and Global Engagement, and from identified campus security authorities. The information is then compiled into the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report by the Clery compliance officer and published on the QU website. QU is required under law to make the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report available to the public, the university community, students, employees, prospective students and prospective employees. The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is available in the Safety and Security section on the QU website at https://www.qu.edu/student-life/safety-and-security/

Printed copies of this report are available in the lobby of the Mount Carmel Public Safety Office, which is located on Bobcat Way across from Irmagarde Tator Hall. Printed copies are also available upon request from the Clery compliance officer. The Clery compliance officer is responsible for the preparation and distribution of the report. The Clery compliance officer also submits the annual crime statistics published in this report to the U.S. Department of Education. The U.S. Department of Education website https://surveys.ope.ed.gov/campussafety/ makes its statistical information available to the public.

This report was prepared by:

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This report is a summary of the required QU policies and programmatic information that are in place as of Oct. 1 of the year in which this report is published. Crime and Fire Statistics reflect incidents occurring over the past three calendar years and do not reflect the current year of when this report is published. Crime statistics are gathered specifically for buildings owned or controlled by the institution and used for educational and institutional purposes, as well as public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible to the campus.

Resources Used in This Report

Most policies reflected in this report may be found in the following online locations:

QU policies with respect to students, such as the Student Code of Conduct and the Student Procedural Rights in Student Code of Conduct Process, can be found in the QU Student Handbooks, which are published and made available to all Quinnipiac students on the QU website at: https://catalog.qu.edu/handbooks/undergraduate and https://catalog.qu.edu/handbooks/graduate

QU policies with respect to employees can be found in the QU Policy Manual, which is published and made available to all QU employees on the QU website at: https://myq.quinnipiac.edu/Welcome/HR/Documents/Forms/DefaultView.aspx

QU Title IX Policy Against Gender-Based Discrimination and Sexual Misconduct Policies can be found published and made available to all QU employees and students on the QU website at: https://catalog.qu.edu/university-policies/titleix-policy/

Campus Description

QU consists of three campuses: Mount Carmel Campus (main campus), York Hill Campus and North Haven Campus. The Mount Carmel (main) Campus is located at 275 Mount Carmel Avenue in Hamden, Connecticut, and is composed of approximately 250 acres. It contains student residence halls, as well as educational and administrative facilities. The York Hill Campus is located at 305 Sherman Avenue in Hamden, Connecticut, approximately one-half miles from the Mount Carmel Campus. The York Hill Campus contains residence halls, the Rocky Top Student Center, the M&T Bank Arena and a parking garage. The York Hill Campus is not considered a separate campus for purposes of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report as it does not have any organized program of study and students would consider this campus reasonably contiguous to our Mount Carmel Campus. Students living at the York Hill Campus attend most of their educational courses on the Mount Carmel Campus and are provided free

shuttle transportation to and from the York Hill Campus. York Hill Campus statistics will be included in the Mount Carmel and York Hill Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

There are university-owned or leased residential houses and apartments provided to students that are within one mile of the campus and therefore considered reasonably contiguous to the Mount Carmel and York Hill Campuses. For the purposes of the Mount Carmel and York Hill Annual Security and Fire Report and in accordance with the Clery Act, crimes and fires occurring in these university-owned or leased residential houses and apartments will be documented to have occurred in "on-campus—student residence." QU does not have any officially recognized residences or off-campus locations for student organizations.

The North Haven Campus is located at 370 Bassett Road in North Haven, Connecticut, and is composed of approximately 150 acres. This campus encompasses the School of Law, Frank H. Netter MD School of Medicine, School of Health Sciences, School of Education and School of Nursing as well as Graduate Admissions and Financial Aid.

For the purposes of this Annual Security and Fire Report, only information relative to the Mount Carmel and York Hill Campus will be considered. A separate Annual Security and Fire Report will be published for the North Haven Campus.

I. Department of Public Safety

Public Safety is a non-sworn proprietary organization with approximately 64 officers. Public Safety does not have police powers including powers of arrest, which makes it a non-sworn proprietary organization. Public Safety is a hybrid department with approximately 34 of the 64 officers being armed under a Security Guard Firearms Permit with the state of Connecticut. Armed officers regularly train in active shooter scenarios on campus and bi-annually demonstrate competence in the use of their firearm thus keeping up their certifications with the state of Connecticut. Public Safety has an Investigations Office, which conducts investigations at the request of the university president, chief of public safety, Human Resources and Student Affairs.

Public Safety, which reports to the chief experience officer, is authorized by QU to prevent, investigate and report any violations of state or federal law and/or university regulations on its property. Public Safety's Mount Carmel Campus office is located on Bobcat Way and is staffed 24 hours, seven days a week. The York Hill Campus office is located on the ground floor of the Rocky Top Student Center adjacent to the Student Health Center; however, this office is not staffed at all times. The North Haven Campus office is in the Medicine, Nursing and Health Sciences building (building 1) in room MNH-186 and this office is staffed during regular business hours. Although the Public Safety offices may be closed at certain times on the York Hill Campus and the North Haven Campus, all campuses are staffed 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, with Public Safety officers working in the capacity of patrol and property security. Officers receive ongoing university security and safety training; conduct foot, vehicular and bicycle patrols of university buildings and residential areas; respond to requests for assistance; investigate complaints; provide security for university events; and respond to emergencies that

occur on university property. Officers patrol QU-owned properties in the towns of Hamden and North Haven. Officers are also trained to provide emergency first-aid care. Public Safety does not provide services outside the boundaries of university property.

Public Safety maintains a highly professional working relationship with federal law enforcement, Connecticut state police, and the towns of Hamden and North Haven police departments. QU and the towns of Hamden and North Haven have agreed, in principle, to voluntarily provide mutual aid and services to each other to minimize the risk to town citizens, students, faculty and staff in the event of a natural or man-made disaster. Public Safety does not have a written memorandum of understanding with either agency but does have a working relationship including regular meetings and discussions regarding the role of QU Public Safety in their towns and the role of these police agencies at QU. The QU Public Safety lieutenant is the assigned liaison to each of these agencies. As needed, QU hires officers from the Hamden Police Department to augment patrol of campus sporting events and other university events.

Public Safety follows all applicable policies and laws regarding confidentiality of records and reserves the right to provide police any information obtained as the result of a Public Safety investigation.

Public Safety strongly encourages anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to Public Safety. It is the right of any member of the university community to contact the jurisdictional law enforcement agency to investigate any crime. Assistance in contacting the Hamden or North Haven police departments may be arranged through Public Safety.

Public Safety Services

Public Safety provides the following services for the Quinnipiac University community:

- Patrols all university properties 24 hours a day, 365 days a year
- Responds to all requests for assistance
- Responds to and investigates all complaints
- Responds to all emergencies and assists at medical emergencies
- Conducts regular checks of all residential and academic buildings for the safety and protection of the QU community
- Offers escort service (walking escort) 24 hours a day, seven days a week
- Conducts regular foot patrol of all university buildings and residential buildings
- Provides perimeter security (traffic control post) at all entrances of the university campuses
- Provides and maintains security for all student and QU campus events
- Strong collaboration and working relationships with all law enforcement agencies and first responder agencies in the region (Federal, State, and Local)

Investigations

Public Safety investigators review all written reports taken by members of the department. Upon review, investigators may determine that there is a need to conduct further investigative follow-up. Therefore, students may receive a request by email from the investigator to meet for an interview. Failure to comply with an interview request from a Public Safety investigator may subject the student to disciplinary action for noncompliance.

Additional Services

In addition to day-to-day responsibilities and services, Public Safety also:

- Conducts seminars and group discussions regarding personal safety and campus security
- Conducts fire drills with Residential Life staff
- Holds discussions regarding security and safety and students' responsibilities
- Invites representatives from various police agencies to discuss law enforcement and how it affects QU students
- Provides information and guidance about security and safety on QU property to any member of the university community
- Designs specific safety programs
- Maintains a lost and found
- Maintains crime and fire logs

II. Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies

Although Public Safety's mission is to ensure safety throughout the university, each individual is expected to be aware of their surroundings and the normal patterns of campus life and activities. All members of the QU community and visitors to QU are encouraged to accurately and promptly report any potential criminal activity, suspicious behavior, or any emergencies on campus, on public property running through or immediately adjacent to the campus, or in other property that is owned or controlled by QU. Persons are encouraged to immediately report crimes and emergencies in instances where a victim may be unable to make such a report for themselves. Reports may be made in person to any Public Safety officer; to a Public Safety dispatcher located in Public Safety Headquarters on Bobcat Way; by calling Public Safety at 203-582-6200 or 6200 from a campus phone; or by dialing 911 in case of an emergency. Dispatchers are available at these locations and phone numbers 24 hours, seven days a week.

In response to a call, Public Safety will take the required action; either an officer will be dispatched to the reported location to meet with the complainant and to investigate the complaint or ask the victim to report to Public Safety to file an incident report. All reported crimes will be investigated by the university. Persons reporting incidents may request to remain anonymous. If

assistance is required from the Hamden or North Haven Police Department or Fire Department, Public Safety will contact the appropriate unit.

All Public Safety reports of incidents that involve violations of Student Conduct are forwarded to the Division of Student Affairs for review for potential action and further investigation, as deemed appropriate. All Public Safety reports of incidents that involve violations of university policy by faculty or staff are forwarded to the Department of Human Resources for review for potential action and further investigation, as deemed appropriate. All Public Safety reports of incidents that involve violations of the Title IX Policy are forwarded to the Title IX coordinator for review for potential action and further investigation, as deemed appropriate.

Promptly reporting criminal incidents will afford Public Safety the opportunity to assess crime trends, issue timely warning notifications to the campus community and help ensure the accuracy of the annual statistical disclosure of crimes within this report. Community members are invaluable members of our crime fighting team, providing key evidence and investigative leads through their observations and eyewitness accounts. Community members may also assist in the recovery of stolen property by ensuring that personal property is marked with some type of an identifier and records are maintained such as serial and model numbers. Public Safety can assist in the recovery of stolen items.

In the event of an emergency within a university building, visitors, students, staff and faculty should familiarize themselves with building evacuation procedures and know how to contact Public Safety.

Reporting an Emergency

Dial 911

In the event of an emergency at any of the QU campuses, dial 911. Dialing 911 from a university phone will immediately dispatch North Haven authorities (if you are calling from the North Haven Campus) or Hamden authorities (if you are calling from the Mount Carmel or York Hill Campuses).

A 911 call from a university phone will simultaneously send an “alert” to Public Safety that an emergency is in progress. Moreover, because of our e911 system, the call also will generate and provide the North Haven, Hamden and Public Safety communications with a record of the location (building and room) from where the call originated. This e911 feature was installed to augment the normal features of a 911 call.

When making a 911 call from a cellular phone, be sure to advise the emergency dispatcher answering your call where you are calling from and the location of the emergency.

Emergency Call Boxes

Emergency calls can also be made by using one of the emergency call boxes on the university campuses, including some that are located inside of buildings. Emergency calls may be made using one of the “Code Blue” emergency call boxes that are located throughout the university

campus, including the parking lots, and are visually distinctive with a very tall blue post with a blue light on top. The “Code Blue” emergency call box can be activated by pushing a button. The activated call box automatically identifies the location to Public Safety and a blue light on top of the call station flashes, indicating an activated alarm. The caller should give the necessary emergency information to the officer and, if possible, remain at the call box until an officer arrives. Emergency calls can also be made by using the red “emergency” button found on the yellow call boxes located on many of the exterior sides of residence halls adjacent to the entrance door. These emergency systems are linked directly to the Public Safety dispatcher.

Rave Guardian App

A free personal safety app is available for smartphones and computers. Go to the App Store and search for Rave Guardian. Once you download the app, register using your Quinnipiac University email. The app lets you notify Public Safety in the event of an emergency both on and off campus and alerts Public Safety emergency responders to your location. The Rave Guardian app is like having a blue light emergency call phone in the palm of your hand. This app will essentially make the user’s cell phone a locating device in the event the user taps the emergency icon within this app. Once the emergency signal is activated by the user of the mobile device, Public Safety will be directly notified.

The statewide emergency number 911 can be dialed for any emergencies occurring anywhere in the state of Connecticut. Be sure to give your exact location when calling 911 from your cell phone.

Reporting a Non-Emergency

Call Public Safety

Persons on QU properties should report any potential criminal act or other non-emergency to any officer or representative of Public Safety. This includes instances when the victim of a crime is unable (physically or mentally) to make such a report. Reports may be made in person to any Public Safety officer or Public Safety dispatcher located in Public Safety Headquarters on Bobcat Way on the Mount Carmel Campus; by calling Public Safety at 203-582-6200 or 6200 from a campus phone; or by dialing 911 in case of an emergency. Dispatchers are available at these locations and phone numbers 24 hours, seven days a week.

Call Local Law Enforcement

Public Safety does not have police powers of arrest and has limited jurisdiction that encompasses Quinnipiac-owned properties and public areas immediately adjacent to these properties. Due to these limitations of jurisdiction and police powers, Public Safety maintains a close working relationship with the Hamden Police Department, North Haven Police Department, New Haven Police Department, Connecticut State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Persons are also welcomed to visit any Public Safety office and report their complaint and ask for further assistance or guidance in reporting to local law enforcement.

Any person — including students, faculty members, visitors and employees of QU — has the right and may report any complaint of a criminal act or act that they believe to be in violation of law directly to the jurisdictional law enforcement agency without first reporting such incident to Public Safety. The following is a list of local and state law enforcement agencies near QU. The complainant may request assistance from Public Safety in notifying the appropriate law enforcement authorities.

- Hamden Police Department – 203-230-4000
- North Haven Police Department – 203-239-5321
- New Haven Police Department – 203-946-6316
- Connecticut State Police - Troop I (Bethany) – 800-956-8818 or 203-393-4200
- Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection – 860-424-3333

Community Concerns Hotline

To address the concerns of the public and provide aid to the town residents regarding unwelcome or inappropriate activities of QU students living in their communities, the university developed the Community Concerns Hotline – 203-582-3770, which enables residents to contact the Public Safety office directly to voice their concerns in a manner that can be addressed by the university.

Reporting Violations of Law or University Policy

QU encourages all persons to report any behavior that violates state or federal law to Public Safety and/or local law enforcement. Violations of any university policy that is not in violation of any state or federal law should be reported to Public Safety and/or the Division of Student Affairs. Incidents of student behavior which violate state or federal law and/or university regulations may be investigated by Public Safety and/or authorized staff within the Division of Student Affairs.

Confidential Reporting

On-campus resources are available that can provide confidentiality and advice without any obligation to inform other university staff members unless requested. Such on-campus confidential resources include Counseling Services, Student Health Services and/or Religious Life and other designated resources. Additionally, community members can seek out assistance from an off-campus crisis center, which can maintain confidentiality. Faculty members and other university staff are not confidential resources and are required to contact the university Title IX coordinator or a deputy coordinator.

Quinnipiac Confidential Resources

- Counseling Services – 203-407-4020
- Student Health Services – 203-407-4050
- Peter C. Hereld House for Jewish Life – 203-582-8206
- Religious Life – 203-582-8257

Off-Campus Confidential Resources

- Connecticut Sexual Assault Crisis Services 24-hour confidential hotline – 888-999-5545
- Women and Families Center/Meriden – 203-235-9297
- Women and Families Center/New Haven – 203-389-5010
- Rape Crisis Center of Milford – 203-878-1212
- Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network crisis hotline – 800-656-HOPE
- Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network online hotline – https://hotline.rainn.org/online
- Umbrella Center for Domestic Violence Services hotline – 203-736-9944

These resources can provide confidentiality, sharing options and advice without any obligation to inform other university staff members unless requested by the reporting person. Please note: Identified Responsible Employees and Campus Security Authorities are not considered confidential resources and are required to contact either the university Title IX coordinator or the Clery Compliance Officer, depending upon the type of crime being reported. Responsible Employees and Campus Security Authorities are defined below.

Responsible Employees and Reporting

QU encourages all employees to promptly report any incidents of sex discrimination or sexual misconduct they may witness or become aware of. Responsible employees are required to report such incidents. QU defines all faculty, administration, athletic, Human Resources, Public Safety, Student Affairs and student paraprofessional staff (resident assistants and orientation leaders under contract) as responsible employees of the university. A responsible employee is expected to report any incidents of sexual violence, harassment or discrimination involving a student promptly to the university Title IX coordinator or deputy coordinator. Prompt reporting of such incidents makes investigation of the incident more effective and enhances the ability of the university to take action on a complaint. Please visit https://catalog.qu.edu/university-policies/titleix-policy/ for more information concerning QU's Title IX policy.

Campus Security Authority (CSA) Reporting

Under the Clery Act, by definition, a campus security authority, or CSA, is a person who has significant responsibility for students and/or campus activities beyond just the classroom. A faculty member who does not have any responsibility for student and campus activity beyond the classroom, and clerical or cafeteria staff, are **not** considered CSAs.

The university recognizes that the staff and faculty assigned to the following areas are CSAs:

- Dean of Students
- Dean of Graduate Student Affairs
- Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards
- Office of Residential Life
    - Residential Hall Directors, Residential Advisers, Community Assistants
- Title IX Coordinator
- Director of Athletics
    - Athletic Coaches, Assistant Coaches, Athletic Trainers, Graduate Assistants
- Director, Department of Campus Life
- Office of Fraternity and Sorority Life
- Office of Student Engagement
- Academic Club Faculty Advisers
- Student Government Association and Graduate Student Council Officers
- Student Leaders and Orientation Leaders
- Club and Intramural Sports Advisers
- Office of Human Resources
- Learning Commons
- Library Staff
- Polling Institute
- Department of Cultural and Global Engagement
    - Faculty and Staff Accompanying Students Who Travel Domestically and Abroad
- Department of Public Safety
    - Public Safety Officers
    - Parking Contractors
    - Student Worker Escorts

CSAs are trained by the Clery compliance officer as to their role and responsibility. The function of a CSA is to promptly report allegations of Clery Act crimes they receive, in their capacity as a CSA, to the Clery compliance officer. CSAs are not responsible for investigating crimes nor are they responsible for determining the validity or veracity of a reported crime. A CSA is not responsible for determining whether a crime took place, apprehending the alleged perpetrator or convincing a complainant to contact law enforcement if they choose not to do so. CSAs are not required to report incidents they overhear students talking about in a hallway conversation; that a classmate or student mentions during an in-class discussion; that a person mentions during a speech, workshop or any other form of group presentation; or that the CSA otherwise learns about in an indirect manner. Refer to the Clery-Identified Crime Definitions section of this report for clarification.

It does not matter whether the individuals involved in the crime, or reporting the crime, are associated with the institution. If a CSA receives a report, they must report it to the university Clery compliance officer. If the incident reported to the CSA is a Title IX violation, it should be reported to the Title IX coordinator under the requirements and obligations of a responsible employee.

The QU Clery Compliance Officer is:
Joe Dease
IR-SEC
Joe.Dease@qu.edu or 203-582-7923

CSA reports are used by the institution to compile statistics for Clery Act reporting and to help determine if there is a serious or continuous threat to the safety of the campus community that would require a timely warning or emergency notification. The CSAs' responsibilities can usually be met without disclosing personally identifying information. A CSA report does not need to automatically result in the initiation of a police or disciplinary investigation if the complainant does not want to pursue this action.

Pastoral counselors, professional counselors and staff of the Student Health Center are considered confidential resources and therefore are not considered CSAs by this university so long as they are acting in their confidential capacity at the time of disclosure. QU does not have a formal policy requiring pastoral or professional counselors to inform persons being counseled to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion into the annual crime statistics, although they are encouraged to do so.

Pastoral Counselor

A person who is associated with a religious order or denomination, is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

Professional Counselor

A person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of the counselor's license or certification. This definition applies even to professional counselors who are not employees of the institution but are under contract to provide counseling at the institution.

Anonymous Reporting

Any complainant or witness may request their personally identifying information remain anonymous in their reports to Public Safety regarding violations of criminal law and/or university policy. This request will exclude the reporting person's name, address, QU ID and other identifying information from the report. However, any information relating specifically to observations and experiences will be included in the report. The complainant's and the witness's personal identifying information will remain anonymous within the University Student Conduct process; however, should such investigation become part of a civil lawsuit, a judge may demand that the anonymous person's personal information be disclosed at which time it would be. If complainants and witnesses choose to file a report with any local law enforcement entity, they would need to determine if their personal information could remain anonymous with that entity before reporting, as this would depend on the respective department policies.

Whistle Blower Protection

QU strives to operate in an ethical, honest and lawful manner, and expects its faculty, administrators and staff to conduct their activities in accordance with university policies and applicable law. The university does not condone wrongful conduct and strongly encourages all faculty, administrators and staff to report suspected or actual wrongful conduct by Quinnipiac employees to the Office of Human Resources. No university faculty member, administrator or staff member may interfere with the good faith reporting of suspected or actual wrongful conduct; no individual who makes such a good faith report shall be subject to retaliation, including harassment or any adverse employment action, as a result of making a report. The university will take whatever action is necessary and appropriate to address a violation of this policy.

Knowingly filing a false report may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

III. Timely Warning, Emergency Notification and Other Communications

Public Safety officers are trained first responders and are prepared to act in any emergency situation that may arise on university property. An Emergency Management Team is in place to allow immediate response by individuals performing specific roles and functions already predefined.

An **Integrated Emergency Management Plan** (IEMP) has been developed by Public Safety as part of its ongoing effort to protect QU students, faculty and staff. The development of this plan

is based on a realistic assessment of potential incidents that could affect our community and the capabilities to react to those situations. It is a comprehensive approach utilizing the Incident Command and National Incident Management System and may effectively be applied to any critical incident. The IEMP is located within the office of the chief of public safety.

Emergency Management Team

A university-wide, comprehensive team meets throughout the year to plan for emergencies, conduct tabletop exercises, and continually review safety and security issues.

The Emergency Management Team, which is directed by the chief of public safety and the associate vice president for facilities operations, is also made up of representatives from the university's three campuses and was created to lead QU through major emergencies that threaten the health and safety of the university community.

The directors of the Emergency Management Team oversee the university's Emergency Operations Center, which is available to respond around the clock, 365 days a year. Representatives of the Emergency Management Team meet monthly and are primarily responsible for the planning and creation of policy relative to the various facets related to crisis response, including operations, logistics, public information and internal communication, safety, and communication with the senior level management of the university and other major stakeholders. Members of the Emergency Management Team also have completed the Federal Emergency Management Agency's National Incident Management System training.

QU's Integrated Emergency Management Plan details protection for students, faculty, staff and visitors to the university campuses. The plan covers:

- Warning systems to alert the university community in an emergency
- Proper fire control equipment and training of fire team members
- First-aid training for a supplemental group of staff members
- Medical supplies for emergency use
- Proficiency by the Public Safety department in traffic control, facility monitoring, crowd control and protection duties
- Generator backup for university buildings
- Evacuation procedures and drills
- Shelter space on campus and assignment of corridor, floor and building wardens to assist in employee and student movement and organization
- Identification of local resources and coordination with the Red Cross for protection and shelter purposes
- Coordination with local emergency service agencies as well as private sector companies
- Training of emergency response teams
- Recovery planning

Emergency Preparedness and Training

In conjunction with other emergency agencies, the university conducts drills and exercises each year, such as tabletop exercises, field exercises and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus, and conducts follow-through activities designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities. Public Safety coordinates evacuation drills each semester to test the emergency response and evacuation procedures, and to assess and evaluate the emergency evacuation plans and capabilities. These drills and exercises may be announced or unannounced. Each test is documented and includes a description of the exercise, the date and time of the exercise, and whether it was announced or unannounced.

Armed Public Safety officers are registered as armed security officers with the state of Connecticut. They do not have powers of arrest within the state of Connecticut. They train regularly in the use of their firearm and in active shooter scenarios on campus.

Evacuations

The emergency evacuation procedures are tested at least twice each year. Students and employees learn the locations of the emergency exits in the buildings and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a short-term building evacuation. Public Safety does not tell building occupants in advance about the designated locations for long-term evacuations because those decisions are affected by time of day, location of the building being evacuated, the availability of the various designated emergency gathering locations on campus, and other factors such as the location and nature of the threat. In both cases, Public Safety and/or Residential staff on the scene will communicate information to students regarding the developing situation or any evacuation status changes.

The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of a fire or other emergency. Evacuation drills are used to educate and train occupants on fire safety issues specific to their building. During the drill, occupants “practice” drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm.

General Evacuation Procedures

At the sound of a fire alarm, universal understanding is to evacuate the building, leave work areas immediately, proceed to the nearest exit and leave the building. Persons who recognize a fire situation should, if possible, activate the alarm, evacuate to a safe location using the nearest exit and dial 911 when in a safe location. Other factors to consider are:

1. Remain calm.
2. Do NOT use elevators. Use the stairs.
3. Assist the physically impaired. If someone is unable to exit without using an elevator, secure a safe location near a stairwell and immediately inform Public Safety or the responding fire department of the individual’s location.

4. Proceed to a clear area at least 150 feet from the building. Keep all walkways clear for emergency vehicles.
5. Make sure all personnel are out of the building.
6. Do not re-enter the building.

Timely Warning

As defined by the Clery Act, a "timely warning" is triggered by crimes that have already occurred but represent a serious or ongoing threat. Timely warnings are issued for any crime defined by the Clery Act that is committed in the university's Clery defined geography and that is reported to a university campus security authority or a local law enforcement agency, and is considered by the university to represent a serious or continuing threat to the university community. Timely warnings may also be issued for crimes not specified under the Clery Act, but that nonetheless represent a serious or ongoing threat to the QU community.

As specified in Public Safety policy, a "timely warning" will be issued in the event a situation arises, either on or off campus, that in the judgment of the chief of public safety or their designee constitutes a serious and ongoing threat that is criminal in nature. This university-wide timely warning will be issued with the assistance of the Public Information Office as soon as pertinent information becomes available. The notification will include a short description of the crime or incident as well as the time, date, location, suspect description and other information deemed pertinent to the crime. The notification also will include personal safety information to aid members of the university community in protecting themselves from becoming victims of a similar crime. Timely warnings may withhold the name(s) of any complainants/victims as confidential and are issued with the goal of aiding in the prevention of similar occurrences. If a timely warning is issued based on a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, the name of the victim and other personally identifying information about the victim will be withheld.

Timely warnings are typically issued for the following Clery reportable offenses within the Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) crime classifications:

- Murder/non-negligent manslaughter.
- Aggravated assault (cases involving assaults among known parties, such as two roommates fighting which results in an aggravated injury, will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if the individual is believed to be an ongoing threat to the larger QU community).
- Robbery involving force or violence (cases including pickpocketing and purse snatching will typically not result in the issuance of a timely warning notice, but will be assessed on a case-by-case basis).
- Sexual assault (considered on a case-by-case basis depending on the facts of the case, whether it constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, when and where the incident

occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information known by the chief of public safety or their designee).

  - In cases involving sexual assault incidents reported some length of time after the incident there may be no ability to issue a timely warning notice for the purposes for which it is intended.
  - All cases of sexual assault, including stranger and non-stranger/acquaintance cases, will be assessed for potential issuance of a timely warning notice.

- Major incidents of arson.

The institution is not required to issue a timely warning notice with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor while acting in their official capacity.

The way the timely warning notice is issued is discussed below under the section "HANDLING OF TIMELY WARNING OR EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION."

Emergency Notification

As defined by the Clery Act, an "emergency notification" is triggered by an event that is currently occurring on or imminently threatening the campus. The emergency notification initiates procedures for any significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on the campus involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community.

As defined by Public Safety policy, an "emergency notification" will be immediately issued upon confirmation by the chief of public safety or their designee, with the assistance of the Public Information Office, that such event poses a significant emergency or dangerous situation and involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees. Information pertaining to a significant or dangerous situation may also be provided to the chief of public safety or their designee by other campus administrators, local first responders and/or the national weather center.

An institution that follows its emergency notification procedures is not required to also issue a timely warning based on the same circumstances. If circumstances change, requiring the issuance of a timely warning, the university will issue a timely warning according to university policy. The university will provide follow-up information to the QU community as needed.

The way the "emergency warning" is issued is discussed below.

Handling of Timely Warning or Emergency Notification

The issuance of a timely warning or emergency notification may be handled in a variety of ways to reach the entire QU community. These systems are used to distribute notifications without delay in situations where a clear and active threat or emergency exists that impacts the community and where it is recommended that the recipients take some form of action in response to the active threat or emergency. Communications may be made through:

- RAVE GUARDIAN system will communicate via text, email and phone call. Go to raveguardian.com to download the RAVE GUARDIAN APP onto any cell phone device.
- ALERTUS mass notification system provides communications through an individual's computer desktop and digital screens located across campus within numerous campus buildings. ALERTUS requires registration, which can be done through the MyQ website in the Quick Links tab. You also can go to myq.quinnipiac.edu/alertus to register.
- Members of the university community can register for text messages via the University Emergency Text Message System. Visit qu.edu/uetms to register or follow the links on the MyQ website.
- QU social media platforms (i.e., Facebook, Twitter/X) also issue alerts.

Situational Considerations Regarding Communication

The chief of public safety or their designee will, without delay and in considering the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the responsible authority, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The chief of public safety or their designee assesses each situation requiring either a timely warning or an emergency notification. The responsible authority will determine whether the entire community will receive notification by way of a timely warning, or in circumstances where an emergency notification is warranted, identify the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community that will receive the emergency notification based on the situational circumstances of the event. There will be a continuing assessment of the situation and additional segments of the campus may be notified if the situation warrants such action.

Follow-up information will be distributed using some, or all, of the identified communication systems described below.

Education and Testing of the Notification Systems

The chief of public safety and authorities within the Emergency Management Team will conduct education and tests of the QU Emergency Notification System. Tests of the Emergency Notification Communication Systems are conducted each month by the Emergency Management Team. Education and practical drills are conducted annually by the Emergency Management Team and Public Safety to ensure they are reaching the entire QU community.

University Emergency Communications

Emergencies range from inclement weather, to building evacuations, to university closures and many other situations. The university has a variety of tools to communicate with you in the event of an emergency. Depending on the type of emergency, besides the already discussed RAVE GUARDIAN, ALERTUS, University Emergency Message System and QU social media platforms, the university may elect to use some or all the following tools as well.

1. **Local Press and Social Media** — The university's marketing and communications staff uses Facebook/X (Twitter) and other social media platforms to communicate with members of the community.
2. **Fire Panel Systems** — Some university buildings are equipped with fire panel systems that have a public address capability.
3. **Television Monitors** — Television monitors on the three campuses can be converted immediately to display warnings and emergency messages.
4. **In-Person Communications** — Where appropriate and if necessary, in-person communications will augment the above.

Meaning of and Response to Emergency Messages

The following are possible messages that may be received in the event of an emergency:

"Shelter in Place"

This is a protective action to stay inside a building to avoid external hazards, including severe weather (such as a tornado) or a hazardous-material release. When Shelter in Place is warranted, you will be appropriately advised by university officials via the emergency notification system. Follow any specific instructions in the communication.

"Lockdown"

This is a protective action that involves a serious and imminent threat in the immediate area. When a "Lockdown" is warranted, you will be appropriately advised by university officials via the emergency notification system. Follow any specific instructions in the communication. In the event of a "Lockdown" message related to an armed intruder or active shooter, you should:

- Stay where you are or go to the nearest room with a door.
- Secure the room by locking it from the inside or, if the door cannot be locked, by barricading the door with whatever is available (furniture, books, etc.).
- Stay behind solid objects away from the door as much as possible.
- Close blinds or curtains, block windows, stay out of sight and remain quiet.
- Wait for the "all-clear" message from authorities via the emergency notification system.

"Evacuate"

This protective action is undertaken when a situation requires the evacuation of a building(s). If you receive a directive to evacuate, you must leave the building and proceed to the nearest safe place (at least 100 feet from the evacuated building). Do not use elevators unless directed to do so. Keep streets and sidewalks clear for access by emergency personnel. Do not return to the evacuated building until you receive official clearance to do so.

Armed Intruder/Active Shooter Protocol

In the event of an armed intruder/active shooter at the university, you should do the following:

1. Immediately notify law enforcement by calling 911 from your cell phone or a university phone. Give your location and, if possible, a physical description of the intruder or intruders, a description of the color and style of clothing, and a description of any weapons observed.
2. Your choices in response to an armed intruder/active shooter are to **RUN, HIDE** or **FIGHT!**
    a. **RUN** – If there is a way to safely escape, attempt to leave the area.
        i. Do not let others impede your escape; however, help others if possible.
        ii. Leave your belongings behind.
        iii. Warn/prevent others from entering the area.
        iv. Call **911** when you are safe.
    b. **HIDE** – If it is not safe to run, find a place to hide.
        i. Lock and/or block the door behind you.
        ii. Silence your cell phone.
        iii. Hide behind large objects.
        iv. Remain quiet and stay out of view.
    c. **FIGHT** – This option should be chosen as a last resort and only if your life is in danger!
        i. Attempt to incapacitate the intruder.
        ii. Act with physical aggression.
        iii. Improvise weapons.
        iv. Commit to your actions.

You should be aware that the primary goal of law enforcement is to eliminate the threat. Officers will not stop to help injured persons until the environment is safe.

- Remain calm and follow instructions.
- Always keep your hands visible.
- Avoid pointing and yelling.
- Know that help for the injured is on the way.

IV. Missing Student Policy

It is the policy of the Quinnipiac University Department of Public Safety to accept and investigate all reports of missing persons as required under Connecticut state law. Personnel shall accept missing person reports without delay, whether received in person, by electronic communication or by telephone.

In the event a QU student is determined to be missing, the person (or persons) discovering this fact are directed to immediately report the missing student to the QU Department of Public Safety. **The Department of Public Safety is located on Bobcat Way, Mount Carmel Campus, 275 Mount Carmel Avenue, Hamden, CT,** and is staffed 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The telephone number for the Department of Public Safety is **203-582-6200**.

A missing persons investigation will be immediately initiated by the Department of Public Safety. The Public Safety dispatcher will immediately notify the Hamden Police Department of the missing person report. A report made to the Hamden Police Department does not relieve Public Safety personnel from conducting an immediate search and investigation.

If the missing person is determined to be a student, the Public Safety dispatcher will notify the Dean of Student Affairs and the Director of Residential Life immediately.

All QU students living in an on-campus student housing facility have the option to register one or more confidential "missing person" points of contact with Student Affairs annually. This "missing person" point of contact will be notified by Student Affairs within 24 hours of when the student is determined to be missing. Students are made aware that their "missing person" point of contact information will be registered confidentially and will be maintained separately from parent and/or guardian contact information. Only authorized university officials and law enforcement officers acting in furtherance of a missing person investigation may have access to the "missing person" point of contact information.

All students are advised that any missing student younger than 18 years of age and not emancipated will have their parent or guardian notified within 24 hours of when the student is determined to be missing. This notification will be made in addition to the notification to the confidential "missing person" point of contact, the Hamden Police Department and other law enforcement agencies as deemed appropriate by Public Safety.

Missing Student Procedures

When a member of the university community becomes aware that a person is missing, it is critically important to notify Public Safety immediately. Upon receiving a missing person report, the Department of Public Safety will initiate investigation without delay.

A. Initial Report

- The dispatcher shall assign an officer(s) to the call without delay so an immediate investigation can begin. The on-duty supervisor shall be notified.

- The dispatcher shall contact the Hamden Police Department, and any other law enforcement agency deemed appropriate, and make notification of the missing person report.
- The dispatcher shall notify Student Affairs/Residential Life in all cases when the missing person is identified as a student.
- An immediate "BOLO" (Be on the Look Out) broadcast shall be made over the Department of Public Safety radio system.
- A photograph of the missing person will be obtained and distributed to Public Safety personnel, the Hamden Police Department and other law enforcement personnel as deemed appropriate.
- A Department of Public Safety case report number will be generated to document the circumstances and investigation of the missing person case.

B. Investigation

- Personnel shall make an immediate search for the missing person and attempt to contact the missing person by their cellular phone number, if known.
- A Department of Public Safety investigator should be notified and will assist as appropriate.
- When possible, a thorough interview of the reporting party shall be conducted to acquire as much information as possible about the missing person. Information gathered should include but not be limited to:
    - Name and description of the student
    - Location and time last seen
    - Name of the person last seen with student, if available
    - Description of vehicle student may be passenger in or is driving
    - Intended destination (and time of expected arrival)
    - Name of student's parent(s) or guardian(s)
    - Any medical issues, including mental health status
    - Locations of places the missing student may frequently visit
    - Name of missing student's companion(s) or colleague(s)
    - Employment, extracurricular activities, volunteer work
- For students under the age of 18 and not emancipated, Student Affairs will notify a parent or guardian that the student is missing within 24 hours of when the student is determined to be missing.
- For all students who have registered a missing person point of contact, Student Affairs will notify the missing person point of contact within 24 hours of when the student is determined to be missing.
- Issue a university alert relative to the missing student.

- All information regarding the circumstances and events surrounding the disappearance of the missing person, the step-by-step efforts taken to locate the missing person and the location where the missing person was found will be documented in the case report. A Department of Public Safety case report shall be completed in all cases, even when the missing person is found.

V. Security of and Access to University Facilities

The opening and closing of university facilities depends on the flow of classes and events on university property. As a rule, however, classroom buildings are open during the day and evening hours when classes are in session and are secured when the last classes are dismissed. Administrative buildings are open Monday through Friday during normal business hours. Residence halls are always locked. Residents are issued an entry card to allow them access to their buildings. Several satellite buildings located away from the main campus areas are also always locked and have card entry systems that allow only authorized students and staff to enter.

Other safety measures include closed-circuit security cameras monitoring areas on campus with vehicle and pedestrian traffic. The university also has electric gates at some entry points to campus. There are "Code Blue" light phones located throughout campus parking lots. Two entrance gates (New Road entrance and the visitor entrance on Mount Carmel Avenue) are staffed and open 24 hours a day, 365 days a year while the other entrance gates are closed when not staffed.

Public Safety monitors security cameras and vehicle access points on campus 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Public Safety routinely patrols campus to ensure areas are locked and secured at pre-arranged times of day. Public Safety also patrols the residential areas of campus assisted by Residential Life personnel who also provide monitoring of the residential area in the evening hours with the use of residential advisers walking and checking assigned areas.

Policy Statement on Visitors and Guests

Residential students are welcome to invite guests and visitors into their rooms. To ensure the safety of community members and property, students must comply with the following policy pertaining to visitors and guests.

Quinnipiac University Visitor Policy 2026-2027

Definitions

Residential Student
A residential student is a Quinnipiac University student who is currently assigned to live in university-owned or leased housing.

Non-Residential Student

A non-residential student is any Quinnipiac University student who is not currently assigned to live in university-owned or leased housing.

Visitor
A visitor is defined as any non-residential (off-campus, commuter) Quinnipiac University student or any non-Quinnipiac person (friend, family member) who visits a residential student. Overnight visitors must be registered, must carry their university visitor pass and state-issued photo identification at all times, and must remain with their residential student host at all times while on Quinnipiac property. Visitors who are in any university-owned or leased housing at any point between 10 p.m. and 8 a.m. are considered overnight visitors.

Guest
A guest is defined as another Quinnipiac University residential student who is present in, but not an assigned resident of, a particular living unit, room, suite or building.

Visitor Registration, Limits and Requirements

Visitors must be registered through the Quinnipiac University Visitor Pass System prior to arrival. Students may register and host one overnight visitor at a time. First-year students may register visitors beginning the third week of classes of the fall semester. Overnight visitors must be 18 years old, unless participating on a visit sponsored by the university.
Visitors who do not have the required visitor pass may be required to leave campus immediately. Students who host unregistered visitors are in violation of this policy. Non-residential students may not register visitors for residential housing.
During the period of final exams, no visitors are permitted beginning at 6 p.m. on the Friday before final exams.

Visitor Passes and Identification
Visitors must have their visitor pass and state-issued photo identification on their person at all times. Visitors must be with their host at all times while on Quinnipiac University property.

Visitor Behavior
Students hosting visitors must accompany them and are responsible for their behavior at all times. Any behavior that may constitute a violation of the Student Code of Conduct will be addressed accordingly. Visitors who cause a disruption and/or violate any university policy may be permanently banned from university property and subject to arrest for trespassing should they return.

Occupancy Stay Limitations
The maximum number of people permitted to occupy any individual room, suite or apartment at any one time may not exceed twice the number of residents assigned to that living unit at any one time, plus one additional person.

Overnight Visitors

Overnight visitors must have the approval of all residents assigned to the same living unit (room and/or suite/apartment/house). All residential students and their visitors must adhere to the Code of Conduct.
A residential student cannot host an overnight visitor for more than two consecutive nights. Residential students are permitted 10 total visitation nights per semester for overnight visitors. Visitors cannot be registered with consecutive different hosts as a means of extending their stay in the residence halls. Any individual visitor may not spend more than 10 total nights in university-owned or leased housing per semester. Visitors found to be in violation of this policy may be removed immediately and may be permanently banned from the residence halls and/or university property.

Overnight Guests
Overnight guests must have the approval of all residents assigned to the same living unit (room and/or suite/apartment/house). All residential students and their guests must adhere to the Code of Conduct.
Residential students who host an overnight guest for more than two consecutive nights and/or more than 10 total visitation nights per semester may be addressed by the Office of Residential Life.

Visitor Parking
Visitors must park in lots designated by the Department of Public Safety as open to visitors. Any visitor who fails to comply with Public Safety may have their vehicle towed.

Sanctions for Noncompliance
Students who violate this policy will be assessed a $100 fine and additional Student Conduct sanctions as appropriate.

VI. Crime Prevention, Campus Security and Awareness Programs

Safety programs for undergraduate students begin at First-Year Residential Experience (FYRE) and continue throughout the year in cooperation with the Office of Residential Life.

QU provides ongoing educational programs to prevent sex offenses and sexual assault, including rape and acquaintance rape. As part of the first-year student orientation program, all first-year students participate in a mandatory awareness session on the prevention of sexual assault. Additional educational programs are sponsored by offices overseeing every area of student life, such as residential life, counseling, Public Safety, Student Health Services, religious life and student leadership development programs.

2025 Programs and Prevention

Date	Title	Type of Prevention	Target group	Location
January 1-January 13, 2025	Bystander Intervention for Sexual Assault & Alcohol Safety Modules	General Bystander Intervention/Sexual Assault Prevention	Fraternity and Sorority Leaders	Virtual
January 19, 2025	Social Event Manager Training	Managing Events with Alcohol, including Alcohol & Drug Bystander Intervention	Fraternity and Sorority Leaders	Mt. Carmel Campus
February 12, 2025	Social Event Manager Training	Managing Events with Alcohol, including Alcohol & Drug Bystander Intervention	Fraternity and Sorority Members	Mt. Carmel Campus
February 13, 2025	Social Event Manager Training	Managing Events with Alcohol, including Alcohol & Drug Bystander Intervention	Fraternity and Sorority Members	Mt. Carmel Campus
February 12, 2025-March 9, 2025	Foundations: New Member Experience	Review of Hazing, Sexual Assault Policy, Campus Resources	Fraternity and Sorority New Members	Online
September 22, 2025-September 26, 2025	National Hazing Prevention Week	Hazing Awareness Training & Prevention	Fraternity and Sorority Members	Mt. Carmel Campus
September 15, 2025-October 12, 2025	Foundations: New Member Experience	Review of Hazing, Sexual Assault Policy, Campus Resources	Fraternity and Sorority New Members	Online

Date	Title	Type of Prevention	Target group	Location
September 16, 2025	Social Event Manager Training	Managing Events with Alcohol, including Alcohol & Drug Bystander Intervention	Fraternity and Sorority Members	Mt. Carmel Campus
September 17, 2025	Social Event Manager Training	Managing Events with Alcohol, including Alcohol & Drug Bystander Intervention	Fraternity and Sorority Members	Mt. Carmel Campus
September 18, 2025	Social Event Manager Training	Managing Events with Alcohol, including Alcohol & Drug Bystander Intervention	Fraternity and Sorority Members	Mt. Carmel Campus

CARE

Quinnipiac is dedicated to supporting our students through high-touch practices from CARE (Community, Assessment, Response and Evaluation). The CARE team employs a caring, preventive, early intervention approach with students who exhibit concerning or disruptive behaviors. Guided by university values of a student-oriented environment and a strong sense of community, the CARE Director manages this multidisciplinary team. The CARE team meets weekly to review and discuss new referrals, ongoing cases and the best course of action to support students of concern.

By partnering with members of the QU community, the CARE team works to promote student well-being and success in the context of community safety. CARE referrals are submitted by faculty, staff, students, and community members. Referrals range from topics such as helping a student during difficult times such as the passing of a loved one to when a student needs support for their physical, emotional, mental, spiritual or financial health, and/or when experiencing social challenges with roommates, friends and/or peers.

More information about the CARE team, behaviors of concern, how to make a referral and answers to frequently asked questions can be found on the CARE page on MyQ or our direct website qu.edu/care.

VII. Student Code of Conduct Process

The purpose of the Student Code of Conduct process at Quinnipiac University ("Quinnipiac" or "university") is to review potential violations of QU policies and community standards. The legal responsibilities and liabilities of QU reside with the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees vests in the president or their designee the authority to hear and resolve final appeals in any matter.

The Student Code of Conduct process should be an educational experience that fosters responsibility for individual actions and how those actions impact the community.

The Division of Student Affairs is responsible for managing the Student Code of Conduct process. The associate dean of student affairs is responsible for advising the chief experience officer and the vice president and dean of students on administration of the Student Code of Conduct process.

The vice president and dean of students or designee has the authority to immediately address serious violations of the university's Student Code of Conduct.

The director of student conduct and community standards, whose office falls under the Division of Student Affairs, or a designated conduct officer reviews all other conduct cases. Students that are alleged to have violated the Student Code of Conduct will be apprised of the allegations and afforded the opportunity to participate in a conduct meeting. After a determination/decision has been made regarding the alleged violation(s), students may request an appeal so long as they (i) attended their original conduct meeting, (ii) have grounds for an appeal as stated in the Student Code of Conduct process and (iii) submit the required documentation. At the end of the appeal, a final decision will be issued. The process is concluded after the final decision is rendered.

An officer of QU or a duly authorized individual acting on behalf of QU may take immediate action toward a person(s), if that person(s) is perceived to be a threat to their life, health or safety and/or that of others.

Basic Policies and Principles

The Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards helps students and student organizations to make positive decisions, define their values, and demonstrate responsible behavior on and off campus.

The Quinnipiac community values inclusive excellence and expects our members to exercise personal responsibility and community accountability. These policies and the accompanying conduct procedures are designed to ensure that the rights of community members are protected and to support the educational mission of the university.

Advisers

A student accused of violating the Student Code of Conduct may have an adviser attend the conduct meeting and/or appeal meeting. A QU faculty member, staff member (excluding any relative employed by the university) or student may attend the conduct meeting and/or appeal meeting in the role of an adviser. Advisers serve as a moral and emotional support for students during conduct and/or appeal meetings and can assist them with their meeting preparation. Advisers are not permitted to advocate for a student or speak on their behalf during a conduct and/or appeal meeting. Students who are witnesses to an incident or are involved in the same student conduct matter cannot serve as advisers. Please note legal counsel/attorneys, parents and/or family members are not permitted to participate in any conduct or appeal meeting.

Amendments

Quinnipiac reserves the right to amend the Student Code of Conduct or related processes at any time.

Bias-Related Incidents

Quinnipiac University fosters respect for each individual by honoring the differences inherent among people. As a community of learners and scholars, we recognize and appreciate our common humanity. As such, bias-related violations of the Student Code of Conduct directed toward a person or group because of factors such as race, color, religion, gender, age, marital status, national origin, ancestry, alienage, physical or mental disability, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, genetic information, veteran status or any other characteristic protected by law may be assessed enhanced sanctions. Additional information regarding bias-related incidents can be found in the university's Discrimination, Discriminatory Harassment, and Bias-Motivated Acts and Behavior Policy.

Fines and Restitution for Damages

Students responsible for damage and vandalism to Quinnipiac property may be required to pay restitution. In cases where damage or vandalism is done to common areas, and the student(s) who are responsible cannot be determined, students sharing that common area share in the cost of the restitution. Residents are responsible for reporting individual damages to their residence hall director, the Office of Facilities and/or the off-campus property management company as soon as they occur. Residents are not permitted to make their own repairs.

While intentionally damaging the property of another person or entity is a violation of the Student Code of Conduct, the university will not assign, oversee, manage or assure restitution when the university is not a party.

The Division of Student Affairs reserves the right to assign monetary fines for violations of the Student Code of Conduct as appropriate.

Identification

All Quinnipiac students must carry their university QCard and provide it to university personnel (i.e., residence hall director, public safety officer, resident assistant, etc.) upon request. Visitors must always carry their university visitor pass and state-issued photo identification at all times.

Jurisdiction

The Student Code of Conduct shall apply to conduct that occurs on university-owned or leased property and at university-sponsored events. In addition, Quinnipiac reserves the right to address, through the Student Conduct Process, incidents that occur off campus that may endanger the health, safety and welfare of self or others and/or adversely affect the university and/or the pursuit of its objectives. Quinnipiac also reserves the right to address, through the Student Conduct Process, speech and conduct that occurs or is posted online, via social media or via other electronic communications. Each student, and admitted but not yet matriculated student, shall be subject to the Student Code of Conduct from the time of application for admission through the awarding of a degree at Commencement, as well as during periods between terms of actual enrollment, study abroad and leaves of absence or suspension. Reports involving former students, or students who have previously withdrawn or graduated, may be addressed at the discretion of the university.

Facilities Access and Other Contraband Searches

The university reserves the right at any time with or without notice to search all university-owned or leased property and all vehicles, packages, containers, briefcases, backpacks, purses, lockers, desks, enclosures and persons entering or leaving its property for the purpose of determining whether any weapons or other contraband has been brought onto its property. This access is allowed to preserve the health and safety of the university community, including inspection or repair, or for suspected violations of university policy. Any person who refuses to promptly permit a search under this policy may be denied immediate and future access to university property and/or subjected to the Student Code of Conduct process. Public Safety staff members will use their discretion to contact local law enforcement if weapons or other contraband are located during a search.

Standard of Information/Evidence

The Student Code of Conduct process uses a preponderance of the evidence standard in adjudicating conduct cases. A conduct officer will review the evidence and determine if it is more likely than not that the student is responsible for violating the Student Code of Conduct. For admitted but not yet matriculated students, the university will notify individuals of any incidents under review and afford such individuals an opportunity to respond, but they will not be entitled to all the procedures identified in the Student Code of Conduct process. The university will decide as to whether an individual is responsible for a Student Code of Conduct

violation and, if so, whether to rescind an offer of admission based on the information it has gathered from all sources.

Student Conduct Holds

Students who fail to complete Student Conduct sanctions by the assigned deadline may have a hold placed on their student account. Conduct holds may impact a student's ability to see the student's grades online, obtain a copy of the student's university transcript or register for housing or for classes.

Refunds

Students who are suspended, dismissed or expelled from the university for disciplinary reasons will only be entitled to a tuition refund based upon Quinnipiac's Undergraduate Refund Policy, which outlines the applicable refund percentage, for the first five weeks, in effect at the time of the student's separation from the university. After the first five weeks of the semester, students are not entitled to refunds. A student who is suspended, dismissed or expelled will be charged for all administrative fees as prescribed.

Students who are suspended from university housing for disciplinary reasons are not entitled to a refund unless the suspension occurs within the first two weeks of the academic year, per Quinnipiac's Refund Policy. Students suspended from university housing forfeit all housing deposits paid to the university. Students placed on an interim suspension from the university or university housing who are later reinstated to the university or university housing are not entitled to a refund for the period of their separation.

Title IX Grievance Procedures

Any incident that involves behaviors included under the Student Code of Conduct No. 7 and/or involves gender-related harassment or discrimination will fall under the investigation and grievance procedures established by the Title IX Policy Against Gender-Based Discrimination and Sexual Misconduct.

Victim Information

Community members who are victims of a reported crime against their person or property may be entitled to certain information, upon written request, about university disciplinary proceedings related to that crime pursuant to Section 493 of the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008. Under certain circumstances, the result of a disciplinary proceeding can be non-consensually disclosed under an exception to the Federal Educational Rights and Privacy Act. Such information can be disclosed to alleged victims of a sexual offense or one of the following crimes of violence, as defined by the U.S. Department of Education:

- Arson

- Assault offenses
- Burglary
- Criminal homicide
- Destruction, damage and vandalism of property
- Kidnapping/abduction
- Robbery

Students who have requests or questions should contact the director of student conduct and community standards. Any information regarding the results of the disciplinary proceeding provided by the director of student conduct and community standards will be provided upon written request and in accordance with federal law and will be given directly to the alleged victim or the alleged victim's next of kin, if the victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense. Information will not be provided to another person, even at the victim's direction or request.

Electronic Communications

Quinnipiac University encourages its students to become involved and connected to the community in as many ways as possible. The internet has provided additional ways for communication to occur. Students must be aware of the added responsibility associated with these opportunities for networking and communicating. Community members must exercise care and diligence when communicating via such platforms.

Communications on sites such as Facebook, Instagram, YouTube, Snapchat, Twitter/X and personal blogs, though logins are often required, represent public and open communication. Communications on such sites are not specifically monitored by Quinnipiac officials, but may be brought to the attention of officials when seen as possible violations of the Student Code of Conduct. As with other public arenas, information found on internet sites is acceptable as information in conduct meetings and other proceedings. Information that is acceptable may include but is not limited to: wall postings, journal entries, blog postings, pictures, media, online comments, "tweets" and other accessible communications.

Messages between individuals — instant messages, direct messaging, text messages, email, Facebook messages or other electronic forms of communication — may also be used in the conduct process.

Students should be aware that the internet is considered a public forum and information posted there can be viewed by anyone. Students are encouraged to use caution with information made available to others online and through social media.

Student Code of Conduct System

The Quinnipiac University Student Code of Conduct System consists of conduct meetings and appeal meetings. All proceedings are conducted according to the procedures set forth in this handbook.

Students accused of an alleged violation of Student Code of Conduct, university policy, and/or other university rules, regulations or community standards are notified and given their procedural rights in writing and/or electronically by a conduct officer. At the time of the conduct meeting, procedural rights are reviewed, and students are asked to declare whether they are or are not responsible for the alleged violation. Students and parents are encouraged to contact the Dean of Students Office with questions about the Student Code of Conduct process and procedural rights.

Interim Measures

Interim Conduct Suspensions

Quinnipiac recognizes that its philosophy is linked with the protection of its students, faculty, staff and property. The vice president and dean of students or a designee has the authority to immediately suspend from the university or residential housing any student who is a threat to themselves or others or who, due to the severity of the underlying incident, may be subject to a separation from residential housing or the university. Students placed on an immediate suspension from the university are not permitted on university-owned, operated or leased property.

No Contact Orders

The No Contact Order is a written directive on behalf of the university halting communication between current students during an investigation or following the outcome of an investigation. The No Contact Order includes any contact or communication including, but not limited to, physical contact (with person or property), telephone calls, voicemail, text and email messages, all electronic communications, letters, parcels and notes. Failure to comply with the directive may result in a violation of the Student Code of Conduct. Students will be notified if there is a change of status in the No Contact Order.

Other Interim Measures

Other interim measures may be implemented depending on the circumstances of each unique incident or report.

Examination and Vacation Periods

During examination, vacation and other periods, conduct meetings may occur as necessary. A conduct meeting may be called during these times if deemed necessary by the university.

Proximity to Graduation

Exceptions may be granted only if a serious incident occurs within three weeks of the final semester of any graduating senior. Under such circumstances, the vice president/provost and vice president and dean of students may or may not allow a student to complete their coursework for credit if such arrangement can be practicably accomplished without the student returning to campus and if such an accommodation is merited, in their sole discretion, based on circumstances on a case-by-case basis. An expelled student may not participate in graduation exercises or return to campus or the university for additional coursework and, except for the possibility of a senior in their last three weeks of school, an expelled student will not receive a Quinnipiac diploma.

VIII. Policy Statement on the Prevention of Alcohol Abuse and Other Drug Use or Abuse

The health and well-being of students in our community is paramount. Therefore, Quinnipiac University empowers students to make healthy and responsible decisions about their behaviors, including alcohol and other drug use, that affect them and the QU community. University prevention programs, policies and resources focus on reducing high-risk behaviors and promoting safe, legal and responsible student choices.

Behavioral Expectations

The behavioral expectations that Quinnipiac University has for all students — whether on or off campus — are outlined in the Student Code of Conduct. The Student Code of Conduct, including specific codes pertaining to alcohol and drugs, can be found in the Student Handbook. Additionally, policies that outline expectations for student organizations, including fraternities, sororities and governing councils, as they relate to alcohol and/or other drugs can be found in the Student Organizations section of the Student Handbook.

Promoting Responsible Action in Health and Safety Emergencies

Quinnipiac University encourages students and student organizations to make responsible decisions and to take responsible action whenever they are concerned about the health and safety of themselves or others. Accordingly, the university expects that in emergencies related to alcohol or other drug use, students will seek help for those at risk.

If a student or student organization seeks assistance from university staff, local police or emergency medical services for themself or for another person due to concerns about someone's health and safety, this responsible action taken on their part will be taken into consideration in the university's response to any policy violations related to alcohol and/or controlled substances.

Under the terms of this policy:

1. Students or student organizations who seek assistance for themselves, another student(s), a visitor/guest or any other individual in medical need due to intoxication generally will not be charged with any alcohol or controlled substances violation as described in the Student Code of Conduct.
2. This policy does not apply in cases where a student is discovered to be intoxicated by university staff or other local authorities, or if the university is made aware of the student's intoxicated condition by means other than a student-initiated report or communication.
3. Students or student organizations involved in such an incident may still be required to meet with one or more university staff members for education, assessment and possible referral for treatment as may be appropriate.
4. If a student or student organization fails to attend the meeting(s) referenced above, chooses not to participate in the steps recommended by university staff, or has repeated involvements in concerning behavior with alcohol and/or other drugs, this policy may no longer apply.

This policy does not preclude student conduct action regarding other violations of the Quinnipiac University Student Code of Conduct that may be discovered at the time of the incident, such as causing or threatening physical harm, sexual misconduct, damage to property, disorderly conduct, etc.

This policy does not prohibit action by local, state and federal authorities as may be applicable.

Student Conduct Sanctions

Student violations of the Student Code of Conduct may result in one or more sanctions. A list of possible sanctions can be found in the student conduct section of the Student Handbook.

Legal Sanctions

Quinnipiac students are subject to local, state and federal laws concerning the use and possession of alcohol and other drugs. These local, state and federal laws and applicable legal sanctions are outlined below.

Federal Laws

The Controlled Substances Act (1970) places all substances regulated under federal law into one of five schedules based on the substance's medical use, potential for abuse, and safety or dependence liability.

Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Possession of a Controlled Substance

Sentencing Provisions (21 U.S.C. 844(a))

- 1st conviction: Up to 1 year imprisonment and fined at least $1,000 but not more than $100,000, or both
- After 1 prior drug conviction: At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed 2 years and fined at least $2,500 but not more than $250,000, or both
- After 2 or more prior drug convictions: At least 90 days in prison, not to exceed 3 years and fined at least $5,000 but not more than $250,000, or both
- Special sentencing provision for possession of crack cocaine: Mandatory at least 5 years in prison, not to exceed 20 years and fined up to $250,000, or both, if:
    - 1st conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 5 grams.
    - 2nd crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams.
    - 3rd or subsequent crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 1 gram.

Forfeitures

- Forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance if that offense is punishable by more than 1 year imprisonment. (See special sentencing provisions re: crack) 21 U.S.C. 853(a)(2) and 881(a)(7)
- Forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance. 21 U.S.C. 881(a)(4)

Denial of Federal Benefits

- Denial of Federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses, up to one year for first offense, up to five years for second and subsequent offenses. 21 U.S.C. 853a

Miscellaneous

- Ineligible to receive or purchase a firearm. Revocation of certain Federal licenses and benefits, e.g., pilot licenses, public housing tenancy, etc., are vested within the authorities of individual Federal agencies. Note: These are only Federal penalties and sanctions.

Summary of Relevant Provisions of Connecticut Law

Connecticut law controls the possession and sale of alcoholic beverages and illicit drugs within the State of Connecticut. Violations of these laws may result in criminal sanctions. Involvement with the criminal justice system is a serious matter even if maximum fines or prison sentences do not result. A criminal record can adversely affect job opportunities, admission to graduate or professional schools, and eligibility for training and financial aid opportunities. Some of the specific laws and criminal sanctions are described below:

Alcohol

It is a crime for a person under 21 years old (minor) to procure, possess or transport alcohol. Penalties for procuring, possessing or transporting alcohol are an infraction for a first offense and up to $500 for a second offense. It is a crime to sell or furnish alcohol to a minor. Penalties for selling or furnishing alcohol to a minor include a fine up to $1,000 and/or imprisonment up to one year. It is a crime to misrepresent one's age, possess a false identification card, use someone else's identification card, forge or alter an identification card, or loan an identification card to another for the purpose of obtaining alcohol. For more information, please see Connecticut General Statute §30.

Marijuana

It is a crime to knowingly cultivate, deliver or sell marijuana. Penalty for a first violation of possession includes a fine up to $150 and for a second violation a fine up to $500. Also, those under the age of 21 will incur a 60-day license suspension. Penalties for a first offense for delivering or selling marijuana include a fine up to $25,000 and/or imprisonment up to seven years. Subsequent violations include fines up to $100,000 and imprisonment up to 15 years. For more information, please see Connecticut General Statute §21a-279.

Cocaine

It is a crime to knowingly possess, deliver or sell cocaine. Penalties for possession include a fine up to $50,000 and/or imprisonment up to seven years for a first offense. Penalties for delivering or selling up to a one-half

ounce of cocaine include imprisonment up to 20 years. Penalties for selling cocaine include life imprisonment. For more information, please see Connecticut General Statute §21a-279.

Heroin
It is a crime to knowingly possess, deliver or sell heroin. Penalties for possession include a fine up to $50,000 and/or imprisonment up to seven years for a first offense. Penalties for delivering or selling up to one ounce of heroin include imprisonment up to 20 years. Penalties for delivering or selling heroin over one ounce include life imprisonment. It is a crime to knowingly possess, deliver or sell depressants, stimulants and narcotic drugs other than heroin or cocaine. Penalties are very similar to those for heroin or cocaine. For more information, please see Connecticut General Statute §21a-279.

Medical Marijuana

Connecticut state law permits the use of medical marijuana; however, in accordance with federal law and as a recipient of federal funding, the university does not permit the possession, use or distribution of marijuana. Accordingly, students with medical marijuana prescriptions (obtained in Connecticut or any other state) are not permitted to use or possess medical marijuana in any form on university-owned or leased property, or at any university-sponsored programs, internships, externships or clinical assignments.

Health Risks of Alcohol and Other Drug Use or Abuse

According to the National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, “harmful and underage college drinking are significant public health problems, and they exact an enormous toll on the intellectual and social lives of students on campuses across the United States.” Moreover, “drinking too much—on a single occasion or over time—can take a serious toll on your health” including but not limited to:

- Alcohol interferes with the brain’s communication pathways, and can affect the way the brain looks and works. These disruptions can change mood and behavior, and make it harder to think clearly and move with coordination.
- Drinking a lot over a long time or too much on a single occasion can damage the heart, causing problems including: cardiomyopathy — stretching and drooping of heart muscle, arrhythmias — irregular heartbeat, stroke and high blood pressure.
- Heavy drinking takes a toll on the liver, and can lead to a variety of problems and liver inflammations including: steatosis, or fatty liver, alcoholic hepatitis, fibrosis and cirrhosis.
- Alcohol causes the pancreas to produce toxic substances that can eventually lead to pancreatitis, a dangerous inflammation and swelling of the blood vessels in the pancreas that prevents proper digestion.
- Drinking too much alcohol can increase your risk of developing certain cancers, including cancers of the mouth, esophagus, throat, liver and breast.
- Drinking too much can weaken your immune system, making your body a much easier target for disease. Chronic drinkers are more liable to contract diseases like pneumonia and tuberculosis than people who do not drink too much. Drinking a lot on a single occasion slows your body’s ability to ward off infections — even up to 24 hours after getting drunk.

Visit the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism for more information.

In addition to the health risk posed by alcohol, those posed by use of other drugs are also of concern. According to the National Institute on Drug Abuse, "drug use can have a wide range of short- and long-term, direct and indirect effects. These effects often depend on the specific drug or drugs used, how they are taken, how much is taken, the person's health and other factors. Short-term effects can range from changes in appetite, wakefulness, heart rate, blood pressure and/or mood to heart attack, stroke, psychosis, overdose and even death. These health effects may occur after just one use. Longer-term effects can include heart or lung disease, cancer, mental illness, HIV/AIDS, hepatitis and others. Long-term drug use can also lead to addiction." Furthermore, "drug use can also have indirect effects on both the people who are taking drugs and on those around them. This can include affecting a person's nutrition; sleep; decision-making and impulsivity; and risk for trauma, violence, injury and communicable diseases." Visit the National Institute on Drug Abuse for additional information on how various drugs affect the body and disease risk.

Alcohol and Other Drug Support Resources

On-Campus:

- Counseling Services: 203-407-4020 or request an appointment at myq.quinnipiac.edu/Counseling
- Student Health Services: studenthealthservices@qu.edu, 203-407-4050
- CARE Team: care@qu.edu, 203-582-CARE (2273)

Off-Campus:

- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration National Helpline: 1-800-662-HELP (4357)
- Alcoholics Anonymous Connecticut Statewide 24-Hour Hotline: 866-783-7712, aa.org
- Connecticut Region of Narcotics Anonymous Statewide phone line: 1-800-627-3543, ctna.org
- Wheeler Clinic - Navigation Center: 860-793-3500, info@wheelerclinic.org
- Rushford Clinic: 877-577-3233, rushford.org, 883 Paddock Ave, Meriden, CT
- Turnbridge: 877-581-1793, turnbridge.com, 189 Orange St., New Haven, CT

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Regulations: Biennial Review

In accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Regulations, Quinnipiac University conducts a review of its alcohol and other drug programs every two years to determine effectiveness and the consistency of sanction enforcement, to identify and implement any necessary changes. The most recent Quinnipiac University Biennial Review can be found on the Student Consumer Information page under the Health and Safety section.

IX. Weapons Policy and Search Policy

Weapons, Firearms and Explosives (Staff/Faculty)

University policy states that the possession, storage or use of firecrackers, fireworks, firebombs, smoke bombs or any other explosive device is prohibited. Policy also states that the possession, transportation, storage or use of firearms, air guns, paintball guns, BB guns, or any other dangerous weapon or weapon facsimile is prohibited.

Student Code of Conduct (Section 13. Firearms, Weapons and Explosives)

1. Possession, storage or use of firecrackers, sparklers, fireworks, fire bombs, smoke bombs, fire starters, flammable fuels/fire accelerants or any explosive device
2. Possession, transportation, storage or use of firearms, air guns, gel blaster guns, paintball guns, BB guns, tasers, stun guns, fixed-blade knives/daggers of any length and/or any pocket/folding knife with a blade longer than 4", or any other weapon or weapon facsimile
3. Bomb scares or threats, or any other false report likely to cause fear or terror
4. Use of any object as a weapon or in a threatening, aggressive or violent way

Weapon-Free Workplace Policy (Staff/Faculty)

It is a violation of QU policy to possess or carry any weapon on the university campus or any other property owned, used or operated by the university, whether openly or concealed or with or without a concealed weapon permit. The only exceptions are for law enforcement or for QU armed Public Safety staff required to possess the firearm or weapon as part of the employee's job duties with QU. Any employee in violation of this policy will be subject to prompt disciplinary action, up to and including termination. All individuals are subject to this provision, including contract and temporary employees, visitors and customers on the university property. "The university property" is defined as all university-owned or leased buildings and surrounding areas such as sidewalks, walkways, driveways and parking lots under the university's ownership or control. This policy applies to all university-owned or leased vehicles and all vehicles that come onto the university property. "Dangerous weapons" include, but are not limited to, firearms, explosives, knives and other weapons that might be considered dangerous or that could cause harm. An employee is responsible for making sure that any item possessed by thim/her is not prohibited by this policy.

Searches (Staff/Faculty)

To protect the safety and property of employees, students and others present at the university, and to prevent the use and possession of weapons in the workplace, the university may conduct a search of any employee's work area and property/equipment. Employees should have no expectation of privacy in any university property or equipment or in any personal property or equipment brought onto university property. In the event a search reveals violations of university policies, the offending employee(s) will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment. Any illegal activity discovered during an inspection is subject to referral to the appropriate law enforcement authorities. This policy is administered and enforced by Public Safety and the Office of Human Resources.

NOTE: Public Safety officers specifically trained and approved by the chief of public safety are permitted to carry a department-issued firearm in exception to this policy.

Facilities Access and Other Contraband Searches (Student Handbook)

The university reserves the right at any time with or without notice to search all university-owned or leased property and all vehicles, packages, containers, briefcases, backpacks, purses, lockers, desks, enclosures and persons entering or leaving its property for the purpose of determining whether any weapons or other contraband has been brought onto its property. This access is allowed to preserve the health and safety of the university community, including inspection or repair, or for suspected violations of university policy. Any person who refuses to promptly permit a search under this policy may be denied immediate and future access to university property and/or subjected to the Student Code of Conduct process. Public Safety staff members will use their discretion to contact local law enforcement if weapons or other contraband are located during a search.

X. Discrimination, Discriminatory Harassment, and Bias-Motivated Acts and Behavior Policy

Purpose of This Policy

The purpose of this policy is to promote an environment of mutual learning and respect at Quinnipiac University ("Quinnipiac" or "university"), and to clearly define prohibited behaviors that are contradictory to the university's commitment to inclusive excellence.

Discrimination, Discriminatory Harassment, and Bias-Motivated Acts and Behavior

Quinnipiac University values diversity, multiculturalism and respect for others. The university is committed to providing a safe and respectful educational experience and work environment free from discrimination and harassment based on an individual's race, color, religion, gender, age, marital status, national origin, ancestry, alienage, physical or mental disability, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, genetic information or any other characteristic protected by law. Students, faculty and staff are expected to adhere to a standard of conduct that is respectful of the rights of all parties.

Accordingly, the following behaviors are prohibited and will not be tolerated at Quinnipiac:

Discrimination

Conduct or speech that denies an individual participation in or access to the benefits of a university program or activity, or adversely affects an individual in the terms, conditions or privileges of the individual's employment, because of the person's race, color, religion, gender,

age, marital status, national origin, ancestry, alienage, physical or mental disability, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, genetic information or any other characteristic protected by law.

Discriminatory Harassment

Conduct or speech that is:

1. based on race, color, religion, gender, age, marital status, national origin, ancestry, alienage, physical or mental disability, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, genetic information or any other characteristic protected by law; and
2. sufficiently serious that it unreasonably interferes with an individual's work performance, terms or conditions of employment, or participation or ability to benefit from a university program, or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive environment for study, work or social living.

To qualify as harassment under this policy, the speech or conduct must be considered harassment by the listener/observer(s) and be objectively severe or pervasive enough that a reasonable person would agree that the speech or conduct constitutes harassment. In determining whether reported speech or conduct qualifies as harassment under this policy, the university will consider all circumstances surrounding the reported incident(s), including, without limitation, the frequency, location, severity, context and nature of the speech or conduct, including whether the speech or conduct is physically threatening or humiliating, rather than a merely offensive remark. The university may also consider the intent of the alleged party/parties.

Bias-Motivated Acts and Behaviors

An expression of hostility against the person or property of another, which reflects bias against a legally protected identity and contributes to or creates an unsafe or unwelcoming environment.

For the purpose of this policy, bias is defined as the personal, unreasoned judgment or attitude that inclines an individual to treat someone negatively because of the individual's actual or perceived race, color, religion, gender, age, marital status, national origin, ancestry, alienage, physical or mental disability, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, genetic information or any other characteristic protected by law.

Bias-motivated acts and behaviors may be verbal, graphic and/or physical in nature. Incidents may qualify as bias-motivated acts or behavior even when delivered with humorous intent or presented as a joke or a prank.

Examples of bias-motivated acts and behaviors may include:

- Use of an identity-related slur in the presence of, or in communication with, one or more parties
- Mimicking or mocking an individual or group based on their legally protected identity (e.g., appearing in blackface)
- Creating derogatory graffiti or images/drawings related to a legally protected identity
- Imitating someone with a disability or imitating a cultural norm or practice
- Making jokes or using stereotypes when talking to someone

Hate Crimes

Hate crimes are a type of bias-motivated act or behavior in which the conduct constitutes a criminal offense against persons or property. Hate crimes are defined by Connecticut law and must be reported to the Quinnipiac University Department of Public Safety.

Scope of This Policy

This policy applies to all members of the Quinnipiac University community, including students, faculty and staff, as well as applicants to any university program. This policy extends to all aspects of the university's educational programs, including academic, nonacademic and extracurricular activities. This policy applies to speech and conduct that occurs on campus, off campus or online, where such conduct may endanger the health, safety and welfare of the Quinnipiac University community and/or adversely affect the university and its goals and objectives.

Protection Against Retaliation

Quinnipiac University will not tolerate retaliation against persons who report or charge discrimination, harassment or bias-motivated acts or behavior, or against those who testify, assist or participate in any investigation, proceeding or hearing involving a report of discrimination, harassment or bias-motivated acts or behavior.

Retaliation is speech or conduct that targets an individual or group because of their participation in a procedure related to this policy, where such conduct adversely impacts participation in a university program or activity and/or terms or conditions of employment.

Reporting Discrimination, Harassment and Bias-Motivated Acts or Behavior

Quinnipiac University encourages the reporting of all perceived incidents of discrimination, harassment or bias-motivated acts or behavior. Upon receiving a complaint of discrimination, harassment or bias-motivated acts or behavior, the university will conduct a prompt, thorough and impartial investigation into the allegations.

Complaints of discrimination, harassment or bias-motivated acts or behavior **against students** or registered student organizations will be addressed pursuant to the Student Code of Conduct.

Individuals reporting incidents pertaining to this policy are encouraged to file a report at qu.edu/report or contact:

Joanna Wayton
Interim Title IX Coordinator
554 Mount Carmel Avenue
Hamden, CT 06518
Joanna.wayton@qu.edu
203-582-7738

Complaints of discrimination, harassment or bias-motivated acts or behavior **against employees** will be addressed by the Office of Human Resources or designee, pursuant to established policies and procedures.

Individuals reporting incidents pertaining to this policy are encouraged to file a report at qu.edu/report or contact:

Joanna Wayton
Office of Human Resources
554 Mount Carmel Avenue
Hamden, CT 06518
Joanna.wayton@qu.edu
203-582-7738

Upon completing the investigation, the university will take appropriate action, consistent with the results of the investigation. Disciplinary action may be taken against students, faculty or staff who violate this policy, up to and including dismissal from the university or termination of employment.

Quinnipiac University reserves the right to investigate circumstances that may involve discrimination, harassment or bias-motivated acts or behavior in situations where evidence suggests that discrimination, harassment or bias-motivated acts or behavior may have occurred, regardless of whether a formal complaint has been made.

Complaints of Discrimination and Harassment

This policy addresses speech and conduct that may be the subject of a disciplinary investigation.

The university complies with all federal and state laws regarding non-discrimination. The university does not discriminate based on race, color, religion, gender, age, marital status, national origin, ancestry, alienage, physical or mental disability, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, genetic information or any other characteristic protected by law.

If a student, faculty or staff member, or other participant in a university program feels they have been discriminated against or harassed based on sex or gender, they are encouraged to contact

the Title IX coordinator. Complaints of sex- or gender-based discrimination will be addressed pursuant to Quinnipiac's Title IX Policy Against Gender-Based Discrimination and Sexual Misconduct.

If a student, faculty or staff member, or other participant in a university program feels they have been discriminated against or harassed based on another protected characteristic, they are encouraged to file a report at qu.edu/report or contact:

Joanna Wayton
Interim Title IX Coordinator
554 Mount Carmel Avenue
Hamden, CT 06518
joanna.wayton@qu.edu
203-582-7738

XI. Title IX Policy Against Gender-Based Discrimination and Sexual Misconduct

Quinnipiac University is committed to providing an environment free from gender-based discrimination and harassment. Consistent with its commitment to addressing gender-based misconduct, the university complies with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the Violence Against Women's Act (VAWA), the Clery Act, and relevant Connecticut State Law. As such, Quinnipiac University is dedicated to fostering a healthy and safe environment in which members of the community can realize their full potential in an educational, working and living environment free from all forms of gender or sex discrimination and sexual misconduct.

Quinnipiac seeks to ensure that no student, faculty or staff member is excluded from participation in or denied the benefits of any university program or activity due to sexual harassment and sexual misconduct. This includes all university activities, including, without limitation, responsible academic, athletic, campus life, residential life programs and all aspects of employment. Students, faculty or staff who believe they have been subjected to or witnessed gender-based misconduct are encouraged to report these incidents. As discussed below, faculty, administration, athletic, human resources, public safety residence hall directors, resident advisors (RAs) student affairs staff are considered responsible employees/mandated reporters and are required to immediately report any incidents they have information about that may violate Title IX and the University's Sexual Misconduct, Harassment, and Discrimination and Response Prevention Policy which can be found below Responsible employees/mandated reporters cannot file anonymous reports and cannot withhold information, including the names and identities of involved individuals from the Title Coordinator and Title IX investigation staff. Additionally, all staff regardless of role or position are

encouraged to report. Upon receiving a report, the university will respond promptly, equitably, and thoroughly. In addition, the university will take steps to prevent the recurrence of the misconduct and correct its effects, if appropriate.

Specifically, with respect to athletics, the university is committed to the equitable treatment of male and female student-athletes. This includes, but is not limited to, equitable allocation of athletic participation opportunities, scholarships and benefits. The contact person in Athletics for Title IX inquiries is Sarah Fraser, deputy athletic director.

Prohibitions against discrimination and harassment do not extend to statements and written materials that are germane to the classroom or academic course of study.

The University will take all steps to respond to and address reports of sexual misconduct including the imposition of interim measures designed to interrupt and end sexual harassment and potential risks of harm to all parties involved and the campus community. Interim measures include class reassignments, housing reassignments, no-contact-orders and other measures restore a party's ability to participate in university programming. The University's Sexual Misconduct, Harassment, and Discrimination and Response Prevention Policy has been developed to reaffirm these principles and to provide recourse for impacted parties in a manner consistent with controlling legal mandates, equity, and fairness. This policy is intended to define community expectations and to establish a mechanism for determining when those expectations have been violated.

Any Quinnipiac community member who has questions about the policy or the grievance procedures should contact the university's Title IX coordinator.

Title IX Policy

Notice of the Title IX Coordinator

The university's Title IX coordinator manages the university's compliance with Title IX. The Title IX coordinator is a resource available to anyone seeking information or wishing to file a complaint. When a student, faculty or staff member, or other participant in the university's programs and activities feels that they have been subjected to discrimination based on sex in any university program or activity, including without limitation to being subjected to sexual harassment, they may contact the Title IX coordinator or utilize the Title IX grievance procedures to bring concerns forward for the purpose of obtaining a prompt and equitable resolution.

The Title IX Discrimination and Harassment Policy is intended to define university standards and to outline the investigation and grievance processes.

The University Title IX Coordinator is:
Joanna Wayton
Interim Title IX Coordinator
554 Mount Carmel Avenue
Hamden, CT 06518
joanna.wayton@qu.edu
203-582-7738

Deputy Title IX coordinators are designated and trained to address Title IX concerns and investigations.

Deputy Title IX Coordinator for faculty, staff and vendors:

Joanna Wayton
Talent Acquisition & HR Projects Specialist
554 Mount Carmel Avenue, MC-7, OF-HMN
Hamden, CT 06518
joanna.wayton@qu.edu
203-582-7738

Deputy Title IX Coordinator for athletics:
Sarah Fraser

Deputy Director of Athletics

Recreation & Wellness Center 275C
275 Mount Carmel Avenue
Hamden, CT 06518
Sarah.Fraser@qu.edu
203-582-8090

Amendment of Title IX Policies and Procedures

Where appropriate and with prior notice where applicable, these policies and grievance procedures may be modified or amended by the university Title IX coordinator.

Confidential Resources

On-campus resources are available that can provide confidentiality, sharing options and advice without any obligation to inform other university staff members unless requested. Such on-campus confidential resources include Counseling Services, Student Health Services and/or Religious Life and other designated resources. Additionally, community members can seek out assistance from an off-campus crisis center, which can maintain confidentiality. Faculty members and other university staff members are not confidential resources and are required to contact the university Title IX coordinator or a deputy coordinator.

Quinnipiac Confidential Resources for Students

- Counseling Services — 203- 407-4020
- Student Health Services — 203- 407-4050
- Religious Life — 203-582-8257
- Peter C. Hereld House for Jewish Life — 203-582-8206

Off-Campus Confidential Resources

- Connecticut Sexual Assault Crisis Services 24-hour confidential hotline — 888-999-5545
- Women and Families Center/Meriden — 203-235-9297
- Women and Families Center/New Haven — 203-389-5010
- Rape Crisis Center of Milford — 203-878-1212
- Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network crisis hotline — 800-656-HOPE
- Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network online hotline — hotline.rainn.org/online
- The Umbrella Center for Domestic Violence Services— 203-736-9944
- BHcare — 203-736-2601

Students who wish for the university to conduct a formal investigation into an allegation under Title IX must sign a formal complaint with the Title IX office.

The university reserves the right to undertake an investigation when appropriate, even in cases where the university received an anonymous report or where the alleged victim and/or complainant chooses not to cooperate or participate. When weighing a complainant's request for confidentiality, to end an investigation and/or to not seek disciplinary action, the university will consider factors which may include the following: a risk of future acts of sexual violence; whether the reported sexual violence was allegedly perpetrated with a weapon; the age of the student subjected to the sexual violence; and whether the university possesses other means to obtain relevant evidence.

The university has a duty to report data about various forms of sexual misconduct in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act). No personally identifiable information is disclosed, but statistical information is disclosed as part of the university's Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. The information to be shared includes the date, location (residence hall, public property, off campus, etc.) and specific crime category.

Whether the incident occurred on or off campus, community members are encouraged to report sexual assault and other incidents of harassment to local police. Quinnipiac's Department of Public Safety can assist community members who wish to make a report to police. Electing not to report an incident to the police will not impact the university's investigation or Title IX grievance process. If a complainant is a minor, according to Connecticut state law, the university will make a report to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

To contact a local police department, contact Public Safety for assistance, or call:

- Hamden Police Department — 203-230-4000
- North Haven Police Department — 203-239-5321 ext. 224
- New Haven Police Department — 203-946-6316
- Connecticut State Police, Troop I — 800-956-8818 or 203-393-4200

If a community member decides not to file a complaint with the university, the university encourages the community member to seek out the available medical and mental health resources listed above. Community members who wish to make a complaint later may contact any of the staff mentioned above at any time. Please note that a delay in reporting could affect the university's ability to gather information that could be needed to determine whether a person is responsible for sexual misconduct or gender-based discrimination.

Amnesty

University community members may be reluctant to report incidents because of concerns that their own behavior may be a violation of university policies. The university will not pursue disciplinary action against students for disclosure of personal consumption of alcohol or other drugs where the disclosure is made in connection with a good faith report or investigation of sexual misconduct. The university may initiate an assessment or educational discussion or pursue other non-disciplinary options regarding alcohol or other drug use.

Responsible Employees and Reporting

The university deems the Title IX coordinator, all faculty, administration, athletic, human resources, public safety, student affairs and student paraprofessional staff (resident assistants and orientation leaders under contract) as "responsible employees" of the university. A responsible employee is **required** to report any incidents of sexual violence, harassment or discrimination promptly to the university Title IX coordinator or deputy coordinator. Prompt reporting of such incidents makes investigation of the incident more effective and enhances the ability of the university to respond.

Privacy and Confidentiality

The university will make every effort to maintain the privacy of those involved in Title IX complaints and related processes. Only people who have a legitimate need to know about the matter will be informed, and materials and information prepared or acquired under Title IX procedures will be shared only as required and/or necessary with investigators, witnesses and other relevant parties.

Disclosure of such information also may be made if the university's Title IX coordinator determines that such disclosure is necessary to protect the health, safety or well-being of the

community. While the university's Title IX coordinator will consider any requests made by a party for confidentiality or that a Title IX matter not be investigated, the university's Title IX coordinator will take appropriate steps to respond to the matter consistent with requirements of Title IX and the university's obligation to the greater Quinnipiac community.

The university does not require, allow, rely upon or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitute information protected under a legally recognized privilege, unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege.

Retaliation

The university will not tolerate any reprisals or retaliation that occur as a result of the good faith reporting of charges of sexual harassment or sex discrimination.

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

Intimidation, threats, coercion or discrimination, including charges against an individual for Code of Conduct violations that do not involve sex discrimination or sexual harassment, but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a report or complaint of sex discrimination, may constitute retaliation. Similarly, a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by this policy or related policies, may constitute retaliation.

Statement Regarding Complaint and Grievance Procedures

The complaint and grievance procedures contained herein have been developed to enable the university to receive, investigate and resolve complaints of discrimination based on sex. These procedures are designed to provide a supportive process for individuals who report discrimination and to ensure a fair process for individuals who are accused of discriminatory conduct. Any Quinnipiac students, faculty or staff members who believe that they have been subjected to discrimination based upon sex in any university program or activity, that the university has failed to meet its Title IX obligations regarding equity in athletics, or that they have been subjected to sexual misconduct may bring such concerns to the attention of the university's Title IX coordinator to obtain a prompt and equitable resolution. The university will make every effort to complete this process within 90 days of receiving a complaint.

The U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (OCR) is the federal agency charged with enforcing compliance with Title IX. Anyone has the right to contact them directly.

Information regarding OCR can be found at:

Office for Civil Rights, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20202-1100
Customer Service Hotline: 800-421-3481 TTY#: 800-877-8339
Facsimile: 202-453-6012

Email: ocr@ed.gov
Website: https://ocrcas.ed.gov/contact-ocr

Formal Complaints

Upon receipt of a report related to this policy, the Title IX coordinator must promptly contact the complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures, consider the complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures, inform the complainant of the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a formal complaint and explain to the complainant the process for filing a formal complaint.

A formal complaint must be made in writing by the complainant or signed by the Title IX coordinator. The formal complaint must contain both an allegation of sexual harassment against a named respondent and a request that the university investigate the allegation of sexual harassment. At the time of filing a formal complaint, the complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in an education program or activity of the university.

A formal complaint may be filed with the Title IX coordinator in person, by mail or by electronic mail.

The university may consolidate formal complaints where the allegations arise out of the same facts.

Dismissal of a Formal Complaint

If the conduct alleged in a formal complaint would not constitute sexual harassment as defined under the federal law and reflected in this policy, the university must dismiss the formal complaint.

The university must also dismiss a formal complaint that did not occur within the scope of the university's programs or activities, including complaints brought by individuals who are not currently participating in or attempting to participate in university programs or activities and complaints alleging conduct that did not occur against a person in the United States.

Such a dismissal does not preclude the university from responding to the allegation under other applicable university policies.

The university may dismiss the formal complaint or any allegations if at any time during the investigation or hearing: a complainant notifies the Title IX coordinator in writing that complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein, the respondent is no longer enrolled at or employed by the institution, or specific circumstances prevent the university from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein.

Upon dismissal of a formal complaint, the university must promptly send written notice of the dismissal and reason(s) therefore simultaneously to the parties. Either party can appeal from the university's dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations therein using the Appeals procedure in this policy.

Informal Resolution

At any time prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the university may suggest to the parties the possibility of facilitating an informal resolution process, such as mediation, to resolve the formal complaint without the need for a full investigation and adjudication. If it is determined that an informal resolution may be appropriate, the Title IX coordinator or designee will consult with the parties.

Prior to facilitating an informal resolution to a formal complaint, the Title IX coordinator must provide the parties with written notice disclosing the sexual harassment allegations, the requirements of an informal resolution process and any consequences from participating in the informal resolution process. Upon receipt of this document, complainants and respondents have five days to determine whether they consent to participation in the informal resolution.

The Title IX coordinator must obtain the parties' voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process. Prior to agreeing to any resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint. If a satisfactory resolution is reached through this informal process, the matter will be considered resolved. If these efforts are unsuccessful, the formal grievance process will continue.

Nothing in this section precludes a student from filing a complaint of retaliation for matters related to an informal resolution, nor does it preclude either party from filing complaints based on conduct that is alleged to occur following the university's facilitation of the informal resolution.

An informal resolution is not permitted to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.

Complaints Regarding Allegations of Gender Inequity in a University Program or Activity, Including Athletics

NOTE: Claims of sexual harassment are addressed separately. A separate grievance procedure is set forth for claims of sexual harassment and other related misconduct. See section on Sexual Harassment.

Grievance Procedures for Formal (i.e., Written) Grievances

A formal grievance process is initiated when a complainant submits a written statement to the university Title IX coordinator alleging discrimination based on sex in any university program or activity, including, without limitation, academic programs, athletics, campus life, residential life

and all aspects of employment. In the statement, the complainant is encouraged to request any relief sought from the university. Prompt submission of formal grievances is encouraged.

Complaints relating to other university programs and activities will be addressed by the Title IX coordinator:

Joanna Wayton

Interim Title IX Coordinator

554 Mount Carmel Avenue, CCE

Hamden, CT 06518

joanna.wayton@qu.edu

203-582-7738

The deputy Title IX coordinator or designee will consider the written grievance and may dismiss the grievance without further process or review if it is determined that the allegations, even if true, would not constitute a violation of this policy.

If the grievance is not dismissed, the deputy coordinator will interview the individual who submitted the written statement. Depending on the circumstances, the deputy coordinator also may interview others with relevant knowledge, review documentary materials and take any other appropriate action to gather and consider information relevant to the grievance.

While the time it may take to investigate and resolve a Title IX grievance will depend on a variety of factors, including the nature and scope of the allegations, the university will seek to resolve the grievance promptly.

Appeals for Equity Grievances

If the deputy Title IX coordinator or designee finds there was no violation of Title IX, the complainant may notify the university Title IX coordinator of an intent to appeal the decision within five business days of learning of the determination. The complainant must submit an appeal letter from their university email. The appeal letter should specify the grounds upon which the appeal is based and should include any supporting materials. The complainant must submit the appeal letter within five business days of receiving the initial decision. The Title IX coordinator has the discretion to extend these deadlines.

The accepted grounds for an appeal are:

- New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter;
- Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;

- The Title IX coordinator, investigator(s) or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally, or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter; or
- The sanction(s) assigned by the hearing officer did not adhere to the sanction guidelines stated in this policy.

Upon receipt of a request for appeal, the Title IX coordinator will designate a trained senior university staff member to serve as the appeal officer. If the appeal letter(s) does not bring forward sufficient grounds for appeal, the officer will deny the appeal and the matter will be closed.

If the appeal officer determines that the appeal should be considered, the appeal officer may:

- Affirm the deputy coordinator's decision. In this case, the initial decision is final; or
- Modify the deputy coordinator's decision and present a report with findings and recommendations to the provost or a designee. Upon receipt of the appeal officer's report and recommendations, the provost or designee will take appropriate action to ensure that any violation is remedied.

Sexual Misconduct and Harassment Policy

Definitions and Scope of Sexual Misconduct

Quinnipiac prohibits any form of sexual harassment and sexual misconduct, as defined by this policy.

Sexual Harassment

Conduct based on sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

1. An employee of the university conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit or service of the university on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the recipient's education program or activity; or
3. "Sexual assault" as defined in 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), "dating violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10), "domestic violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8), or "stalking" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30).

Sexual Assault

An offense classified as forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Sexual assault includes forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, forcible fondling, incest and statutory rape.

Forcible Rape: The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Forcible Sodomy: Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their youth or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Sexual Assault with an Object: To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their youth or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Forcible Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their youth or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

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

Statutory Rape: Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Dating Violence

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

Domestic Violence

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

Stalking

Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Statement on Consent

Consent is an active, knowing and voluntary exchange of affirmative words and/or actions which indicate a willingness to participate in a particular sexual activity. Consent must be freely and actively given. It is the responsibility of the initiator to obtain clear and affirmative responses at each stage of sexual involvement. The lack of a negative response is not consent. A person who is incapacitated by alcohol and/or drugs, whether voluntarily or involuntarily consumed, may not give consent. Neither consent to one form of sexual activity nor past relationships imply consent to future sexual activity.

Incapacitation is a state where a person lacks the capacity to understand or appreciate the fact, nature or extent of a sexual encounter.

- Sexual activity with a person who is demonstrably mentally or physically incapacitated (i.e., by alcohol or other drug use, unconsciousness, or blackout) constitutes a violation of this policy.
- A person whose incapacity results from mental disability, sleep, involuntary physical restraint, or from the consumption (voluntary or otherwise) of incapacitating drugs cannot give consent.
- To give consent, a person must be of the legal age of consent. Under most circumstances, the age of consent in the state of Connecticut is 16. See Connecticut General Statutes § 46b-120, § 46b-127, § 46b-133d, § 53a-70, § 53a-71, and § 54-76b.
- Alcohol-related incapacity results from a level of alcohol ingestion that is more severe than impairment, being under the influence, drunkenness or intoxication.

Evidence of incapacity may be detected by physical cues, e.g., slurred speech, bloodshot eyes, the odor of alcohol on a person's breath or clothing, inability to maintain balance, vomiting, unusual or irrational behavior and unconsciousness. Context is important in helping to determine incapacitation. Any of these cues alone do not necessarily indicate incapacity.

Force is the use of physical violence and/or imposing on someone physically to gain sexual access. Force also includes threats, intimidation and coercion that overcomes resistance or produces consent.

Coercion is unreasonable pressure for sexual activity. Coercion is the use of emotional manipulation to persuade someone to do something they may not want to do, such as being sexual or performing certain sexual acts. Being coerced into having sex or performing sexual acts is not consenting sex and is considered sexual misconduct.

Jurisdiction

Quinnipiac University is legally required to investigate formal complaints of sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, occurring in the university's educational programs or activities, against a person in the United States. Educational programs or activities include locations, events or circumstances over which the university exercised substantial control over both respondent

and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs, and also includes any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by a post-secondary institution.

These policies and procedures shall be read to apply to any student, faculty member, staff member or third party who is presently participating or attempting to participate in a university program or activity. While complaints received will be investigated in accordance with this policy, complaints against students who have already withdrawn or graduated from Quinnipiac or against individuals who are no longer employed by the university will not be subject to Title IX grievance procedures.

Quinnipiac reserves the right to address, through the Student Code of Conduct or through university policies and procedures, incidents that occur off campus that may endanger the health, safety and welfare of self or others and/or adversely affect the university and/or the pursuit of its objectives.

Complaint Procedures for Sexual Misconduct

Any community members who believe they have been subject to sexual assault, sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct or has witnessed or learned of such an incident is encouraged to contact the university Title IX coordinator or a deputy coordinator directly. The Title IX coordinator ensures that complaints are handled by the appropriate deputy coordinator or designee for investigation, possible interim measures and resolution and thereby ensures complainants have access to medical, mental health, law enforcement and other resources that may be required.

Preservation of Physical Evidence

The university encourages all individuals to seek assistance from a medical provider and/or law enforcement immediately after an incident of sexual misconduct. This is the best option to ensure preservation of evidence and to begin a timely investigative and remedial response. The university will assist any community member to get to a safe place and will provide medical assistance, coordination with law enforcement, and information about the university's resources and complaint processes.

Handling of Complaints

Complaints against students, visitors and individuals not affiliated with Quinnipiac are addressed by the Title IX coordinator:

Joanna Wayton
Interim Title IX Coordinator
554 Mount Carmel Avenue
joanna.wayton@qu.edu
203-582-7738

Complaints against **faculty, staff and vendors** are handled by the deputy Title IX coordinator for faculty and staff. The deputy coordinator for faculty and programs is:

Joanna Wayton
Talent Acquisition & HR Projects Specialist
554 Mount Carmel Avenue, MC-7, OF-HMN
Hamden, CT 06518
joanna.wayton@qu.edu
203-582-7738

In situations in which a complaint is filed against a community member who embodies more than one status at the university (i.e., community member is a student and an employee), the university Title IX coordinator has the authority to appoint investigators (possibly from different areas of the institution) and determine the grievance process for the reported incident (student, faculty or non-faculty employee). The selected grievance process shall have the authority to make final determinations affecting all individual statuses at the university.

Protective Orders

Students, faculty, staff or third parties involved in Quinnipiac programs or activities should bring any protective orders to the Department of Public Safety. The university will assist in making any necessary accommodations.

Grievance Procedures

Members of the university community, guests and visitors have a right to be free from sexual harassment, violence and gender-based harassment. When an allegation of misconduct is investigated, and a responding community member is found to have violated this policy, serious sanctions may be used to ensure that such actions are not repeated.

Any attempts to violate this policy are considered sufficient for having committed the violation itself. The use of alcohol or other drugs will not be accepted as a defense or mitigating factor to a violation of this policy. These policies apply regardless of the complainant's or respondent's sexual orientation, sex, gender identity, age, race, nationality, religion or ability. Harassment or discrimination based upon an individual's sexual orientation may be considered gender-based and be subject to this policy. Reasonable accommodations will be provided, as needed, to permit students with disabilities to utilize the procedures set forth herein.

Rights of Parties in a Title IX Process

- The right to a prompt, thorough and equitable Title IX process.
- The right to be treated with respect by university staff throughout the process and the right to a Title IX coordinator, investigator, decision-maker and facilitator of an informal resolution process that does not have a conflict of interest or bias.

- The right to receive sufficiently detailed written notice of the allegations, upon the university's receipt of a formal complaint.
- The right to confidentiality in any Title IX process, except as may be permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), as required by law, or as necessary to carry out a Title IX proceeding.
- The right to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence.
- The right to be notified of available counseling, mental and physical health services, and the availability of reasonable supportive measures.
- The right to receive written notice of any investigative interviews, meetings or hearings.
- The right to identify witnesses and other parties, and to request the Title IX coordinator or designee contact those individuals as part of the investigation.
- The right to have an adviser of choice present in a support or advisory role during the investigation and the administrative hearing.
- The right to report any incident to off-campus authorities and/or law enforcement and to be assisted by university staff in doing so.
- The right to have a live hearing, presided over by a trained and impartial hearing officer.
- The right to review all evidence gathered during the investigation, subject to limitations provided by law, including a draft copy of the report for at least 10 days, and to provide a response prior to the finalization of the report.
- The right to review all evidence that will be provided to the hearing officer, including the final report and the names of all known witnesses who may be called to provide statements during the administrative hearing, for 10 days prior to the hearing.
- The right to have the university request attendance and accommodate individuals called as witnesses for a hearing.
- The right to inspect the hearing script, upon request.
- The right to be present at and participate in the administrative hearing.
- The right to participate in the administrative hearing remotely, upon request.
- The right to ask relevant questions of the other party and of witnesses during the administrative hearing, through an adviser of choice.
- The right to be informed of the outcome and sanction of any administrative hearing within one business day of a decision being rendered, and to receive that decision in writing.
- The right to appeal the finding and sanction of the hearing officer, in accordance with the appeal guidelines established in this policy.

Complainants in Title IX processes have the right to an investigation and appropriate resolution of all credible complaints of sexual misconduct, gender-based discrimination and/or harassment made in good faith to the university. Respondents have the right to be presumed "not responsible" throughout the Title IX process.

Standard of Evidence

The standard of evidence to be used to determine respondents' responsibility is the preponderance of the evidence standard. This standard shall be used for formal complaints against both students and employees, including faculty, and to all formal complaints of sexual harassment.

Formal Investigation

If the Title IX coordinator determines that there is reasonable cause to pursue the complaint, a formal investigation will be initiated. The university has the burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility; the responsibility is not on the complainant or respondent. During the formal investigation, the Title IX coordinator or designated investigator will:

- Identify at least one investigator to conduct the investigation. The Title IX coordinator may serve as an investigator if necessary;
- Provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence;
- Commence a thorough and impartial investigation by developing a strategic investigation plan, including a witness list, information list, intended investigation time frame and order of interviews for all witnesses and respondents;
- Provide parties with sufficiently detailed written notice of alleged conduct, including the identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known; the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment; and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known;
- Provide parties whose participation is invited or expected with written notice of the date, time, location, participants and purpose of all hearings, investigative interviews or other meetings, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate;
- Complete the investigation in a reasonably timely manner, without unnecessary deviation from the intended timeline;
- Document and communicate to parties the source of any reasonable delays, including absence of a party, a party's adviser or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; or the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities;
- Compile a comprehensive summary of evidence, including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence;
- Provide both parties an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint, including the evidence upon which the university does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or other source, so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to the conclusion of the investigation;

- Maintain communication with complainant and respondent on the status of the investigation and overall process.

Upon completing a draft investigative report, the investigator shall provide a copy to complainant, respondent and each party's respective advisers. Copies of the report must be delivered simultaneously. The complainant and the respondent may review the report for a period of up to 10 days and may provide the investigator with additional documentation, including but not limited to a written response to the contents of the report.

At the end of the review period or upon receipt of confirmation that parties are prepared to move forward, the investigator must incorporate any provided information into a final report.

Upon completing the final investigative report, the investigator must simultaneously provide copies to the complainant, the respondent and each party's respective advisers.

Following the delivery of the reports, the Title IX coordinator or designee must schedule an administrative hearing for no less than 10 days after the date of delivery. Additional information, including responses to the report's content, may be presented at any time prior to the commencement of an administrative hearing or at designated times during the hearing.

Supportive Measures

All parties in a Title IX process have a right to supportive measures. Supportive measures are nondisciplinary, nonpunitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the complainant or respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the university's education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the university's educational environment, or deter sexual harassment. Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus and other similar measures.

Emergency Removal of Students and Employees

The university may, in emergency circumstances, limit or prohibit a respondent from accessing campus during the Title IX investigative process. Prior to issuing an interim removal of a respondent, the Title IX coordinator or designee must:

- Undertake an individualized safety and risk analysis, which determines whether the presence of respondent poses an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any individual within the Quinnipiac community;
- Provide respondent with notice of alleged conduct; and
- Provide respondent with notice of removal and information about how to challenge the removal.

Respondents may challenge a removal in writing within three days of the removal. The Title IX coordinator or designee shall evaluate the emergency removal by considering a) the possible threat to the physical health or safety to individuals within the Quinnipiac community and b) the reliability of the available information about the reported incident.

Administrative Leave of Employees

The university may place a non-student employee respondent on administrative leave during the pendency of a Title IX investigative process.

Title IX Administrative Hearing

Upon dissemination of the final report, the Title IX coordinator or designee will schedule an administrative hearing.

A single trained and impartial hearing officer shall review all evidence and conduct a hearing pursuant to this policy. The hearing officer is responsible for determining whether, under a preponderance of the evidence standard, the respondent is responsible for the alleged conduct. If the respondent is found responsible, the hearing officer shall assign appropriate sanctions in accordance with this policy and with other related conduct processes, as described in the Student Code of Conduct or in the Employee Handbook. The goal of the hearing is to provide a resolution through an equitable process, respecting the rights of all participants.

Requirements for the Hearing Officer

The hearing officer is an independent decision-maker who serves at the request of the Title IX coordinator. The hearing officer is responsible for conducting an administrative hearing, pursuant to an established hearing script. Through the administrative hearing, the hearing officer is required to objectively evaluate all relevant evidence, both inculpatory and exculpatory.

Any individual who serves as a hearing officer shall be trained annually pursuant to the training requirements under applicable state and federal law. The hearing officer is expected to serve impartially, avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, and be free of conflicts of interest and bias. Additionally, the hearing officer must avoid credibility determinations based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent or witness.

Scope of Hearing Officer's Authority

The hearing officer has the authority to adjudicate alleged violations of the Student Code of Conduct or the Employee Handbook that are related to the same incident under review, though may not be directly related to gender-based conduct.

Advisers

Advisers serve as a moral and emotional support for students during the grievance procedures and can assist with meeting preparation. Advisers are not permitted to advocate for a student or

speak on their behalf during a hearing, except for the purpose of conducting a cross-examination on relevant evidence. Parties who are witnesses to the incident or are otherwise involved in the matter before the hearing officer cannot serve as advisers.

Parties who intend to conduct a cross-examination of the opposite party or any witnesses must bring an adviser to the hearing. If a party does not have an adviser, the university will, upon request, provide a trained adviser to conduct any cross-examinations.

A party who requires that the university provide an adviser should notify the Title IX coordinator in writing at least 48 hours before the hearing. The university reserves the right to establish restriction regarding the extent to which the adviser may participate in the proceedings, so long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties.

Hearing Process

The Title IX coordinator or designated investigator will meet with both the complainant and the respondent prior to the hearing to outline the hearing process and answer questions. Prior to the hearing, the Title IX coordinator or designated investigator will:

- Prepare a final copy of the investigative report, including any evidence gathered during the course of the investigation, to be disseminated to the hearing officer, complainant, respondent and each party's adviser 10 days before the hearing;
- Be available to both complainant and respondent to answer questions and address concerns with the process;
- Schedule the administrative hearing, and select a hearing officer from the pool of eligible members based on availability and lack of conflict;
- Contact witnesses and work to ensure their availability for the administrative hearing;
- Arrange accommodations intended to limit contact between hearing participants (i.e., arranging accommodations in different rooms, setting up physical barriers in the hearing room).

At the administrative hearing, the following individuals may be present:

- Hearing Officer
- Adviser for Complainant(s)
- Adviser for Respondent(s)
- Witnesses (only one at any one time)
- Title IX Coordinator and/or Deputy Coordinator (if not an investigator)
- University Counsel

The hearing officer will conduct the hearing in accordance with the hearing script. The script ensures that the parties can give opening statements, that the hearing officer can ask questions of

all parties and witnesses, and that both parties have an opportunity to ask relevant questions through cross-examination.

Additionally, the hearing script ensures:

- All parties are introduced;
- All allegations are read; and
- The respondent is provided an opportunity to plead "responsible," "not responsible" or decline to make a plea for each allegation.

If any individual should become disruptive during the hearing, including witnesses and advisers, the hearing officer maintains the discretion to remove that individual from the hearing.

Once the hearing officer has heard all evidence, including opening statements and cross-examinations, and has had an opportunity to ask questions of parties, witnesses and the investigator(s), the hearing officer will deliberate privately to determine whether respondent is responsible for the alleged conduct.

After the hearing officer has made a decision, the hearing officer will reconvene with the hearing participants and will announce their conclusion. If the respondent is found responsible for the alleged conduct, the hearing officer will commence the sanction phase of the hearing. If the respondent is found not responsible for the alleged conduct, the hearing will end.

During the sanction phase of the hearing, the hearing officer will:

- Accept optional impact statements from both parties, verbally and/or in writing;
- Ask the Title IX coordinator or designee to disclose respondent's past violations of the Code of Conduct or of the Employee Handbook, if any;
- Ask the Title IX coordinator or designee for sanction parameters, as defined by university policy.

At the conclusion of the sanction phase, the hearing officer will deliberate privately. After a sanction decision is made, the hearing officer will reconvene with the participants of the hearing to announce the sanction decision and close the hearing.

After the conclusion of the hearing, the Title IX coordinator or designated investigator will meet with both parties separately and will answer any questions about the sanctions or any post-hearing requirements.

The hearing officer has two business days from the close of the hearing to produce a written decision letter to both parties. Once completed, the decision letter is delivered to the Title IX coordinator for simultaneous delivery to both parties.

Students needing accommodations may make requests through the Office of Student Accessibility. Employees needing accommodations may make requests through Human Resources.

Neither parties nor witnesses may use audio or video recording devices during a hearing. The university shall make an audiovisual recording, or transcript, of any live hearing and make it available to the parties for inspection and review.

Sanctions-Only Hearing

Should the respondent accept responsibility for alleged violations but disagree with the sanctions proposed by the Title IX coordinator, a sanctions-only hearing will be conducted. For a sanctions-only hearing, the hearing officer shall introduce the parties, read the charges and ask any necessary questions for determining an appropriate sanction. Once the hearing officer has asked any necessary questions, the hearing officer will advance directly to the sanction portion of the hearing.

Cross-Examination

The hearing officer must permit each party's adviser to ask the other party and any witnesses all relevant questions and follow-up questions, including those challenging credibility. Such cross-examination at the live hearing must be conducted directly, orally and in real time by the party's adviser of choice and never by a party personally.

At the request of either party, the university will provide for the live hearing to occur with the parties located in separate rooms with technology enabling the decision-maker and parties to simultaneously see and hear the party or the witness answering questions.

Only relevant cross-examination and other questions may be asked of a party or witness. Before a complainant, respondent or witness answers a cross-examination or other question, the hearing officer must first determine whether the question is relevant and explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant. If a party does not have an adviser present at the live hearing, the university will provide an adviser of the university's choice to conduct cross-examination on behalf of that party.

Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent.

If a party or witness does not submit to cross-examination at the live hearing, the hearing officer must not rely on any statement of that party or witness in reaching a determination regarding responsibility. The hearing officer cannot draw an inference about the determination regarding responsibility based solely on a party's or witness's absence from the live hearing or refusal to answer cross-examination or other questions.

Sanctions

All sanctions shall be designed to maintain the complainant's equal access to education programs or activities.

Sanctioning Guidelines for Students

- Students found responsible for violating this policy regarding fondling, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking will likely receive a sanction ranging from probation to expulsion, depending upon the severity of the incident and any previous violations of the Student Code of Conduct.
- Students found responsible for violating this policy regarding sexual assault that meets the definition of rape will likely receive a sanction of suspension, dismissal or expulsion.
- Students found responsible for violating this policy regarding sexual harassment that creates a hostile environment will likely receive a sanction ranging from an official reprimand to expulsion, depending upon the severity of the incident and any previous violations of the Student Code of Conduct.
- The hearing officer will sanction students found responsible for violations of the Student Code of Conduct not related to this policy in accordance with sanctions used in the general Student Conduct Process.

Sanctioning Guidelines for Employees

- Employees found responsible for violating this policy regarding fondling, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking will likely receive a sanction ranging from a written warning to termination, depending upon the severity of the incident and any previous violations of the Employee Handbook.
- Employees found responsible for violating this policy regarding sexual assault that meets the definition of rape will likely be terminated from the university.
- Employees found responsible for violating this policy regarding sexual harassment that creates a hostile environment will likely receive a sanction ranging from a written reprimand to termination, depending upon the severity of the incident and any previous violations of employment policies.
- The hearing officer may, at the discretion of Human Resources, issue sanctions for violations of the employment policies not related to this policy.

The hearing officer reserves the right to increase or decrease the recommended sanction guidelines listed above in the case of significant mitigating or aggravating factors. Neither the hearing officer nor the appeal officer will deviate from the guidelines listed above unless significant mitigating or aggravating factors exist. The hearing officer also reserves the rights to include additional sanctions, educational or otherwise.

Parental Notification of Students

Quinnipiac reserves the right to communicate with a parent or guardian of a student regarding any student conduct action taken by the university, in accordance with FERPA.

Appeals

After receiving notification of the hearing officer's decision, or after receiving notification that the university dismissed a formal complaint or any allegation therein, both the complainant and the respondent have five business days to notify the Title IX coordinator of their intent to appeal the decision. A formal letter of appeal specifying the grounds upon which the appeal is based and supporting information must be submitted within five days of notification of the hearing officer's decision or notification of dismissal. The Title IX coordinator has the discretion to extend the deadline for submission of a letter of appeal.

Sanction(s) imposed by the hearing officer will remain in effect while the appeal is pending. The letter of appeal specifies the grounds upon which the appeal is based, and how those grounds materially affected the outcome (responsibility or sanctions) of the original meeting.

The letter of appeal must be completed and signed by the student or submitted directly from the party's Quinnipiac University email account. The appeal officer may request follow-up information from the investigator(s) or from either party, as necessary to make a fair determination.

Complainants or respondents who fail to attend the administrative hearing forfeit the right to request an appeal.

Both parties may appeal regarding the determination of responsibility, and from the dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations therein, on the following bases:

- New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter;
- Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
- The Title IX coordinator, investigator(s) or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter; or
- The sanction(s) assigned by the hearing officer did not adhere to the sanction guidelines stated in this policy.

The university Title IX coordinator receives the request for an appeal. Upon receipt, the Title IX coordinator designates a trained university staff member to serve as the appeal officer. Both parties shall be given equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome. If the appeal letter(s) does not bring forward sufficient grounds for appeal, the officer will deny the appeal.

If the appeal officer determines that the appeal should be considered, the appeal officer may:

- Affirm the decision of the hearing officer. In this case, the initial decision is final;
- Remand the matter for re-investigation or re-hearing, depending on which is necessary to absolve the grievance process of error or irregularity; and/or
- Initiate a new Title IX administrative hearing.

Compliance with Sanctions and Accommodations

At the conclusion of the Title IX grievance process, the Title IX coordinator will be responsible for ensuring compliance with all assigned sanctions.

Role of Public Safety in Title IX Compliance Complaints

Public Safety is the university's first responder to reports of crimes on campus and provides immediate assistance to a person reporting (complainant) an act of sexual misconduct. Public Safety officers are "responsible employees" defined in this report. They are required to report any complaints of sexual assault and sexual harassment to the Title IX coordinator. Students are NOT REQUIRED to contact Public Safety to initiate a Title IX complaint and investigation. Services available through Public Safety include:

- Emergency response
- Incident documentation
- Complainant support
- Referral to on-campus and off-campus resources and services

Public Safety is not itself a police department. Public Safety will inform the complainant that the local police department is the vehicle through which they may pursue a criminal investigation.

XII. Sex Offender Registry

Information about registered sex offenders is located on the state Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection website, which can be found at https://www.icrimewatch.net/index.php?AgencyID=54567

Background Checks

Section 1.04 of the QU Policy Manual describes the policy and procedures for conducting pre-employment background checks on all new administrative staff and faculty as a condition of employment.

XIII. Clery-Identified Crime Definitions

Definitions Disclosure: Under the Clery Act, for the purposes of counting and disclosing criminal offense, hate crime, arrest and disciplinary referrals, statistics are based on definitions provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. The definitions for murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, weapons carrying, possessing, etc. Law violations, drug abuse violations and liquor law violations are from the Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual from the FBI's UCR Program. The definitions of Fondling, Incest and Statutory Rape are from the FBI's National

Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) Data Collection Guidelines edition of the UCR. Hate Crimes are classified according to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual. Note that although the law states that institutions must use the UCR Program definitions, Clery Act crime reporting does not have to meet all the other UCR Program standards.

As of January 1, 2025, hazing is officially a reportable crime under the Clery Act, a federal law that requires colleges and universities to track and disclose campus crime statistics.

For the categories of domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, the Clery Act specifies that institutions must use the definitions provided by the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 and repeated in the department's Clery Act regulations. Violence Against Women Act of 1994 definitions citation 34 CFR 668.46(c)(6)(A)(i)

There are four categories of offenses that are required by law for statistical documentation within this report. The categories are:

1. Criminal Offenses: Includes Murder, Sex Offenses and other identified serious crimes.
2. VAWA Offenses: Includes Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking Offenses.
3. Arrest and Referrals for Disciplinary Action:
    a. Arrest is defined as persons processed by arrest, citation or summons.
    b. Referral for disciplinary action is defined as the referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established, and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.
4. Hate Crimes are defined as criminal offenses that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim.

Criminal Offenses

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sex Offenses

Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances in which the victim is incapable of giving consent. Sex offenses include:

- **Rape** – the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.

- **Fondling** – the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification without the consent of the victim, including instances in which the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- **Incest** – sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape** – sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Robbery

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

Aggravated Assault

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by using a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Arson

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

Hazing

Any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate; is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and/or causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury.

VAWA Offenses (Violence Against Women Act)

Domestic Violence

Felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred;
- By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Dating Violence

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition:

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

Connecticut Family Violence Law

Connecticut Domestic Violence and Dating Violence Laws are commonly referred to as Family Violence Laws and apply to victims regardless of their age, gender, economic status, race, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, education or immigration status.

- **Family Violence:** "Means an incident resulting in physical harm, bodily injury or assault, or an act of threatened violence that constitutes fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury or assault, including, but not limited to, stalking or a pattern of threatening, between family or household members. Verbal abuse or argument shall not constitute family violence unless there is present danger and the likelihood that physical violence will occur." Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46b-38a (1) (2015).
- **Family or Household Member:** "Means any of the following persons, regardless of the age of such person: (A) Spouses or former spouses; (B) parents or their children; (C) persons related by blood or marriage; (D) persons other than those persons described in subparagraph (C) of this subdivision presently residing together or who have resided together; (E) persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they are or have been married or have lived together at any time; and (F) persons in, or who have recently been in, a dating relationship." Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46b-38a (2) (2015).
- **Family Violence Crime:** "Means a crime as defined in section 53a-24, other than a delinquent act as defined in section 46b-120, which, in addition to its other elements, contains as an element thereof an act of family violence to a family or household member. 'Family violence crime' does not include acts by parents or guardians disciplining minor children unless such acts constitute abuse." Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46b-38a (3) (2015).

Civil Restraining Orders vs. Criminal Protective Orders

According to the Connecticut General Statutes, "Restraining orders differ from protective orders in that the former are civil and 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."

- **Civil Restraining Order:** "Victims of family violence in Connecticut have the right to request relief from the abuse they are suffering in the form of a civil restraining order. This court order will help protect you from further abuse and might include provisions such as requiring that your abuser leave the home or prohibiting your abuser from contacting you. Civil restraining orders can be in effect for up to one year with the possibility of requesting an extension." (http://www.ctcadv.org/)
- **Criminal Protective Order:** "Criminal protective orders are made at the time of arraignment during a criminal proceeding. Family Relations or the state's attorney often request protective orders. They provide similar protection to the civil restraining order but can only be made following an arrest/arraignment. They typically remain in effect until the end of the criminal case. However, Standing Criminal Protective Orders can be issued and remain in effect for a lifetime or until further action by the court." (http://www.ctcadv.org/)

Stalking

Stalking is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition —

- **Course of conduct** means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means, follows or monitors a person or interferes with a person's property.
- **Substantial emotional distress** refers to significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Connecticut Stalking Laws – Reference Connecticut General Statutes (C.G.S.):

- C.G.S. § 53a-181c – Stalking in the first degree: Class D felony
- C.G.S. § 53a-181d – Stalking in the second degree: Class A misdemeanor
- C.G.S. § 53a-181e – Stalking in the third degree: Class B misdemeanor

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

Liquor Law Violations

The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Drug Abuse Violations

The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs.

- Connecticut Law imposes a fine for the possession of less than ½ ounce of marijuana and recognizes this offense in the CT Criminal General Statutes under CGS § 21a-279a

Weapons Violation

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other dangerous weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature. [Possession of dangerous weapons such as knives, firearms, explosives, incendiary devices or other felonious weapons defined as violations in Connecticut General Statues Sec. 53a-3.]

Hate Crimes

Hate Crime: A criminal offense committed against a person or property that is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin or disability.

All Clery-Identified Crimes are documented in this report as Hate Crimes if the crime was motivated by bias. In addition, the following crimes are documented only as Hate Crimes if they are motivated by bias.

- **Larceny-Theft:** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.
- **Simple Assault:** An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

- **Intimidation:** To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm using threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
- **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property:** To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

XIV. Fire Safety Report

Facilities has a director of environmental health and fire safety on staff who maintains a professional relationship with the Town of Hamden Fire Marshal and the City of North Haven Fire Marshal Office.

Higher Education Opportunity Act – HEOA (Public Law 110-315)

On Aug. 14, 2008, the Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110-315) reauthorized and expanded the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. HEOA amended the Clery Act and created additional safety and security related requirements for institutions. Specifically, it added fire safety reporting requirements for institutions with on-campus student housing facilities.

In compliance with appropriate provisions of federal law, QU is required to make reports available to the university community and to prospective students and their parents pertaining to fire safety. Institutions maintaining on-campus student housing facilities must collect fire statistics, publish an Annual Fire Safety Report and keep a Fire Log. This Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (Annual Security Report) can be found on the website at: https://www.qu.edu/student-life/safety-and-security/

Annual Fire Safety Report – HEOA Directive

The Annual Fire Report (located within the Annual Security Report) contains per the directive:

Fire statistics listed for each on-campus student housing facility separately.

Description of the fire safety system(s) for each on-campus student housing facility.

The number of fire drills held the previous calendar year.

Institutional policies or rules on portable electrical appliances, smoking and open flames in student housing facilities.

Procedures for student housing evacuation.

Policies for fire safety education and training programs for students, staff and faculty.

A list of the titles of each person or organization to which individuals should report that a fire has occurred.

Plans for future improvements in fire safety, if determined necessary by the institution.

Definitions

Fire

For the purposes of fire safety reporting, the Higher Education Act defines a fire as “any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.”

Arson

Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn — with or without intent to defraud — a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or personal property of another. All instances of arson are Clery Act–reportable crimes. Therefore, any fire that is determined to be arson must be reported both as a fire statistic and as a crime statistic.

On-Campus Student Housing Facility

For purposes of the Clery Act regulations, “any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility.”

Fire Safety System

The Higher Education Opportunity Act defines a fire safety system as “any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire or the control of a fire. This may include sprinkler systems or other fire extinguishing systems; fire detection devices; stand-alone smoke alarms; devices that alert one to the presence of a fire, such as horns, bells or strobe lights; smoke-control and reduction mechanisms; and fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of a fire.”

Fire Log

The HEOA directive requires an institution with on-campus student housing to maintain a log of all fires that occur in on-campus student housing. This fire log must include the date, time, nature of the fire and location of the fire. Additions to the log must be made within two business days. The log must be available for public inspection for the most recent 60-day period. Log entries greater than 60 days must be available within two business days. The Fire Log must be kept for three years following the publication of the last annual report to which it applies (in effect seven years).

Fire Safety Report

The statistics gathered for the present year and past two years are compiled and reported in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (Annual Security Report), to be published on Oct. 1 of each year. The Fire Safety Report will contain statistics concerning the number of fires in the institution’s on-campus student housing, the cause of each fire, the number of injuries and deaths

as a result of each fire and the amount of property damage caused by each fire, if applicable. To view the Fire Log, contact Public Safety at 203-582-6200. This report can be found on the QU website at https://www.qu.edu/student-life/safety-and-security/

Student Housing/Residence Hall Policies

The Office of Residential Life has two convenient locations for students. The Mount Carmel Campus office is located in the Student Affairs Center on Bobcat Way. The telephone number is 203-582-8666. The York Hill Campus office is located on the fourth floor of the Rocky Top Student Center. The telephone number is 203-582-3615.

Residence Halls

All residence halls are fully equipped with sprinklers and networked fire alarm systems, all of which are connected to central monitoring located in the Mount Carmel Public Safety Office and the York Hill Campus Facilities Office. The detectors and fire pull stations activate horns and strobe lights. All smoke detectors in on-campus residential halls are addressable, meaning the issue detected can be traced to a specific location. The fire detection, alarms and sprinkler systems are connected to back-up power sources, so they are functional during a power outage.

Resident students assume responsibility for the use and general care of their living space and its furnishings. Members of the Residential Life staff and Facilities staff inspect all rooms on a regular basis, including during each vacation period, for health, safety, damage, fire code and security reasons. Violations may result in a monetary fine and/or disciplinary action. **Any prohibited items that are found will be confiscated and not returned.**

Fire, Health and Safety

Students using QU-owned spaces must adhere to any safety standards outlined by the university as defined by the Student Handbook:

- The possession and/or use of firearms, weapons, explosives or incendiary devices of any kind within Quinnipiac confines and premises are prohibited.
- Candles, incense and other open-flame devices within QU confines or individual rooms are prohibited.
- Tampering with, damaging or removing fire and/or safety equipment is prohibited.
- Intentionally sounding (pulling) a false alarm, making a false emergency call, attempting to ignite and/or igniting a substance on fire, issuing a bomb threat, constructing mock explosive devices, or tampering with, destroying and/or possession of fire equipment, emergency signs and sprinklers are prohibited.
- Intentionally activating, tampering with, damaging or removing fire and/or safety equipment is considered to be in violation of state and local ordinances. Abuse of fire safety systems may result in the levying of financial damages, immediate eviction and/or indefinite restriction from university residence.

Painting residence hall rooms and/or university-owned residences is prohibited.

Removing window screens from any window is prohibited.

The residents of an entire building may be billed for common area damages when the responsible party/parties are unknown.

Fire alarm pull stations, fire extinguisher cabinets, smoke detectors and exit signs must not be covered and exits must remain free from obstruction at all times. Even temporary obstruction of such items is prohibited.

Safety inspections will be conducted by Residential Life staff and the Department of Facilities each semester to determine compliance with safety regulations. Restricted items may be removed during such inspections.

Evaluation of Items

During the routine safety inspection, items including but not limited to the following are evaluated:

Pictures, posters and other decorations improperly hung on the walls (only removable adhesive tape should be used)

Damage caused by nails, tacks, pins, screws, masking tape and/or Scotch tape

Overloaded wastebaskets

Fire hazards (decorative door items may be placed only on the bulletin board)

Evidence of unauthorized animals

Condition and structure of university furniture

Missing university property

Damage or misuse of fire safety equipment

Evidence of vandalism

Violations of the Student Code of Conduct

Prohibited Items: The up-to-date list of prohibited items can be found in the Student Handbook.

Housing Agreement — Students are responsible for maintaining and abiding by their housing agreement. The housing agreement can be viewed on MyHousing or at https://www.qu.edu/student-life/residential-life/housing/senior-housing/

Security and Safety Regulations for All Students and Guests

Building doors should never be propped open or blocked. Properly secured doors help prevent the spread of fire and prevent unauthorized persons from entering the building.

Students must always carry their QCard.

All students and guests must stop at all traffic control posts on the perimeter of the campus.

Acts of vandalism should be reported to Public Safety immediately by dialing 6200.

All fire safety regulations must be observed. In the case of a fire alarm, all occupants must evacuate the building and may not re-enter it until authorized to do so by the fire department or Public Safety.

Policy Statement on Smoking and Tobacco

Quinnipiac's tobacco free policy promotes a healthy working and learning environment. The purpose of this policy is to provide an environment that encourages persons to be tobacco free, reduce harm from secondhand smoke, establish a university culture of wellness, reduce healthcare costs and promote a tobacco free future. Quinnipiac supports individuals to be tobacco free and achieve their highest state of health and well-being. The use of tobacco is prohibited within university buildings, parking structures, walkways, arenas, in university vehicles and on university-owned or leased property. This policy applies to all faculty, staff, students, contractors, vendors and visitors. Our tobacco policy includes all tobacco-derived or containing products, including but not limited to cigarettes, electronic cigarettes and smoking devices, cigars and cigarillos, hookah smoked products, pipes and oral tobacco. It also includes any product intended to mimic tobacco products, contain tobacco flavoring or deliver nicotine other than for the purpose of cessation.

Faculty, staff, students and visitors are expected to honor this policy.

Rental Properties

QU owns several rental houses. They are maintained by the QU Facilities Department and are managed by the maintenance supervisor. The properties that are rented to students are included in this report. Each of the rental units is equipped with smoke and carbon monoxide detectors, as well as fire extinguishers. The smoke and carbon monoxide detectors in the rental properties are not connected to Public Safety and are not tied into a central monitoring system.

Emergency Notifications

QU's Broadcast Alert System permits the simultaneous distribution of wireless broadcast emails, text messages and voice calls (including voicemails for calls unanswered). The system is used to distribute emergency notifications without delay in situations where a clear and active (e.g., in progress) threat or emergency exists that impacts the community and where it is recommended that the recipients take some form of action in response to the active threat or emergency. The Broadcast Alert System is tested twice a year at the beginning of each semester. All members of the university community are reminded to register for the university mobile wireless alert system by going to "MyQ" (myq.quinnipiac.edu) and clicking on "Quick Links" and then "Emergency Text Alert System."

Important Phone Numbers for Emergencies

Division	Number
Emergency	**911**
Ambulance	**911**
Hamden Fire Department (emergency)	**911**
North Haven Fire Department (emergency)	**911**
Suicide and Crisis Lifeline	**988**
Hamden Police Department (routine)	**203-230-4000**
North Haven Police Department (routine)	**203-239-5321**
Public Safety (routine)	**203-582-6200**
Student Health Services	**203-407-4050**

The emergency call number for QU is 911.

Fire Prevention

It is the responsibility of every resident to protect themselves as well as fellow residents. Covering and/or tampering with a smoke detector endangers not only your life, but also the lives of everyone in the residence hall. Time is a crucial element when responding to a fire, and the covering of or tampering with fire safety equipment can significantly impact the ability of emergency personnel to respond as needed.

QU performs fire drills in residence halls. Drills are conducted by Facilities and the university director of environmental health and fire safety. During each drill, evacuation procedures are practiced and building fire alarm systems are tested.

All staff must be familiar with the location and proper use of all fire and safety equipment in their building, including alarm systems, emergency telephones, fire doors and exits and evacuation routes. Fire extinguishers should only be used by trained personnel. Do NOT use elevators. If the fire involves the control panel of the elevator or the electrical system of the building, power in the building may be cut and you could be trapped between floors. Also, the elevator shaft can become a flue, lending itself to the passage and accumulation of hot gases and smoke generated by the fire.

Outside gathering locations are away from building entries to permit unobstructed entry by emergency personnel. Residents and staff are made aware of the gathering spot and appropriate evacuation routes. People should be reminded to wear appropriate outdoor clothing when

evacuating buildings. During inclement weather, alternative gathering places will be chosen based on the building being evacuated. Those locations will be communicated by Public Safety and key personnel.

The senior staff person on the scene should meet the responding Public Safety and/or fire officer and:

Identify self and staff position.

Inform emergency personnel of any known remaining occupants and pertinent information (whether someone is wheelchair-bound, ill, etc.).

Provide building information as appropriate or requested (location of fire, activated alarm, annunciator panel).

Building fire alarms are hard wired to the central monitoring station and should receive immediate response from Public Safety. If emergency personnel are not on the scene when you reach the outside, use the closest available telephone or emergency telephone to notify Public Safety of the alarm.

If an emergency exists, telephone Public Safety after activating the building fire alarm system via a pull station and evacuating the building.

Fire or Explosion

Upon ascertaining that a fire or explosion emergency exists, all students, faculty and staff shall immediately vacate the building. Fire alarms should be pulled on the way out the door. If it is safe to do so, provide help to anyone needing assistance. Do NOT use elevators during a fire emergency. The responding fire department shall be immediately notified of the location of any persons still in the building. Faculty, resident assistants and first-line supervisors are responsible for accounting for all personnel under their control at the time and communicating that information to the incident commander on the scene.

In the event of a fire or explosion on campus:

Activate the fire alarm system by pulling the alarm (located at all exits).

Evacuate the building immediately in a safe and orderly manner.

Get low to the ground and crawl to the safest exit if confronted with heavy smoke.

Know your building and have a primary and secondary escape route in mind.

- Follow exit signs.
- Use stairs instead of elevators.
- Do not turn off lights or equipment.
- Do not touch or move anything suspicious.

Evacuate to a location away from the building to allow emergency personnel to respond.

Alert authorities with any information you may have about the incident, only after you have reached a designated "safe area."

Do not return until "all-clear" is issued by emergency officials.

If there is smoke and/or fire evident, sound the alarm by pulling a fire alarm pull station. This will notify Public Safety and will sound the evacuation horns in the building. If you have more detailed information (i.e., exact location of the fire, what is burning and how large the fire is), use the outside call box to call Public Safety and advise them as soon as possible.

All occupants must evacuate immediately when a building fire alarm sounds and must not re-enter until the "all-clear" is given by Public Safety.

Evacuate the building using the most expedient and safe route. Once outside, proceed to the designated gathering spot. Staff should ascertain if anyone is known to still be inside the building.

Campus Notification of Fire or Emergency

For situations in which QU is forced to evacuate the campus, Public Safety will notify the public that campus is closed and that traffic will not be allowed to enter. This notification will be made through QU's Broadcast Alert System and the university website: qu.edu

Emergency Personnel

Once a building fire alarm has sounded, the following seniority exists until an "all-clear" is issued:

Fire department

Local police department

Public Safety Department

Administrator: "on-call" or department head

Residential/building staff

NEVER argue with a fire, police or Public Safety officer. Disagreements or questions should be brought to the director of residential life after the incident.

All-Clear

Building occupants may re-enter only upon the instructions of the responding fire department or Public Safety. Staff may not enter the building nor authorize entry until after receiving an "all-clear" from the Public Safety officer on the scene. In the absence of identified staff, the Public Safety officer will notify people directly that the building may be entered. The departure of all emergency personnel from the scene will be considered an "all-clear."

Alarm Reset

Activated alarms must be reset or replaced to assure a proper warning system for occupants. In most instances, the reset will be accomplished by the emergency personnel prior to issuing the "all-clear." If the alarm system cannot be made operational by the personnel on the scene, Public Safety will summon appropriate personnel to restore the system to active status. The Public Safety shift supervisor is responsible for monitoring the status of campus alarm systems and will determine whether a safe or unsafe condition exists. If an unsafe condition exists due to the lack of a properly operating alarm system, the shift supervisor will contact Facilities and ensure a Public Safety officer is posted on a fire watch until the system is functioning properly.

Persons Needing Assistance

Individuals with disabilities needing assistance should be informed of evacuation procedures and routes for all areas of campus and should know to call Public Safety immediately for assistance. In all instances, evacuation routes should be horizontal (i.e., traveling on the same floor level and passing from one building to another), where possible. If horizontal evacuation is not available, notify Public Safety of the exact location. The responding officer may have additional recommendations to ensure your safety.

Special Care of Handicapped/Mobility-Challenged Students

The QU community is composed of a large and diverse student population that is spread out across three separate campuses in two different towns. In each class of undergraduates, it is likely that one or more of the students will have special needs due to mobility or illness issues. Public Safety will work with the Office of Residential Life to identify such persons and set special policies and procedures to safeguard them in times of emergency on campus. Once identified, the members of the QU community needing special assistance in times of emergency situations will be sought out and taken care of by on-duty Public Safety staff.

The Office of Residential Life will advise the Emergency Management Team about these individuals and the special circumstances of each to allow the Emergency Management Team to work together to safeguard them at all times of emergency circumstances on campus.

Fire Safety Education

Fire safety training is required for all resident assistants and residence hall directors. Training is provided by Public Safety and Residential Life personnel prior to the fall semester. The training is incorporated into mandatory orientation and includes:

- Presentation (one hour) in dormitory room/corridors/stairs/common area inspection
- Occasionally Facilities will conduct a live fire demonstration (facsimile of a dormitory room burning)

Procedures:

- Overview of prohibited electrical appliances

Fire safety violations and monetary fine system

Overview of prohibited decorations

Overview of building fire safety systems (sprinklers/fire alarm)

Practical fire safety inspection procedures and the reporting process

Evacuation procedures

Nightly building inspection procedures and reporting process

Fire Statistics

Statistics will be collected and reported in both the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report and the U.S. Department of Education's web-based data collection system. Fire statistics for each on-campus student housing facility must be reported. The report will include the number of fires, the cause of each fire, the number of injuries and deaths as a result of each fire and the amount of property damage caused by each fire, if applicable. Categories to classify fires to be used are as follows:

Unintentional Fire:

- Cooking
- Smoking materials
- Open flames
- Electrical
- Heating equipment
- Hazardous products
- Machinery/industrial
- Natural
- Other

Intentional fire/arson

Undetermined fire

Number of deaths related to the fire

Number of injuries related to the fire resulting in treatment at a medical facility

The value of property damage related to the fire

Fire Safety Systems in On-Campus Housing

(For student housing available at the time of this report)

Mount Carmel Campus, 275 Mount Carmel Avenue, Hamden, CT

Residential Halls	Networked Fire Alarm Systems	Addressable Smoke Alarms	Full Sprinkler System	Pull Stations	Portable Fire Extinguishers	Fire Evacuation Maps/Signage	Fire Drills Conducted
Irmagarde Tator	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	1
Dana English	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	1
Ledges	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	1
Commons	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	1
Mountainview	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	1
Sahlin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	1
Bakke	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	1
Founders	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	1
The Village	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	1
Larson Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	1
Perlroth Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	1
Troup Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	1
The Hill	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	1
The Grove	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	0

York Hill Campus, 305 Sherman Avenue, Hamden, CT

Residential Halls	Networked Fire Alarm Systems	Addressable Smoke Alarms	Full Sprinkler System	Pull Stations	Portable Fire Extinguishers	Fire Evacuation Maps/Signage	Fire Drills Conducted
Crescent	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	1
Eastview	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	1

Residential Halls	Networked Fire Alarm Systems	Addressable Smoke Alarms	Full Sprinkler System	Pull Stations	Portable Fire Extinguishers	Fire Evacuation Maps/Signage	Fire Drills Conducted
Westview	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	1
Townhouses	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	1

Residential Houses and Apartments

Residential Houses Hamden, CT	Networked Fire Alarm Systems	Smoke and CO Detectors	Full Sprinkler System	Pull Stations	Portable Fire Extinguishers	Fire Evacuation Maps/Signage	Fire Drills Conducted
62 Ives	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
86 Ives	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
10 Kimberly	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
20 Kimberly	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
30 Kimberly	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
81 Kimberly	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
114 Kimberly	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
124 Kimberly	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
125 Kimberly	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
135 Kimberly	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
24 Lucien	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
30 Lucien	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
50 Lucien	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0

Residential Houses Hamden, CT	Networked Fire Alarm Systems	Smoke and CO Detectors	Full Sprinkler System	Pull Stations	Portable Fire Extinguishers	Fire Evacuation Maps/Signage	Fire Drills Conducted
51 Lucien	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
60 Lucien	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
83 Lucien	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
90 Lucien	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
99 Lucien	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
115 Lucien	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
130 Lucien	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
17 New Road	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
25 New Road	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
33 New Road	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
36 New Road	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
43 New Road	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
59 New Road	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
67 New Road	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
75 New Road	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
82 New Road	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
83 New Road	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
89 New Road	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0

Residential Houses Hamden, CT	Networked Fire Alarm Systems	Smoke and CO Detectors	Full Sprinkler System	Pull Stations	Portable Fire Extinguishers	Fire Evacuation Maps/Signage	Fire Drills Conducted
99 New Road	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
100 New Road	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
109 New Road	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
114 New Road	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
115 New Road	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
123 New Road	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
124 New Road	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
131 New Road	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
132 New Road	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
142 New Road	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
145 New Road	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
152 New Road	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
160 New Road	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
178 New Road	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
188 New Road	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
192 New Road	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
202 New Road	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
204 New Road	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0

Residential Houses Hamden, CT	Networked Fire Alarm Systems	Smoke and CO Detectors	Full Sprinkler System	Pull Stations	Portable Fire Extinguishers	Fire Evacuation Maps/Signage	Fire Drills Conducted
114 Westwood Road	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
3075 Whitney Village	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	0
46 Woodruff Street	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
48 Woodruff Street	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
60 Woodruff Street	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
65 Woodruff Street	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
68 Woodruff Street	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0
75 Woodruff Street	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	0

XV. Fire Statistics

2023-2025 Fire Statistics – Mount Carmel Campus

2023 Fire Statistics

Mount Carmel Campus, 275 Mount Carmel Avenue, Hamden, CT

Residential Halls	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number Associated w/ Each Fire in Building	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Medical Treatment	Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Irmagarde Tator	0	0		0	0	0
Dana English	0	0		0	0	0
Ledges	0	0		0	0	0
Commons	0	0		0	0	0
Mountainview	0	0		0	0	0
Sahlin	0	0		0	0	0
Bakke	0	0		0	0	0
Founders	0	0		0	0	0
The Village	0	0		0	0	0
Larson Hall	0	0		0	0	0
Perlroth Hall	0	0		0	0	0
Troup Hall	0	0		0	0	0
The Hill	0	0		0	0	0
The Grove	0	0		0	0	0

York Hill Campus, 305 Sherman Avenue, Hamden, CT

Residential Halls	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number Associated w/ Each Fire in Building	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Medical Treatment	Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Crescent	0	0		0	0	0
Eastview	0	0		0	0	0
Westview	0	0		0	0	0
Townhouses	0	0		0	0	0

Residential Houses and Apartments

Residential Houses	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number Associated w/ Each Fire in Building	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Medical Treatment	Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
62 Ives	0	0		0	0	0
86 Ives	0	0		0	0	0
10 Kimberly	0	0		0	0	0
20 Kimberly	0	0		0	0	0
81 Kimberly	0	0		0	0	0
114 Kimberly	0	0		0	0	0
124 Kimberly	0	0		0	0	0
125 Kimberly	0	0		0	0	0
135 Kimberly	0	0		0	0	0

Residential Houses	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number Associated w/ Each Fire in Building	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Medical Treatment	Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
24 Lucien	0	0		0	0	0
83 Lucien	0	0		0	0	0
25 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
33 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
36 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
43 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
59 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
67 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
75 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
82 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
83 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
89 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
99 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
100 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
109 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
114 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
115 New Road	0	0		0	0	0

Residential Houses	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number Associated w/ Each Fire in Building	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Medical Treatment	Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
123 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
124 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
131 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
132 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
142 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
145 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
152 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
160 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
178 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
188 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
192 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
202 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
204 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
114 Westwoods Road	0	0		0	0	0
3075 Whitney Avenue	0	0		0	0	0
46 Woodruff Street	0	0		0	0	0
48 Woodruff Street	0	0		0	0	0

Residential Houses	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number Associated w/ Each Fire in Building	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Medical Treatment	Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
60 Woodruff Street	0	0		0	0	0
65 Woodruff Street	0	0		0	0	0
68 Woodruff Street	0	0		0	0	0
75 Woodruff Street	0	0		0	0	0

2024 Fire Statistics

Mount Carmel Campus, 275 Mount Carmel Avenue, Hamden, CT

Residential Halls	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number Associated w/ Each Fire in Building	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Medical Treatment	Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Irmagarde Tator	0	0		0	0	0
Dana English	0	0		0	0	0
Ledges	0	0		0	0	0
Commons	0	0		0	0	0
Mountainview	0	0		0	0	0
Sahlin	0	0		0	0	0
Bakke	0	0		0	0	0
Founders	0	0		0	0	0
The Village	0	0		0	0	0

Residential Halls	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number Associated w/ Each Fire in Building	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Medical Treatment	Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Larson Hall	0	0		0	0	0
Perlroth Hall	0	0		0	0	0
Troup Hall	0	0		0	0	0
The Hill	0	0		0	0	0
The Grove	0	0		0	0	0

York Hill Campus, 305 Sherman Avenue, Hamden, CT

Residential Halls	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number Associated w/ Each Fire in Building	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Medical Treatment	Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Crescent	0	0		0	0	0
Eastview	0	0		0	0	0
Westview	0	0		0	0	0
Townhouses	0	0		0	0	0

Residential Houses and Apartments

Residential Houses	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number Associated w/ Each Fire in Building	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Medical Treatment	Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
62 Ives	0	0		0	0	0
86 Ives	0	0		0	0	0
10 Kimberly	0	0		0	0	0
20 Kimberly	0	0		0	0	0
81 Kimberly	0	0		0	0	0
114 Kimberly	0	0		0	0	0
124 Kimberly	0	0		0	0	0
125 Kimberly	0	0		0	0	0

Residential Houses	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number Associated w/ Each Fire in Building	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Medical Treatment	Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
135 Kimberly	0	0		0	0	0
24 Lucien	0	0		0	0	0
83 Lucien	0	0		0	0	0
25 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
33 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
36 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
43 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
59 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
67 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
75 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
82 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
83 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
89 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
99 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
100 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
109 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
114 New Road	0	0		0	0	0

Residential Houses	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number Associated w/ Each Fire in Building	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Medical Treatment	Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
115 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
123 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
124 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
131 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
132 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
142 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
145 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
152 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
160 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
178 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
188 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
192 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
202 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
204 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
114 Westwoods Road	0	0		0	0	0
3075 Whitney Avenue	0	0		0	0	0
46 Woodruff Street	0	0		0	0	0

Residential Houses	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number Associated w/ Each Fire in Building	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Medical Treatment	Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
48 Woodruff Street	0	0		0	0	0
60 Woodruff Street	0	0		0	0	0
65 Woodruff Street	0	0		0	0	0
68 Woodruff Street	0	0		0	0	0
75 Woodruff Street	0	0		0	0	0

2025 Fire Statistics

Mount Carmel Campus, 275 Mount Carmel Avenue, Hamden, CT

Residential Halls	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number Associated w/ Each Fire in Building	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Medical Treatment	Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Irmagarde Tator	0	0		0	0	0
Dana English	0	0		0	0	0
Ledges	0	0		0	0	0
Commons	0	0		0	0	0
Mountainview	1	1		0	0	$107.04
Sahlin	0	0		0	0	0
Bakke	0	0		0	0	0
Founders	0	0		0	0	0

Residential Halls	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number Associated w/ Each Fire in Building	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Medical Treatment	Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
The Village	0	0		0	0	0
Larson Hall	0	0		0	0	0
Perlroth Hall	0	0		0	0	0
Troup Hall	0	0		0	0	0
The Hill	0	0		0	0	0
The Grove	0	0		0	0	0

York Hill Campus, 305 Sherman Avenue, Hamden, CT

Residential Halls	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number Associated w/ Each Fire in Building	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Medical Treatment	Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Crescent	0	0		0	0	0
Eastview	0	0		0	0	0
Westview	1	1	Smoking	0	0	0-$99
Townhouses	0	0		0	0	0

Residential Houses and Apartments

Residential Houses	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number Associated w/ Each Fire in Building	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Medical Treatment	Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
62 Ives	0	0		0	0	0
86 Ives	0	0		0	0	0
10 Kimberly	0	0		0	0	0
20 Kimberly	0	0		0	0	0
81 Kimberly	0	0		0	0	0
114 Kimberly	0	0		0	0	0
125 Kimberly	0	0		0	0	0
135 Kimberly	0	0		0	0	0
25 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
36 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
59 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
67 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
82 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
83 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
89 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
99 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
100 New Road	0	0		0	0	0

Residential Houses	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number Associated w/ Each Fire in Building	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Medical Treatment	Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
114 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
115 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
123 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
124 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
131 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
132 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
142 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
145 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
152 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
160 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
178 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
188 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
192 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
202 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
204 New Road	0	0		0	0	0
114 Westwoods Road	0	0		0	0	0
3071 Whitney Village	0	0		0	0	0

Residential Houses	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number Associated w/ Each Fire in Building	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Medical Treatment	Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
3075 Whitney Village	0	0		0	0	0
46 Woodruff Street	0	0		0	0	0
48 Woodruff Street	0	0		0	0	0
65 Woodruff Street	0	0		0	0	0
75 Woodruff Street	0	0		0	0	0

XVI. Quinnipiac University Uniform Campus Crime Report

In accordance with Connecticut General Statute Section 10a-55 and Public Law 101-542, as amended, each institution of higher education within the state is required to annually prepare a Uniform Campus Crime Report (UCCR), consistent with the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting system (UCR). The report is to reflect the crime statistics on the property of the institution for the preceding calendar year.

Geography of Crime Categories

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

Student Residences — Is a subset of "on-campus" crimes, which includes only those crimes that were reported to have occurred in dormitories or other residential facilities for students, on campus.

Non-Campus Buildings or Property — Is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization officially recognized by the institution and any building or property (other than a branch campus) owned or controlled by an institution of higher education that:

a. is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes,

b. is frequently used by students, and

c. is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Public Property — Is defined as all public property (including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and parking facilities) that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Crime Statistics Reporting

Crime statistics are accumulated from several different areas: 1) Data entered into a CAD (Computer-Aided Dispatch) system throughout the year for reports made to and investigated by QU Public Safety; 2) Local law enforcement with jurisdiction in the area of the identified geographic locations, to include the Hamden and North Haven police departments; 3) Law enforcement entities with jurisdiction at university non-campus locations in other states and countries specifically where the university has a contracted or leased agreement for student housing or space as defined by the Clery Act; 4) QU Division of Student Affairs provides statistics for this report specific to student referrals for Sex offenses, VAWA offenses and Liquor, Drug and Weapon offenses; 5) Clery-reportable offenses as reported by Campus Security Authorities (CSA).

Crimes Required to Be Disclosed in Annual Security Report

The criminal offenses for which we are required to disclose statistics are murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, sex offenses (rape, statutory rape, incest, fondling), robbery, aggravated assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, liquor law violations, drug abuse violations and weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.

We are also required to report statistics for bias-related (hate) crimes for the following offenses: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, sex offenses (rape, statutory rape, incest, fondling), robbery, aggravated assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, larceny-theft, vandalism, intimidation, simple assault and damage/destruction/vandalism of property.

We are required to disclose statistics for offenses that occur on campus, in or on non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by our school, and on public property within or immediately adjacent to our campus.

QU has a responsibility to notify the campus community about any crimes that pose an ongoing threat to the community, and, as such, Campus Security Authorities are obligated by law to report these crimes. Campus Security Authorities are required to report crimes even if they are not sure whether an ongoing threat exists.

To achieve the maximum level of effectiveness when it comes to reporting crimes, it is important that all community members contribute to making it work. Safety and security are both personal

and shared responsibilities. The university encourages all crimes — not just sexual misconduct — be reported to Public Safety. By accepting this responsibility, members of the university community foster a safe and secure academic environment.

The Daily Crime Log

Public Safety maintains an online log of crimes reported to Public Safety that occurred on campus, in or on non-campus buildings or property, on public property within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus, and within the patrol jurisdiction of Public Safety. Non-campus buildings or property are those locations owned, rented, leased or that otherwise QU has an agreement with for educational purposes and are frequented by students. The names of crime victims, witnesses and accused persons will not be published in the Daily Crime Log.

The QU crime log for the most recent 60-day period is available online for public inspection at https://www.qu.edu/student-life/safety-and-security/public-safety/

Copies are available upon request, during normal business hours of 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., at the Mount Carmel Campus and North Haven Campus Public Safety Offices. Requests for records older than 60 days should be made to the chief of public safety.

The crime log contains the following information:

- The nature of the crime
- The date the crime was reported
- The date and time it occurred
- The general location of the crime
- The disposition of the complaint, if known
- The Public Safety case number

Compliance Requirement

Compliance requirements include distribution of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report by Oct. 1 of each year. Any questions pertaining to this report can be brought to the attention of the chief of public safety. A copy of the report is available for review on QU's website at qu.edu/public-safety. Messages describing the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics, and how to access the report, are distributed annually to all faculty, staff, students, prospective students and prospective employees. A hard copy of the report is available to anyone upon request by contacting Public Safety at 203-582-6200 or stopping by the Public Safety Office on either the Mount Carmel Campus or North Haven Campus. Public Crime and Fire Logs are available for viewing online at https://portalapps.quinnipiac.edu/apps/crimeandfirelogs

XVII. Clery Crimes Activity Report 2023 to 2025

Criminal Offenses 2023 to 2025

Offenses	Year	Mount Carmel Campus (Including Student Residences)	Mount Carmel Campus Student Residences	York Hill Campus (Including Student Residences)	York Hill Campus Student Residences	North Haven Campus (Including Student Residences)	North Haven Campus Student Residences	Total on Campus	Non-Campus Building or Property	Adjacent Public Property	Total All Categories
Murder	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murder	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murder	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses											
Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2023	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Fondling	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Offenses	Year	Mount Carmel Campus (Including Student Residences)	Mount Carmel Campus Student Residences	York Hill Campus (Including Student Residences)	York Hill Campus Student Residences	North Haven Campus (Including Student Residences)	North Haven Campus Student Residences	Total on Campus	Non-Campus Building or Property	Adjacent Public Property	Total All Categories
Fondling	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Offenses	Year	Mount Carmel Campus (Including Student Residences)	Mount Carmel Campus Student Residences	York Hill Campus (Including Student Residences)	York Hill Campus Student Residences	North Haven Campus (Including Student Residences)	North Haven Campus Student Residences	Total on Campus	Non-Campus Building or Property	Adjacent Public Property	Total All Categories
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses

Offenses	Year	Mount Carmel Campus (Including Student Residences)	Mount Carmel Campus Student Residences	York Hill Campus (Including Student Residences)	York Hill Campus Student Residences	North Haven Campus (Including Student Residences)	North Haven Campus Student Residences	Total on Campus	Non-Campus Building or Property	Adjacent Public Property	Total All Categories
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Dating Violence	2023	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Stalking	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	5	1	3	3	0	0	8	0	0	8

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action 2023 to 2025

Arrests

	Year	Mount Carmel Campus (Including Student Residences)	Mount Carmel Campus Student Residences	York Hill Campus (Including Student Residences)	York Hill Campus Student Residences	North Haven Campus (Including Student Residences)	North Haven Campus Student Residences	Total on Campus	Non-Campus Building or Property	Adjacent Public Property	Total All Categories
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation Arrests	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation Arrests	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation Arrests	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation Arrests	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Referrals

	Year	Mount Carmel Campus (Including Student Residences)	Mount Carmel Campus Student Residences	York Hill Campus (Including Student Residences)	York Hill Campus Student Residences	North Haven Campus (Including Student Residences)	North Haven Campus Student Residences	Total on Campus	Non-Campus Building or Property	Adjacent Public Property	Total All Categories
Illegal Weapons Possession Referrals	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referrals	2024	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Illegal Weapons Possession Referrals	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation Referrals	2025	55	53	18	16	0	0	73	7	0	80
Drug Law Violation Referrals	2024	62	62	22	22	0	0	84	0	0	84
Drug Law Violation Referrals	2023	88	85	37	36	0	0	125	2	0	127
Liquor Law Violation Referrals	2025	175	135	23	19	0	0	198	13	0	211
Liquor Law Violation Referrals	2024	272	250	27	25	0	0	299	19	0	318

	Year	Mount Carmel Campus (Including Student Residences)	Mount Carmel Campus Student Residences	York Hill Campus (Including Student Residences)	York Hill Campus Student Residences	North Haven Campus (Including Student Residences)	North Haven Campus Student Residences	Total on Campus	Non-Campus Building or Property	Adjacent Public Property	Total All Categories
Liquor Law Violation Referrals	2023	251	193	67	56	0	0	318	6	0	324

Hate Crimes 2023 to 2025

	Year	Mount Carmel Campus (Including Student Residences)	Mount Carmel Campus Student Residences	York Hill Campus (Including Student Residences)	York Hill Campus Student Residences	North Haven Campus (Including Student Residences)	North Haven Campus Student Residences	Total on Campus	Non-Campus Building or Property	Adjacent Public Property	Total All Categories
Simple Assault	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2023	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Larceny	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Year	Mount Carmel Campus (Including Student Residences)	Mount Carmel Campus Student Residences	York Hill Campus (Including Student Residences)	York Hill Campus Student Residences	North Haven Campus (Including Student Residences)	North Haven Campus Student Residences	Total on Campus	Non-Campus Building or Property	Adjacent Public Property	Total All Categories
Intimidation	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Summary:		

UNFOUNDED CRIMES:

2023: None

2024: None

2025: None