



BRIDGEWATER

STATE UNIVERSITY

Expect More. Achieve More.

Safety on Campus

Annual Security & Fire Safety Report for 2020

2017, 2018, 2019 Statistics | Published 2020





2020 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

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Message from the Executive Director of Public Safety & Chief of Police David H. Tillinghast



To the University Community-

On behalf of the members of the Bridgewater State University Police Department, I want to thank you for your interest in our annual publication "Safety on Campus." We publish this report because it contains valuable information for our campus community, and to comply with the important provisions of the Federal Clery Act. Campus safety and compliance with the Clery Act is a part of everyone's responsibility at Bridgewater State University.

We encourage you to review the information we have made available to you in this report. You will find information about our organization, including descriptions of various programs available to you. You will also become familiar with our strong commitment to victims of crimes and the specific extensive services made available to them. Lastly, you will find important information about security policies and procedures on the Bridgewater State University campuses, crime data, and crime prevention information.

The men and women of the Bridgewater State University Police Department are committed to making Bridgewater State University a safe place to live, work, and study.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "David H. Tillinghast".

*David H. Tillinghast, Esq., CRCMP
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PREPARATION OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT AND DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

This report has been prepared in compliance with the:

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, part of the Higher Education Act of 1965, is a federal law that requires colleges and universities to disclose certain timely and annual information about campus crime and security policies. Institutions must publish a report every year by October 1st (extended due to the COVID-19 pandemic) that contains three years of campus crime statistics and certain security policy statements including sexual assault policies which assure basic victims' right, the law enforcement authority of campus police and where students should go to report crimes. Each school must disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and non-campus facilities.



This report is prepared by the Bridgewater State University Police Department in cooperation with the Office of Community Standards and Residence Life & Housing and other offices as deemed necessary. For issues concerning this report, please call:

Assistant Chief of Police, Matthew Rushton at 508-531-2833
or email mrushton@bridgew.edu

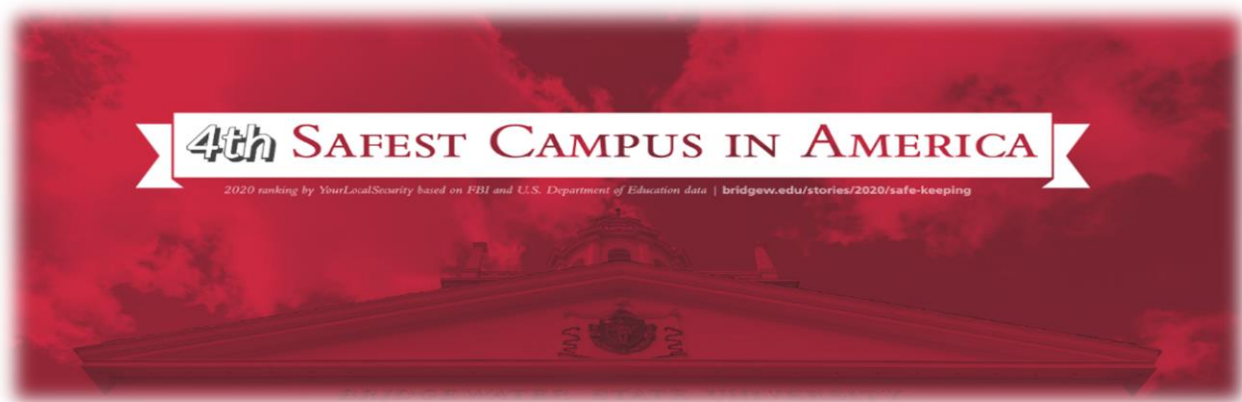
Paper copies of this report may also be obtained at the Bridgewater State University Police Department, located at 200 Great Hill Drive, or by calling the BSUPD at (508) 531-1212.

ABOUT THE BRIDGEWATER STATE UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Bridgewater State University Police Department provides protection to the BSU community around the clock, year-round. Police department staff work with university community members to prevent crime, solve problems, and take proactive steps to make the university as safe as possible.

Police department personnel include the chief, deputy chief, assistant chiefs, lieutenant, staff sergeants, sergeants, police officers, communications dispatchers, and support staff. In addition, the department provides student internship opportunities for those pursuing studies in the social service/criminal justice fields.

The department is prepared to deal with the same types of incidents handled by municipal police agencies in cities or towns. All BSU police officers attend municipal police academy training and have full police authority on campus and throughout the town of Bridgewater. The Bridgewater State University Police enforce state laws, including motor vehicle laws, as well as university rules and regulations.



SAFETY, OUR NUMBER ONE PRIORITY

The BSU Police Department takes great pride in the community at Bridgewater State University. This community is a great place to live, learn, work, and study; however, this does not mean that the campus community is immune from problems that arise in other communities. With that in mind, BSU has taken progressive measures to create and maintain a reasonably safe environment on campus. Though the university is progressive with its polices, programs, and education, it is up to each of us to live with a sense of awareness and use reasonable judgment when living, working, or visiting on campus.

UNIVERSITY LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY & JURISDICTION

Bridgewater State University, with a population of over 11,000, including 3,500 resident students, is both a center for higher education and a vibrant, active community. As with any community of similar size, criminal activity and emergencies can and do occur on campus. To combat crime and preserve public order, the Bridgewater State University Police Department is a visible part of campus life. The BSUPD is organized, trained, and equipped to provide progressive law enforcement and emergency services to the university community.

Pursuant to the General Laws of Massachusetts, *Chapter 15A, § 22*, and *Chapter 73, § 18*, the Board of Trustees at Bridgewater State University has established the Bridgewater State University Police Department; and the Board has invested the department all the same powers, authority, immunities, and privileges of state and municipal police officers, including but not limited to the power to make arrests, to handle prisoners, and to enforce all traffic laws on streets and highways, throughout the property owned, leased, used, or controlled by the university or of the property owned by the Bridgewater State University Foundation.

In addition to the enforcement of state law, Bridgewater State University Police officers enforce the rules, regulations, and policies of Bridgewater State University, including but not limited to parking and traffic regulations, whether or not violation thereof constitutes a criminal offense.

Police officers' authority has also been interpreted by case law to include the vicinity of the campus – the “environs and passageways” – in certain circumstances.

Police officers are also granted limited police authority under *G.L., Chapter 147 § 10F* for the enforcement of university parking regulations. Parking enforcement officers also receive grants of authority this law.

Subject to the approval of the Chief of Police, Bridgewater State University Police officers may also receive supplemental police authority through special appointment as town of Bridgewater police officers under *G.L., Chapter 41§ 99*, or as special state police officers pursuant *G.L., Chapter 22C § 63*, or as Plymouth County Deputy Sheriffs under *G.L., Chapter 37, § 3*.

Bridgewater State University Police officers attend municipal police training committee academies located throughout the Commonwealth. The Bridgewater State University Police Department operates 24 hours per day, seven days a week, providing all patrol, investigation, specialized, and emergency response, as well as crime prevention and educational services at the Bridgewater State University campus.

By mutual agreement with state and federal agencies, BSUPD maintains a Criminal Justice Information Services terminal which provides department personnel with access to the National Crime Information Computer Network as well as the Criminal History Systems Board of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. These computer databases are used to enhance public safety by accessing criminal history data, nationwide police records, driver/vehicle identification information, as well as other local, state and federal law enforcement information.



The sworn personnel and support staff of the Bridgewater State University Police Department are dedicated to ensuring that the Bridgewater campus is a safe environment for studying, teaching, researching, recreating, and living. Our department strives toward

this goal through problem-solving partnerships with the faculty, staff, and students, as well as state and local governmental bodies, and our community's neighbors.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH LOCAL, STATE, AND REGIONAL AGENCIES

The Bridgewater State University Police Department maintains a close working relationship with the Bridgewater Police Department (BPD). The BSUPD routinely works with other public safety agencies in Bridgewater, including the MBTA Transit Police, Bridgewater Fire Department, Plymouth County Sheriff's Department, and the Massachusetts State Police. Meetings are held between the leaders of these agencies on both a formal and informal basis.

The officers of BSUPD and BPD communicate regularly on the scene of incidents that occur in and around the campus area. The BSUPD detectives work closely with the investigative staff at BPD when incidents arise that require joint investigative efforts, resources, crime related reports and exchanges of information, as deemed necessary. BSUPD does not have an MOU pertaining to the investigations of alleged criminal incidents.



STATEMENT OF POLICY ON REPORTING A CRIME OR EMERGENCY ON CAMPUS

Community members, students, faculty, staff, and guests are required by university policy to report all crimes or other emergencies to the Bridgewater State University Police Department in a timely manner. Crimes should be accurately and promptly reported to the BSUPD or the appropriate police agency, when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to make such a report.

When calling for either emergency or non-emergency service, be prepared to:

- Clearly identify yourself;
- State where you are calling from;
- State briefly the nature of your call.

If possible, stay on the line unless otherwise advised by the dispatcher. If assistance is required from off campus, the dispatcher will summon the appropriate police, fire, and/or medical service.

Members of the community are helpful when they immediately report crimes or emergencies to the BSUPD for the purposes of including them in the annual statistical disclosure and assessing them for issuing a Timely Warning Notice, when deemed necessary.

All crimes must be reported to a member of the Bridgewater State University Police Department.



BRIDGEWATER STATE UNIVERSITY MANDATORY CRIME REPORTING POLICY

Except for victims of sexually based offenses (including instances of sexual misconduct under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972), all Bridgewater State University students, staff, and faculty are required under this policy to report any crime occurring on campus to the Bridgewater State University Police Department. Victims of sexual offenses may report such crimes on a voluntary,

confidential basis for inclusion in the university's annual disclosure of crime statistics by mailing a written statement to the chief of police, Bridgewater State University Police Department.

LEGALLY MANDATED CRIME REPORTING CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES (CSA)

In addition to BSU's policy mandating the reporting of all crimes to the Bridgewater State University Police Department, the following individuals on campus are *legally* required to report crimes under certain circumstances:

"Campus security authorities" under the federal Clery Act. For the purposes of the Clery Act, a "campus security authority" is any university official who has "significant responsibility for student and campus activities," including, but not limited to, student housing or student disciplinary proceedings. See 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f).

Campus security authorities are required by law to receive Clery crime reports and to: 1) report them to law enforcement; and 2) forward all crime reports received for statistical purposes to the institution's coordinator of campus security authorities. (At BSU, the university's chief of police.)

Examples of individuals who meet the criteria for being campus security authorities include:

- A vice president for student affairs who oversees student housing, a student center or student extracurricular activities.
- A director of athletics, a team coach or a faculty advisor to a student group.
- A student resident assistant or a student who monitors access to dormitories.
- A coordinator of Greek affairs.

Examples of individuals who would not meet the criteria for being campus security authorities include:

- A faculty member who does not have any responsibility for student and campus activity beyond the classroom.
- Clerical or cafeteria staff.

Limited Voluntary Confidential Reporting:

Campus "pastoral counselors" and "professional counselors," when acting as such, are not considered to be campus security authorities for the purposes of the Clery Act and are not required to report crimes for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. However, as a matter of policy, counselors at Bridgewater State University are encouraged; if and when they deem it appropriate, to report incidents on a voluntary basis that is personally non-identifiable for inclusion in the university's report of annual crime statistics.

Counselors are defined as:

Pastoral Counselor — an employee of the university who is associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and who is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

Professional Counselor — an employee of the university whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

"Mandated reporters" of child abuse or neglect. Certain professionals are required under state law to report child abuse or neglect to the Massachusetts Department of Children and Families. They *may* also report the abuse or neglect to law enforcement or the state Child Advocate. See G.L. c. 119, § 51A.

Mandated reporters include (but are not limited to):

- Health care professionals, including physicians, nurses, psychological therapists, drug and alcohol counselors, and EMTs.
- Educational administrators.
- Childcare workers.
- Police officers.
- Social workers
- Religious leaders, priests, ministers, rabbis, and other members of the clergy.

Reports of child abuse or neglect must be made to the Bridgewater State University Police Department, which will assist with the notification to the Department of Children and Families in conformance with G.L. c. 119, § 51A.

Mandated reports of elder abuse. As with child abuse reporting, certain professionals are required to report elder abuse. Reports of elder abuse must be made to the Bridgewater State University Police Department, which will assist with the notification to the Department of Elder Affairs in conformance with G.L. c. 19A, § 15.

Witnesses to certain violent crimes. Massachusetts state law requires a witness to a murder, manslaughter, rape, armed robbery, or hazing to report that crime to law enforcement “to the extent that such person can do so without danger or peril to himself or others.” See G.L. c. 268, § 40; G.L. c. 269, § 18. Reports of violent crimes must be made to the Bridgewater State University Police Department.

Physicians treating rape or sexual assault. Massachusetts law requires any physician who provides treatment to a rape or sexual assault victim to report the offense to law enforcement, but without including the victim’s name or other identifying information. See G.L. c. 112, § 12A 1/2. Physician reports of sexual assault must be made to the Bridgewater State University Police Department.

Witnesses to carrying a firearm or other dangerous weapon on campus. Faculty and administrators are required to report the unlawful carrying of a firearm or other dangerous weapon on campus in conformance with G.L. c. 269, § 10(j). Reports of unlawful weapons-carrying must be made to the Bridgewater State University Police Department.

CONTACTING THE BSU POLICE DEPARTMENT TO REPORT A CRIME

Bridgewater State University Police headquarters are located in the Operations Center, 200 Great Hill Drive, and the department’s communication center can be reached (24 hours a day, year-round) by dialing 911 or 9-911 from any campus telephone, or 508-531-1212 from a mobile phone. The office of the chief of police can be reached (from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday) at 508-531-6140 regarding administrative and business matters.

The Bridgewater State University Police Department responds to all reports of criminal incidents or emergencies and investigates crimes and takes whatever action is necessary to resolve emergencies. Dispatchers are available at these respective numbers 24 hours a day to answer your calls. In response to a call, BSUPD will take the required action, either dispatching an officer or asking the victim to report to the BSUPD to file an incident report. All reported crimes will be investigated by the university police and may become a matter of public record. Most BSUPD reports are reported to the Office of Community Standards for potential action, as appropriate. BSUPD detectives will investigate when appropriate and additional investigative information may also be forward to the Office of Community Standards. If a sexual assault or rape should occur, staff on scene, including the BSUPD will offer the victim a wide variety of services.

To report a crime that occurs at an off-campus location, contact the appropriate local police department. In the case of an emergency, it is always best to dial 911 and follow the procedures outlined above.

DAILY CRIME LOG AVAILABILITY

The Bridgewater State University Police Department maintains a daily crime and fire log, which is available to the public for review during normal business hours. For a copy or to review the log, please visit the BSU Police station located at 200 Great Hill Drive, Bridgewater, MA 02325.

STATEMENT OF POLICY ADDRESSING TIMELY WARNINGS

The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines for the University's issuance of (a) "Clery Act Timely Warnings" in compliance with the timely warning requirement of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1990 (Clery Act) and (b) Community Safety Notices for off-campus crimes and other incidents that are deemed to pose a danger to the BSU community or are otherwise determined, in the University's sole discretion, to be disclosed to promote safety and security awareness.

Please also see the University's Policy regarding Emergency Notifications – Immediate Threat. If there is an immediate significant threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, the University will follow its Policy regarding Emergency Notifications – Immediate Threat in the University's current [Annual Security Report](#) in lieu of this policy.

The Policy

- A. **Crime Alerts.** It is the policy of Bridgewater State University to alert the campus community – via the issuance of "Clery Act Timely Warnings" – to the occurrence of certain crimes occurring in compliance with the Clery Act. In the event a crime is reported, or a situation arises, within the Clery geography of BSU, that in the judgement of the BSUPD and in consultation with BSU leadership when time permits, constitutes a serious or continuing threat, a campus wide "timely warning" notice will be issued. The Clery Act requires Clery Act Timely Warnings following incidents constituting "Clery Act crimes" that are considered to represent a potentially serious or continuing threat to the campus community. These crimes may include the Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) classifications¹ of murder, non-negligent manslaughter, rape and other sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, major incidents of arson and hate crimes, among others. Crimes, such as aggravated assault and sex offenses (including rape, fondling, incest and statutory rape), are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending upon the facts of the case and the information known such as, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information known by the BSUPD, or designee. In cases involving sexual assault, they are often reported long after the incident occurred, thus there is no ability to distribute a "timely" warning notice to the community. All cases of sexual assault, including stranger and non-stranger/acquaintances cases will be assessed for potential issuance of a Timely Warning Notice. For example, if an aggravated assault occurs between two students who have had a disagreement and there is no ongoing threat to other BSU community members, then a Clery Act Timely Warning would not be distributed.

The purpose of the Clery Act Timely Warning is to aid in the prevention of similar crimes by alerting the University community about the incident and providing information on the actions people can take to diminish their chances of being victimized.

The Chief of Police or designee reviews all reports of these crimes to determine if there is an ongoing threat to the community and, if time permits, consults with other University administrators as deemed necessary. The Chief of Police or designee also considers the timing of the issuance of a Clery Act Timely Warning regarding the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

- B. **Community Safety Notice.** While not required by the Clery Act, as an additional service to the campus community, BSU may, in its discretion, distribute a Community Safety Notice for on or off campus crimes and other incidents (e.g., kidnapping, suspicious activity) that are deemed to pose a danger to the BSU community or are otherwise determined, in the University's sole discretion, to be disclosed to promote safety and security awareness.

III. AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR ISSUANCE

Clery Act Timely Warnings and Community Safety Notices are usually written and approved for distribution by the Chief of Police, Deputy Chief of Police, or Senior Command Staff. If time permits, BSUPD may consult any other administrator as deemed necessary to determine the content of a Community Safety Notice.

If it is determined that a Clery Act Timely Warning or Community Safety Notice will be issued, the Chief of Police, Deputy Chief of Police, or Senior Command Staff will approve the content, timing, and dissemination method.

IV. MEANS OF DISSEMINATION OF CLERY ACT TIMELY WARNINGS

¹ Federal crime definitions apply even if state law differs from federal law.

Dissemination methods of Clery Act Timely Warnings may include but are not limited to the following:

- Campus-wide email
- Text messages
- #ThisIsBSU Twitter Hashtag
- BSU/BSUPD Social Media Accounts
- BSU Police department website (www.bsupolice.com)
- University homepage (www.bridgew.edu)

| Clery Act Timely Warnings System to Use | Primary Message Creator | Backup Message Creator | Authority for Approving and Sending Messages | Primary Message Sender | Backup Message Sender |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| PRIMARY | Chief of Police Assistant Chief of Police, emergency manager | Deputy Chief of Police / Senior Command Staff | Chief of Police, Deputy Chief of Police, Senior Command Staff | Chief of Police Assistant Chief of Police, emergency manager | Deputy Chief of Police / Senior Command Staff |
| Campus-wide email Text messages BSU/BSUPD Social Media | | | | | |
| SECONDARY | | | | | |
| BSU Police website (www.bsupolice.com) | | | | | |
| University homepage (www.bridgew.edu) | | | | | |

CLERY ACT TIMELY WARNINGS

Clery Act Timely Warnings are primarily distributed to the University community via campus-wide email, text messages, and BSU/BSUPD social media accounts; provided, however, that the Chief of Police, Deputy Chief of Police, or Senior Command Staff may use other methods of dissemination as determined in their sole discretion. Timely Warning Notices will be distributed as soon as pertinent information is available, in a manner that withholds the names of victims as confidential, and with the goal of aiding in the prevention of similar occurrences.

V. MEANS OF DISSEMINATION OF COMMUNITY SAFETY NOTICE

Dissemination methods of Community Safety Notices may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Campus-wide email
- BSU/BSUPD Social Media Accounts
- BSU Police department website (www.bsupolice.com)
- Community Announcements
- University intranet/extranet

Community Safety Notices are primarily disseminated to the University community via campus-wide email, text messages, and BSU/BSUPD social media accounts; provided, however, that the Chief of Police, Deputy Chief of Police, or Senior Command Staff may use other methods of dissemination as determined in their sole discretion.

POLICY REGARDING IMMEDIATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

PLANNED ENS TEST
2/4/20, 11AM/6PM



EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES AND POLICIES

The Bridgewater State University Crisis Management Plan is designed to provide a resource for Bridgewater State University personnel and administrators in assisting with information and guidelines in planning and responding in a crisis. While the plan does not cover every conceivable contingency situation, it does supply the basic administrative guidelines necessary to cope with most campus emergencies.

All campus administrators, especially those whose responsibilities and authority included the operational areas specified in the manual, must adhere to these guidelines. Only those University administrators responsible for directing and/or coordinating emergency operations may approve expectation(s) to these crisis management procedures as required to fulfill the emergency response.

The BSU Crisis Management Plan includes information regarding shelter-in-place and evacuation guidelines. In conjunction with other emergency agencies, the university conducts an emergency exercise each year, to include tabletop and exercises. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the university. The university will also publish emergency response and evacuation procedures on an annual basis in a manner designed to reach the students and staff and will test emergency response and evacuation procedures on an annual basis. These tests may be announced or unannounced.

Each test is documented and includes the descriptions of the exercise, the date and time of the exercise and whether it was announced or unannounced. The campus will publicize a summary of the emergency response and evacuation procedures via email at least once per year in conjunction with the test (exercise and drill) that meets the requirements of the Higher Education Opportunity Act.

Every person in the building, including staff, faculty, students, visitors, and contractors where the fire alarm is sounding, regardless of known or suspected cause, is required to evacuate immediately. Persons evacuating must leave via the closest exit. Any equipment that could cause a fire should be turned off before exiting if it can be done quickly and safely. All occupants will assemble at a safe distance from the building and await further instructions from fire or police personnel. No occupant will re-enter a building until clearance is given by fire or police personnel.

The following evacuation procedures are in place for the residence halls. These procedures are to be followed when a fire alarm sounds. All residents and their guests must exit the building when a fire alarm sounds, regardless of whether it is a fire drill, false activation, or actual fire. Any persons physically unable to exit the building should immediately contact the BSU Police Department at 508-531-1212 from a cell phone or 911 from a campus phone. Questions regarding the procedures should be directed to Residence Life and Housing staff (x1277) or the BSU Police Department (x1212).

Please use the emergency exits available in your building. DO NOT USE ELEVATORS. It is important to be aware of all possible exit locations in your residence hall in the event that one or more of the fire exits are unsafe.

When Evacuation is Not Possible

In a fire or fire alarm situation, always check doors to see if they are hot or warm to the touch before you open them. If heat or smoke prevents you from evacuating, return to your room and use towels or other cloth items to seal around the door. Hang a white object in the window and reclose the window (if it opens) as much as possible. Do not reopen your window (if it opens) unless forced to do so by smoke. After you have sealed your door, immediately call 911 and advise emergency responders of your location and situation. Wait for help to arrive.

Sheltering in Place

Because sheltering in place may be the protective action recommendation for several emergencies with differing risks, and because sometimes the initial recommendation is to shelter in place followed by relocation, there is no single set of shelter in place procedures. Based on the type of emergency, such as Tornado, Hostile Intruder, or Hazardous Material Release Outside, you should consult each relevant section for guidance. Emergencies change as they progress. The questions to ask yourself are: Am I safer inside or outside? Where am I safest inside? Where am I safest outside?

POLICY REGARDING EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS – IMMEDIATE THREAT

Bridgewater State University has various systems in place, such as an Emergency Notification System and Siren/Public Address System (see chart below for a list of all systems) that may be used to communicate official information during an emergency or crisis that disrupts normal campus operation. BSU will immediately notify the campus community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on campus.

The BSU Police Department receives information from various offices/departments on campus, such as the Crisis Management Team. Some or all the below listed systems will be used to immediately notify the campus community that a dangerous situation or emergency exists involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff on campus and when immediate action is required by the recipient.

If the BSU Police Department confirms (when possible, with the assistance of key campus administrators, local first responders or the National Weather Service) that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the BSU community, BSUPD has the authority to distribute an immediate notification message without approval. If time permits, BSUPD will collaborate with the President and any other administrator as deemed necessary to determine the content of the message and the police department will initiate the systems described below to communicate the threat to the BSU community or to the appropriate segment of the community, if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population.

Follow up information pertaining to a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus will be sent using some or all the systems listed below.

| System to Use | Primary Message Creator | Backup Message Creator | Authority for Approving and Sending Messages | Primary Message Sender | Backup Message Sender |
|--|---|------------------------|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| PRIMARY | | | | | |
| Outdoor Siren | Dispatcher/Police Command Staff (Prewritten Message Queue) | Police Staff | Police Command Staff | Dispatcher/Police Command Staff | Police Staff |
| Emergency Text Messaging (to include phone and cell) | Dispatcher/Police Command Staff (Prewritten Message Queue) | Police Staff | Police Command Staff | Dispatcher/Police Command Staff | Police Staff |
| Alertus Desktop Notification | Dispatcher/Police Command Staff (Prewritten Message Queue) | Police Staff | Police Command Staff | Dispatcher/Police Command Staff | Police Staff |
| SECONDARY | | | | | |
| Network e-mails | Chief of Police | Senior Command Staff | President | Chief of Police | Senior Command Staff |

Emergency Notification System includes text, email, voice messaging, including messages to all university phones & Alertus desktop notification system.

If technology fails, BSU may communicate using face to face communication and loudspeakers installed on BSUPD cruisers.

Members of the BSU community are routinely added electronically into the ENS, unless requesting to opt-out by emailing Assistant Chief of Police, Matthew Rushton at mrushton@bridgew.edu



MEMBERS OF THE LARGER COMMUNITY

In the event of an incident requiring significant emergency response and evacuation of the campus, the university will without delay, and 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 responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The local media may be utilized to disseminate emergency information to members of the larger community, including neighbors, parents and other interested parties. The larger community can also access emergency information via the university website or social media channels.

SAFETY & SECURITY AWARENESS AND CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Bridgewater State University believes that through crime prevention and security awareness education, community members are better prepared to prevent crime and to respond if crime does occur. During New Student Orientation, students and their parents are informed of safety and crime prevention resources offered by the university. They are informed of crime on-campus and in surrounding neighborhoods. Similar information is presented to new employees. Crime prevention programs and sexual assault prevention programs are offered on a continual basis. Periodically, during the academic year, the Bridgewater State University Police Department, in cooperation with other university organizations and departments, presents crime prevention awareness sessions on sexual assault, Rohypnol abuse, theft, and vandalism, as well as educational sessions on personal safety and residence hall security. A common theme of all security awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others. In addition to seminars, information is disseminated to students and employees through crime prevention awareness packets, security alert posters, displays, videos, and articles in the student newspaper.

For information on programing, please contact Assistant Chief Michael Froio at: mfroio@bridgew.edu. During 2019 BSUPD offered 68 programs to over 2,613 students' faculty and staff related to safety. The following links to the BSUPD website are some specific examples of crime prevention and security awareness programs:

<https://my.bridgew.edu/departments/police/SitePages/Community%20Outreach.aspx>

<https://my.bridgew.edu/departments/police/SitePages/Relationship%20Violence.aspx>

<https://my.bridgew.edu/departments/police/SitePages/RAD.aspx>

Specific Education in Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating violence and Stalking:

The university is committed to providing on-going education and support programs aimed at the eradication of sexual misconduct and relationship violence.

The university has implemented primary and on-going prevention and awareness programs for students and employees focused on sexual misconduct, relationship violence, risk reduction and bystander prevention (e.g., safe and positive options that may be carried out to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of sexual misconduct or relationship violence), and promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality.

These programs include, but are not limited to:

- Haven, an interactive population-level approach to educate students and employees on issues associated with sexual assault and relationship violence, providing key definitions and statistics, reflective and personalized content, and bystander skill and confidence-building strategies.
- “Speak About It”, a performance-based program about consent, boundaries, and healthy relationships, is presented at orientation to incoming students.
- “Bringing in the Bystander”, a prosocial bystander prevention program, is offered to students and employees to provide them with the knowledge and skills to enable them to intervene safely as bystanders.
- The BSU Police also offer Rape Aggression and Defense training twice a year for students and employees. In 2019 the BSU Police hosted a total of 56 separate programs and over 2,530 community members participated in various safety programs



RAPE AGGRESSION DEFENSE SYSTEM (R.A.D.)



The R.A.D. Program is designed to teach women about awareness, prevention, risk reduction and avoidance while progressing into the basics of hands-on defense training. R.A.D.'s objective is to "develop and enhance the options of self-defense, so they may become viable considerations to the woman who is attacked." Contrary to popular belief, rape is not a crime of sex.

Rape is a violent crime and a devastating experience, but it is survivable. Rape affects all people, no matter what their age, race or economic status. It is one of the most rapidly growing crimes in American society. FBI projections suggest that one out of three women can expect to be sexually assaulted in their lifetime. In the United States, one forcible rape occurs every seven minutes.

Each year, about 90,000 forcible rapes are reported to the police, but it is estimated that almost 90% of all rapes and attempted rapes are not reported.

Each situation is different, making rape prevention especially challenging. Steps can be taken, however, to lessen the chances of being raped. The Rape Aggression Defense System is a program of realistic, self-defense tactics and techniques. R.A.D. is dedicated to teaching women defensive concepts and techniques against various types of assaults, by utilizing easy, effective and proven self-defense tactics. This system of realistic defense will provide women with the knowledge to make an educated decision about resistance.

The Bridgewater State University Police Department invites female students and staff to take advantage of the woman's self-defense course that is provided free of charge. The course requires a 14-hour commitment from each participant. Certified R.A.D. instructors teach each course; courses are offered every semester or upon request. Classes are generally held in the evenings during the academic year.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Within the university police department is the Bridgewater State University Emergency Management Division. This division is responsible for emergency preparedness including managing the university emergency notification systems, university CERT team, Tabletop Exercises, and full-scale exercises that involves the university and outside public safety partners.

More preparedness information can be found at: <https://www.bsupolice.com/emergency-management.html>

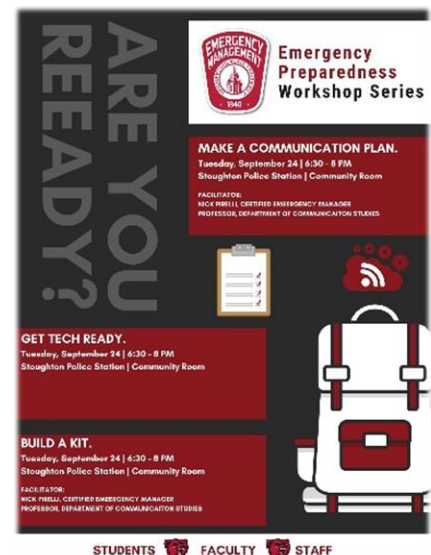


Information is posted to the emergency management Facebook page on weather and various emergency planning and preparedness activities. To request a presentation or preparedness class, contact: mrushton@bridgew.edu

BSU TRANSIT & LATE-NIGHT TRANSIT SERVICE

BSU Transit offers free and continuous on-campus transportation (*as well as the Route 28 into Brockton 3 times a day*) to all members of the BSU Community to:

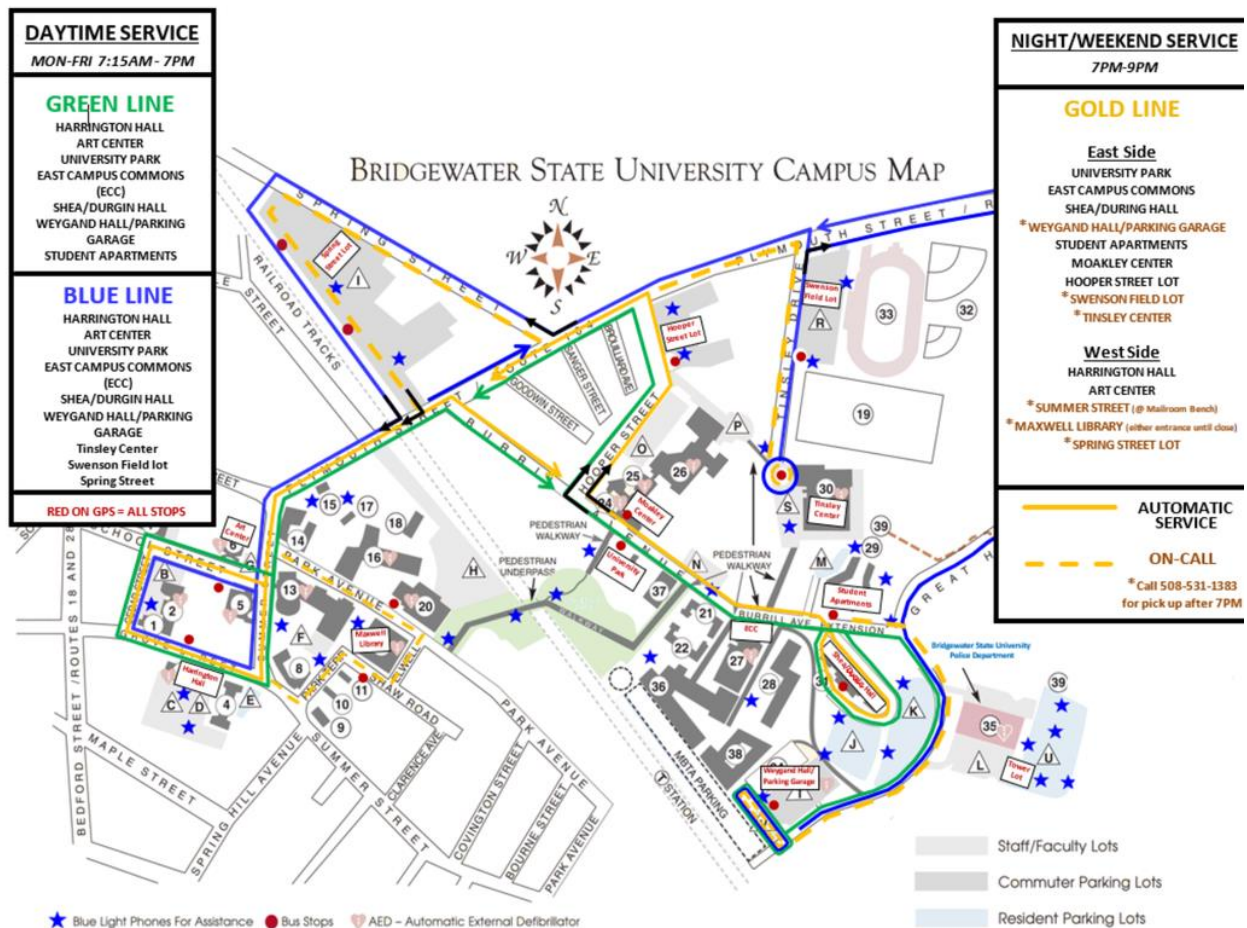
- Provide safe, efficient, and courteous passenger service
- Achieve fuel conservation and reduction of traffic congestion on campus
- Provide part-time student employment and management experience
- Increase student mobility and campus security
- Increase utilization and mass transportation



HOURS OF OPERATION:
MON - FRI 7:15AM-9:00PM
SAT and SUN 7:00PM-9:00PM
On-Call until 9:00PM

*****Please note that inclement weather, vehicle maintenance, and heavy traffic conditions may affect the times listed on the schedules. All vehicles are handicapped accessible.***

The Transit service is free of charge and is available to all students, employees, and guests of Bridgewater State University.



Residence Hall Security

Residential Security is a dedicated team within the Office of Residence Life and Housing that ensure safety and security in addition to customer service by uniformed staff. The team is comprised of full-time safety officers that provide 16 hours of coverage from 11 AM – 3 AM in Woodward, Scott, Shea, Durgin Halls and the Student Apartments. Additionally, student security officers offer 9 hours of coverage from 5pm - 2am in Crimson, Miles, DiNardo, Pope, Weygand, and Stonehouse Halls. The program is overseen by the Residence Life's Assistant Director of Residential Security, who collaborates with the Police Department to meet ongoing security needs of the residence hall community.

In addition to residential security staffing, all Bridgewater State University residence halls are locked 24 hours a day.

University Blue Light Phones

There are 94 blue light communication towers throughout campus. With the push of a button the user can communicate directly with the University Police Communications Center. The location of each tower is digitally displayed to the University Police Communication Center. Upon receiving notification from the blue light phone, BSU police officers will respond immediately to the location and render aid.



University Video Cameras

Bridgewater State University seeks to enhance public safety and security by utilizing video cameras, in a professional and ethical manner, in select locations on campus. Cameras are used to monitor open spaces through the campus, as well as select interior spaces within university buildings. The university is committed to expanding and upgrading the existing camera systems. As of August 2020, the university has approximately 88 cameras providing views of 162 areas.

Response to Medical Emergencies

All Bridgewater State University police officers are trained as First Responders in emergency medical care. Several officers are trained to the Emergency Medical Technician (E.M.T.) level in emergency medical care. The department staffs its own ambulance for certain large-scale events, and all patrol vehicles are equipped with E.M.T. emergency equipment, oxygen, as well as automatic defibrillators.

STATEMENT OF POLICY CONCERNING FACILITY SECURITY & ACCESS

Administrative and Academic Building Security & Access

Academic and administrative buildings are typically open and accessible during normal business hours. Bridgewater State University utilizes a state-of-the-art card access system –using an ID card called a “Connect Card” – and secondary locking devices in most of its campus buildings. Officers’ conduct routine patrols of academic and administrative buildings to monitor and maintain security protocols.

Residential Facilities Security Access

Typically, residential facilities are only accessible to building residents and their authorized guests. Residents are helpful in maintaining a safe living environment if they avoid allowing unknown individuals to follow them into the building. Housing Staff members and BSUPD officers routinely patrol residential facilities to observe and report any security related matters.

The Connect Card is the official Bridgewater State University identification card. Students, faculty, staff and other campus community members are eligible to obtain Connect Cards. Students must be registered for classes and provide a photo ID (such as a driver's license) in order to obtain a card.

These systems help ensure that only faculty, staff, students, and guests with proper authorization are allowed to enter university facilities. Individuals found on university property without a legitimate purpose are directed to leave campus; failure to comply with a warning will result in arrest for trespassing.



POLICY ADDRESSING SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS USED IN THE MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES

Bridgewater State University is committed to maintaining a safe physical campus. The campus is maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions, by providing well-lit walkways and parking areas. Additionally, BSUPD works closely with Facilities Management to promptly address malfunctioning door locks, burned out lights or other issues relating to physical security.

STATEMENT OF POLICY FOR ADDRESSING CRIMINAL ACTIVITY NON-CAMPUS LOCATIONS

Criminal activity occurring off-campus is addressed by the appropriate law enforcement agency having jurisdiction where the crime occurs.

Bridgewater State University has entered into an agreement with the town of Bridgewater to hold students accountable for their off-campus behavior. When a Bridgewater State University student is involved in an off-campus offense, BSU police officers may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state, or federal law enforcement. Bridgewater Police routinely work and communicate with BSU officers on any serious incidents occurring on-campus or in the immediate neighborhood and business areas surrounding campus. Bridgewater State University operates no non-campus housing or non-campus student organization facilities. However, many graduate students and some undergraduate students live in the neighborhoods surrounding Bridgewater State University. While town of Bridgewater Police have primary jurisdiction in all areas off campus, Bridgewater State University officers can and do respond to student-related incidents that occur in close proximity to campus. Bridgewater State University officers have direct radio communications with the town police, fire department, and ambulance services to facilitate rapid response in any emergency situation.

The university holds a reciprocal agreement with the town of Bridgewater to forward all police reports involving Bridgewater State University students to the Bridgewater State University Police Department for the recording of criminal conduct and may be shared with the Office of Student Conduct where further administrative action may be taken.

Off-Campus Residences & The Office of Off-Campus and Commuter Student Services

Non-university apartment complexes, condominium communities, and other multi-family dwellings pose unique safety challenges. Because of the natural turnover of many residents in rental property, students must make an extra effort to be aware of their surroundings. This includes knowledge of the measure's landlords have taken on behalf of resident safety. The office of Off-Campus and Commuter Services is located in the East Campus Commons, room 107. They offer programs and services that advocate for current and perspective off campus and commuter student needs, educate about off-campus living and increase involvement within the university. For more information, please contact Shelly Keniston, Director at 508-531-2565 or offcampus@bridgew.edu

STATEMENT OF POLICY ADDRESSING ALCOHOL, ILLEGAL DRUGS, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE EDUCATION

The university has established regulations pertaining to the possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages and the possession, use, distribution and sale of illicit drugs and paraphernalia. These standards conform to state and federal laws, and enhance the health, safety, property and educational interests of all members of the university community.

Health risks associated with alcohol and other drug consumption include impaired judgment, vision, speech, coordination, memory, sensation and perception. Long-term use of alcohol and other drugs can negatively impact many of the body's systems and cause physical and psychological dependence.

In accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, Amendments of 1989 (P.L. 101-226 20 U.S.C. § 1145g), university regulations and laws pertaining to alcoholic beverages and the possession, use, distribution and sale of illicit drugs shall be strictly and consistently enforced. Any violation of the University's Code of Student Conduct or violation of federal, state or local laws shall subject the offender to the university disciplinary process and criminal prosecution.

This policy pertains to alcohol and other drug use behaviors in residence halls and university apartments. All members of the university community, including students not residing on campus, are responsible for obtaining and adhering to this policy while in university-approved housing.

The Code of Student Conduct can be found at:

<https://handbook.bridgew.edu/PoliciesProcedures> (December 2020)

ALCOHOL & DRUG FREE CAMPUS STATEMENT

The inappropriate or illegal use of alcohol and other drugs at Bridgewater State University, on university property or at university activities is harmful not only to the individuals involved, but to the university community as a whole. Drug and alcohol abuse impair the safety and health of students and employees, inhibits the personal and academic growth of students, lowers the productivity and quality of work performed by employees and undermines the public's confidence in the university. Only in an environment free of substance abuse can BSU fulfill its mission of developing the professional, social, cultural and intellectual potential of each member of this community.

The unlawful possession use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on university property or as a part of any university activities is strictly prohibited.

All members of the BSU community are responsible for familiarizing themselves with the policies contained in the BSU student handbook. Everyone in the campus community is urged to carefully and seriously reflect on their personal responsibility concerning substance use. Further, all members are encouraged to demonstrate care and concern for others through timely intervention, support and referral.

Alcohol Policy

Bridgewater State University has created and enacted this policy to emphasize individual and shared responsibility, healthy and informed decision-making, and to promote and maintain a responsive, caring learning environment. The Alcohol Policy has been established to support a safe and legal use of alcohol. The Alcohol Policy both (1) identifies actions the University does not support in an effort to prevent harmful situations resulting from the irresponsible and/or illegal use of alcohol; and (2) provides guidelines to support safe and legal use of alcohol for all university constituents.

The consequences of college drinking can be significant and more destructive than commonly realized according to the 2012 study done by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA).

Research indicates that alcohol use during the teenage years could interfere with normal adolescent brain development and increase the risk of developing an Alcohol Use Disorder (AUD). In addition, underage drinking contributes to a range of acute consequences, including injuries, sexual assaults, and even deaths.

Policy Statement

As members of the university community, students have an obligation to uphold The Student Code of Conduct as well as obey all federal, state, and local laws. Bridgewater State University has established the following policy requirements that define illegal alcohol use (including being under the influence), possession, sale, or distribution of alcoholic beverages [CC1].

Bridgewater State University prohibits the possession, consumption, storage, or service of alcohol by students except at the Great Hill Student Apartments by apartment residents and their guests who are 21 years of age or older, or at approved or licensed locations. Alcohol may only be transported (not being consumed, stored or served) to the Great Hill Student Apartments by apartment residents. Guests are not permitted to bring alcohol onto the Bridgewater State University campus regardless of their age. This includes guests of students residing in the Great Hill Student Apartments.

In areas other than approved or licensed locations, all persons are prohibited from being present where there are alcoholic beverage containers, whether those containers are full, partially full or empty. Except for employment or other permissive purposes, students under the age of 21 may not be in the presence of alcohol or alcohol containers.

Public intoxication is prohibited. Public intoxication is defined as any intoxication which causes a disturbance or is dangerous to self, others, or property or in any way requires the attention of university staff, police, or medical personnel.

Bridgewater State University Police and other university officials will monitor and strictly enforce these policies.

Sanctioning

The information provided in the chart below is to highlight possible consequences for specific violations of the university's alcohol policy. Generally, the influence of drugs and/or alcohol on a student's judgment or behavior will not be accepted as a mitigating factor with respect to the resolution of an act of misconduct. This applies to all persons regardless of age. The unique circumstances of the incident will be reviewed in detail before a decision is rendered. Sanctions are determined on a case-by-case basis and are designed to help students consider their responsibility as members of the university community.

| Violations | Sanction Examples Based on Precedent (Resident) | Sanction Examples Based on Precedent (Commuter) |
|--|---|--|
| Alcohol <i>First time in presence of/possession of decorative alcohol containers</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warning • Educational Sanction | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warning • Educational Sanction |
| Alcohol <i>First use/possession/Second in presence</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • University Sponsored Alcohol Education Program • Warning • Community Restitution Project | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • University Sponsored Alcohol Education Program • Warning • Community Restitution Project |
| Alcohol <i>Second use/possession/subsequent in the presence of</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • University Sponsored Alcohol Education Program • Temporary Residence Hall Suspension • Probation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • University Sponsored Alcohol Education Program • Restrictions regarding access to Residence Halls • Probation |
| Alcohol <i>Subsequent use/possession</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • University Sponsored Alcohol Education Program (if applicable) • Permanent Residence Hall Suspension • University Suspension • Probation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • University Sponsored Alcohol Education Program (if applicable) • Permanent restrictions regarding access to the Residence Halls • University Suspension • Probation |
| Alcohol <i>Alcohol violations requiring medical intervention</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • University Sponsored Alcohol Education Program • Warning | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • University Sponsored Alcohol Education Program • Warning |
| Alcohol <i>Second alcohol violation requiring medical intervention</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • University Sponsored Alcohol Education Program • Probation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • University Sponsored Alcohol Education Program • Probation |
| Alcohol <i>Subsequent alcohol violation requiring medical intervention</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • University Sponsored Alcohol Education Program • Temporary Residence Hall Suspension • Probation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • University Sponsored Alcohol Education Program • Restrictions regarding access to the Residence Halls • Probation |
| Alcohol <i>Purchasing, distributing, or selling alcoholic beverages for students or guests under the age of 21</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • University Sponsored Alcohol Education Program • Sanctions ranging from Residence Hall Suspension to Expulsion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • University Sponsored Alcohol Education Program • Sanctions ranging from Restrictions to Residence Hall to Expulsion |

| Violations | Sanction Examples Based on Precedent (Resident) | Sanction Examples Based on Precedent (Commuter) |
|---|--|--|
| OUI <i>No prior conduct history, no damage, no injury, but had passengers in the car</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> University Sponsored Alcohol Education Program (if applicable) Temporary Residence Hall Suspension/ University Suspension Probation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> University Sponsored Alcohol Education Program (if applicable) Temporary Residence Hall Restriction/ University Suspension Probation |
| OUI <i>Prior conduct history (not currently on Disciplinary Probation) or property damage</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> University Sponsored Alcohol Education Program (if applicable) Temporary Residence Hall Suspension/ University Suspension Probation upon readmission to the University | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> University Sponsored Alcohol Education Program (if applicable) Temporary Residence Hall Suspension/ University Suspension Probation upon readmission to the University |
| OUI <i>Currently on Disciplinary Probation or personal injury</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> University Sponsored Alcohol Education Program (if applicable) University Suspension Probation upon readmission to the University | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> University Sponsored Alcohol Education Program (if applicable) University Suspension Probation upon readmission to the University |
| OUI <i>Caused another's death or significant injury</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> University Expulsion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> University Expulsion |

Releases of Information

In accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), and the university's Parent/Guardian Notification Policy, the university may release information to parents/guardians without the consent of the eligible student, when the student is under the age of 21 and has violated any law or policy concerning the use or possession of alcohol or a controlled substance. The Office of Community Standards sends notification letters to parents of students under the age of 21 who have violated the Alcohol and/or the Drug Free Policies. The letter indicates that the student was found responsible for a violation and encourages the parents/guardians to discuss the matter with their student. The Office of Community Standards will not provide specific information to parents/guardians regarding the incident or the student's conduct history without a signed release from the student.

Amnesty Procedures

The university recognizes that students may be hesitant to report sexual violence, sexual harassment, gender-based harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or retaliation out of concern that they, or witnesses, might be charged with violations of the alcohol or drug policies. While the university does not condone such behavior, we place a priority on the need to address sexual violence and misconduct. Accordingly, university officials may elect not to pursue disciplinary proceedings against a student who, in good faith, reports, witnesses, or possesses personal knowledge of sexual violence, sexual harassment, gender-based harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or retaliation.

Similarly, the university recognizes that there may be alcohol or drug-related medical emergencies or other safety emergencies in which the potential for disciplinary action could act as a deterrent to students who want to seek assistance for themselves or others. When a student aids an intoxicated or impaired individual by contacting the Bridgewater State University Police or Residence Life staff, it is up to the discretion of the Director of Community Standards, or designee, to determine if any involved parties, Student Organizations, or Unrecognized Student Organizations will be subject to disciplinary action. This does not preclude disciplinary action regarding other violations of university standards such as causing or threatening physical harm, damage to property, harassment, hazing, or violations of the Sexual Violence Policy. Students who are transported to a local hospital, placed in protective custody, or evaluated as a result of the abuse of alcohol or other drugs will be contacted by a university official to meet to discuss the incident.

Groups who want to sponsor an event with alcohol on or off campus must adhere to the following guidelines:

Serving alcoholic beverages at university events

All recognized groups who want to sponsor an event with alcohol on campus must meet with and secure the approval of the Director of University Services at least 45 days prior to the event. Approval forms are available from, and are facilitated by, the University Events and/or University Services. Alcohol may be served on campus or at university-sponsored events only under licensed conditions.

Alcohol at events sponsored by student organizations

University-recognized Student Organizations may request permission to serve alcohol at student events through the Office of Student Involvement and Leadership. Student Organizations must obtain the approval of their assigned program advisor prior to submitting a request with the Office of Student Involvement and Leadership.

On-campus events: Student Organizations seeking to hold an event with alcohol in another campus facility may request that a one-day license be obtained. A minimum of 45 days' notice is required in order to process requests.

Off-campus events: Student Organizations may only hold functions/events with alcohol at an off-campus venue with a permanent license for alcohol service.

The following guidelines apply to the service of alcohol at student events:

- Student Organization sponsored functions/events may only serve alcohol in facilities or locations licensed for alcohol beverage service.
- All individuals attending the event must be of legal drinking age. Student Organizations may request an exception to this guideline if the alcohol server has acceptable procedures for separating individuals of age from those who are underage.
- The license holder assumes all responsibility for serving alcohol, including checking proper age identification, and may not delegate this responsibility to the event sponsor.
- Student Organizations may not give alcohol away or include complimentary drinks in the ticket price of an event. Distribution of alcohol at the event must be on a cash sales basis to the individual who will consume the alcohol.
- Alcohol may not be the primary focus of the event.
- Student Organizations may not use university or organization funds to purchase alcoholic beverages for the event.
- Only BSU students and their invited guests may attend the event. The Student Organization may only advertise the event to the BSU community.
- Ample food and non-alcoholic beverages must be readily available during the entire event.
- The Organization's adviser or an alternative faculty/staff member must be present for the duration of the event.
- A police detail or hired private security in conjunction with the host establishment must be present for the duration of the event.

Alcohol and your Health

As educators in support of the university's mission, we seek to create a safe environment that encourages and supports the personal and professional development of all members of the university community. Alcohol's effects on the brain and body depend on the rate and frequency of consumption, as well as other factors including age, gender, and overall health. Excessive use of alcohol may negatively affect your personal health, academic or workplace performance, or personal relationships. Alcohol use is also a leading cause of unintentional injury and may lead to problems with university or other authorities. For more information about the impact of alcohol on your health, or to examine your pattern of alcohol use, please read [Rethinking Drinking](#) or contact any of the following resources listed below.

On-Campus Resources/Information

- [Counseling Services](#)
 - 508-531-1331
- [Health Services](#)
 - 508-531-1252
- [Outreach Education](#)
 - 508-531-2200

- Office of Community Standards
 - 508-531-6177
- BSU Police
 - 508-531-1212
- Division of Student Affairs & Enrollment Management
 - 508-531-1276

Off-Campus Resources/Information

- Bridgewater Police Department – Emergency
 - 911
- Bridgewater Police Department – Non - Emergency
 - 508-697-6118
- Community Counseling of Bristol County
 - 508-823-5400
- Gosnold Counseling Center – Stoughton
 - 508-584-5190
- Highpoint Treatment Center – Brockton
 - 508-742-4420
- Massachusetts State Police – Emergency
 - 911
- Massachusetts State Police – Non - Emergency
 - 508-820-2300 (Business Line, Monday through Friday, 8am-5pm)
- Massachusetts Substance Use Helpline
 - 800-327-5050
- Plymouth County District Attorney’s Office
 - 508-584-8120
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration National Helpline
 - 1-800-662-HELP (4357)

DRUG FREE POLICY

BSU has a no-tolerance drug policy

Illegal drugs are prohibited on the property of Bridgewater State University and at all University sanctioned events, wherever located.

The university will enforce all applicable laws concerning illegal drugs. In addition, the possession of drug paraphernalia is prohibited.

When illegal drug use is suspected, when the university is notified of illegal drug use, or when persons are apprehended in the presence of, in possession of, using or selling illegal drugs, appropriate steps will be taken to determine the facts involved, provide for appropriate due process and proceed to a just conclusion. Persons determined by the university police to be in possession of, using or selling illegal drugs may be prosecuted and/or referred for university disciplinary action.

Suspected violators of the drug policy are subject to immediate suspension from the university or any area thereof pending completion of due process as outlined in this handbook. If following due process, the suspected violator is found responsible, he or she may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion from the university and will also be subject to criminal prosecution under applicable laws.

The following policy information applies to all employees of the university, including student employees:

In accordance with the Federal Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Federal Drug Free Schools and Communities

Act of 1989, the following employee policy on drugs and alcohol has been established:

- An employee of BSU shall not unlawfully manufacture, distribute, dispense, possess or use controlled substances or alcohol on university property or in conjunction with any university activity, whether work related or nonwork related.

- Alcohol may not be served at any university sponsored employee activity without the approval of the director of administrative support services.
- An employee convicted for violating a criminal drug statute on university property or during any university sponsored activity, whether the violation occurred while engaged on work-related activities or not, must report that conviction to the assistant vice president of human resources within five days.
- If the employee's position is fully or partially federally funded, the university will notify the federal grantor that the employee has been convicted within 10 days of notification.

The following applies specifically to student employees:

Any student who is also employed in any capacity by the university, as a condition of such employment, will abide by the alcohol and other drug policies outlined in this handbook.

Student employees will notify the vice president of human resources within five days of being convicted of violating a criminal drug statute on university property or during any university sponsored activity, whether the violation occurred while engaged in work-related activities or not. If the student's employment is federally funded, the university will notify the grantor agency that the student employee has been convicted within 10 days of notification.

The following sanctions apply to all employees (including student employees):

- An employee who violates the policy will be subject to disciplinary action.
- For unit employees, such disciplinary action will be in accordance with the relevant provisions of the applicable collective bargaining agreement.
- Disciplinary action may include suspension from employment, mandatory participation in an alcohol/drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program as a condition of continuing employment, or termination of employment.
- Any violations of criminal laws will also be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency for prosecution.

For detailed descriptions of different drugs and their effect, see the [Health Risks of Alcohol and Other Drugs](#) in the Right-to-Know Information section of this handbook. For the legal ramifications of drug use, see [Legal Risks of Alcohol and Drugs](#) in the Right-to-Know Information section.

Health Risks of Alcohol and Other Drugs

Alcohol is a depressant that is absorbed into the bloodstream and transmitted to all systems in the body. Even light to moderate doses reduce physical coordination and mental alertness, making activities such as sports and driving dangerous. Moderate doses of alcohol cause staggering, slurred speech, double vision, mood swings and unconsciousness. Persistent impotence and loss of libido as well as hepatitis, esophagitis and pancreatitis may occur with heavy alcohol use. Long-term alcohol use increases the risk of liver disease, heart disease, peptic ulcers, certain types of cancer, complicated pregnancies, birth defects and brain damage. Heavy or binge drinking may even result in respiratory depression and death.

Alcohol use can also cause mood changes and loss of inhibitions as well as violent or self-destructive behavior. Alcohol may produce a strong psychological dependence and can create a physiological addiction that is dangerous. Alcohol is a contributing factor in many accidents and tragedies.

Blood-alcohol content refers to the amount of alcohol in an individual's bloodstream. A person's size, gender, weight, fat content and amount of food in the stomach will affect the absorption of alcohol in the bloodstream. The predominant factor in absorption is the metabolism of alcohol by the liver. When alcohol enters the bloodstream, 95 percent is metabolized by the liver and 5 percent is excreted in breath, sweat and urine. The liver takes about one hour to metabolize one drink.

Remember, just one drink can impair your skills and judgment. It is risky to operate any machinery or engage in any activity that requires concentration and alertness after drinking any amount of alcohol.

One drink is 12 oz. of beer, 1 1/4 oz. of 80 proof liquor, or 4 oz. of wine.

You can receive a BAC chart for your weight and gender by stopping at Outreach Education - Alcohol/Drug Program in Weygand Hall.

Getting Help

There are many resources available for students, staff or faculty experiencing problems with alcohol or drug abuse. If you want help or have questions, contact one of the following sources:

On Campus Resources/Referrals:

- **Counseling Center**
 - Weygand Hall
 - 508.531.1331
- **Outreach Education - Alcohol/Drug Program**
 - Weygand Hall
 - 508.531.2200
- **Health Services**
 - Weygand Hall
 - 508.531.1252
- **Human Resources**
 - Boyden Hall 103
 - 508.531.1324

Off-Campus Resources/Referrals:

- **Al-Anon** (for anyone affected by someone else's drinking)
 - 1.888.425.2666
 - <https://al-anon.org/>
- **Alcoholics Anonymous Central Service Committee of Eastern Massachusetts**
 - 617.426.9444
 - <https://aaboston.org/>
- **Massachusetts Substance Abuse Information and Education Helpline**
 - 1.800.327.5050

"**Getting hooked**" on a substance can be as subtle as a cup of coffee "to start the day" or a drink to "unwind." Either way, you are still depending on that substance to alter your mood. A lot of people find it difficult to tell the difference between social drinking, problem drinking and alcoholism.

Substance abuse develops through a pattern of several stages. The more of these signs a person exhibits the more severe the problem.

During **social drinking** alcoholic beverages are consumed in moderation - a glass of wine at dinner, a beer or two at a party.

Problem drinking generally involves occasional to frequent consumption to intoxication; difficulty with relationships; becoming sick/hung over; beginning of psychological dependence; the need to drink to have fun; aggression/ getting in fights; missed or skipped classes.

Early-stage dependency generally involves frequent drinking to intoxication; occasional solitary drinking; drinking at inappropriate times; blackouts - forgetting all or part of what happened while drinking; difficulty with stopping after the first drink; drinking as a way to escape problems, relieve tension, anxiety and inhibitions.

Middle stage dependency generally involves difficulty in achieving an alcohol induced high regardless of quantity consumed; drinking in secret; lying about amount consumed; avoiding talking about alcohol and getting upset if someone brings up the subject; guilt feelings; increased blackouts; possible drinking in the morning or alone.

Late-stage dependency generally involves drinking as the person's primary activity, symptoms include: consistent heavy drinking; further denial of drinking activity and alibis for behavior; pressure from family and friends to stop drinking; work, financial and legal problems; guilt and remorse; development of other health problems such as ulcers, frequent colds, skin problems, liver problems, etc.

Other Drugs

Cocaine, a central nervous system stimulant, is very addictive. The odorless, white powder comes in various forms, "crack" being one of the most popular. Cocaine creates a high in the user, which causes alertness, excitement, talkativeness, overconfidence and a

lessened need for sleep. After the high, the "crash" occurs including depression, restlessness, anxiety and impaired concentration. Repeated use of cocaine will lead to addiction and other complications including heart failure, family, school and financial problems.

Hallucinogens include LSD (D-lysergic acid diethylamide), DMT (dimethyltryptamine), mescaline, mushrooms (psilocybin), Ecstasy, angel dust and PCP. They cause increased pulse rate and blood pressure, tearing of the eyes, visual hallucinations, illusions, sensory confusion and altered time perception. The most common adverse effect is a panic reaction. Extreme agitation or delirium may occur. Some people have psychotic episodes or flashbacks, which may occur long after use. The major danger from this group of drugs is markedly impaired judgment with hallucinations, predisposing the individual to accidents and bizarre behavior that can result in death.

Marijuana can cause psychological dependence. It produces a feeling of relaxation, mild euphoria and increased heart rate. However, altered perceptions and sensations can make a person more prone to accidents, making driving a substantial risk. An adverse effect of the drug is acute panic reaction. High doses may cause hallucinations, paranoia and delirium. Male chronic users can experience impaired production of male hormones, causing breast enlargement and a reduced sperm count. Female chronic users can have egg damage, suppression of ovulation, disrupted menstrual cycles and altered hormone levels. The tars and other gasses in the smoke increase the risk of respiratory diseases and lung cancer, similar to those related to nicotine.

Opiates include heroin, morphine, Demerol and Percodan, among other drugs. They produce euphoria, drowsiness and respiratory depression. Over dosage causes coma, respiratory arrest and death. The physiological addiction is very strong; tolerance and dependence develop quickly, requiring higher doses to produce an effect. Because these drugs are often injected, use of shared or unclean needles and syringes may result in Hepatitis B infection and HIV/AIDS, as well as endocarditis, an infection of the heart muscle; all may result in death.

Prescription drugs such as tranquilizers, barbiturates and depressants are legal for the prescribed user and can often be the first abused drugs. Even in small amounts, these drugs slow reaction time and interfere with judgment. Alcohol use greatly increases the effects of these drugs and can cause a fatal overdose when combined with prescription drugs.

Steroids are used by some people to increase their body's performance. Although performance is temporarily increased, the side effects are very harmful to the body. Long term effects include heart, kidney and liver trouble, high blood pressure, diabetes, poor healing after injury, muscle and tendon tears and psychological problems with aggression and depression. Short-term effects include impotence, balding, acne, decreased hormone levels and psychological problems such as increased aggressive behavior. Steroids may temporarily enlarge the body muscles, but without constant use and exercise, the muscles will decrease quickly.

Smoking and Tobacco use are prohibited on all University property. Nicotine, the active ingredient in tobacco stimulates the central nervous system and is physically and psychologically addictive. Nicotine irritates lung tissues and increases blood pressure. The most common cause of cancer deaths is cigarette smoking. Smoking is the major cause of chronic bronchitis and emphysema and also causes pneumonia, coronary heart disease, blood vessel disease and stomach ulcers.

Legal Risks of Drugs and Alcohol

The legal risks of illegal drug and alcohol use are severe.

Underage (21) Possession of Alcohol: Can be arrested, subject to \$50 fine (\$150 for subsequent offenses) and mandatory three-month license suspension.

Possession and use of Marijuana: Can be ticketed and fined \$100.

Possession of Cocaine: (Crack, etc.) Can be arrested with imprisonment up to one year, a fine up to \$1,000, or some combination. Potential for loss of license up to five years.

Possession of Marijuana with Intent to Distribute: Can be arrested with imprisonment for up to two- and one-half years or a fine of up to \$5,000. Potential for loss of license for up to five years. Subsequent offenses could lead to imprisonment for not less than one year and/or a fine of up to \$10,000.

Possession of Cocaine: (Crack, etc.) with Intent to Distribute: Can be arrested with imprisonment for up to 10 years or a fine of up to \$10,000. Potential for loss of license for up to five years.

Driving while Intoxicated: Can be arrested with a fine up to \$5,000 or imprisonment up to two and one-half years, or some combination. License can be suspended or revoked. If you register a .08 or over (.02 for under 21), a police officer will immediately take your license.

Driving with an Open Container: Can be arrested with a fine from \$100 to \$500.

Forgery or Alteration of Massachusetts Driver's License or Possession of Altered Document: Can be arrested with a fine up to \$500, imprisonment up to five years or some combination. Loss of license for one year.

Underage (21) Purchase or Attempted Purchase of Alcohol: Subject to \$300 fine and mandatory three-month license suspension.

Purchasing Alcohol for Minors: A fine up to \$2,000, imprisonment up to six months or some combination.

REPORTING CRIMINAL HARASSMENT

All members of the Bridgewater State University community have the right to be free from being harassed and or placed in fear. The law has provided victims of criminal harassment with the ability to receive relief from the courts even though there is no relationship with the abuser. The Harassment Prevention Order, Massachusetts General Law 258E, fills a critical gap in the law to protect victims of criminal harassment, stalking, or sexual assault from being harassed repeatedly regardless of their relationship with the perpetrator. If you are a victim of criminal harassment contact the Bridgewater State University Police Department immediately for assistance or report to the Director of Nondiscrimination and Equal Opportunity as set forth in the Sexual Misconduct and Relationship Violence Policy.

TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICY (Revised August 2020, previously "Sexual Violence Policy")

Article I. Policy Introduction

Together, Bridgewater State University, Fitchburg State University, Framingham State University, Massachusetts College of Art and Design, Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts, Massachusetts Maritime Academy, Salem State University, Westfield State University, and Worcester State University (collectively, "the Universities") are committed to maintaining safe and healthy learning, living, and working environments that are free from all forms of discrimination and harassment.

Consistent with their commitment, the Universities do not discriminate on the basis of sex in the education program or activity that they operate, and are required by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 ("Title IX") to not discriminate in such a manner. The requirement not to discriminate in the education program or activity extends to admission and employment. Inquiries about the application of Title IX to the Universities may be referred to each respective institution's Title IX Coordinator, to the Assistant Secretary of the Office for Civil Rights, or both.

This Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy ("Policy") prohibits sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and retaliation as defined under Title IX and outlines the procedures for resolution of reports of these behaviors. The Universities provide educational and prevention programs, services for individuals who have been affected by discrimination and harassment on the basis of sex, and accessible, timely and equitable methods of investigation and resolution of complaints.

Previously known as the "Sexual Violence Policy," the Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy has been amended, and renamed, to be consistent with the Title IX Regulations that became effective August 14, 2020. Additionally, this policy is intended to comply with the reauthorized Violence Against Women Reauthorized Act of 2018 ("VAWA"), including the Campus SaVE Act, and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act ("Clery Act"). The Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy replaces and supersedes the "Sexual Violence Policy" previously contained on pages 13-45 of the Equal Opportunity, Diversity and Affirmative Action Plan ("EO Plan").

The Universities prohibit all forms of discrimination, harassment, and sexual misconduct. These behaviors are antithetical to the mission of the Universities and, if not covered by this Policy, the Universities ensure that such conduct is prohibited and addressed through the Policy Against Discrimination, Discriminatory Harassment, and Retaliation contained in the EO Plan, Student Code of Conduct and/or employee handbooks and collective bargaining agreements.

Article II. Policy Definitions

Actual Knowledge

Notice of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment to the University's Title IX Coordinator or any official of the University who has authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the University. The mere ability or obligation to report sexual harassment or to inform a student about how to report sexual harassment, or having been trained to do so, does not qualify an individual as one who has authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the University. Imputation of knowledge based solely on vicarious liability or constructive notice is insufficient to constitute actual knowledge. This standard is not met when the only official of the University with actual knowledge is the Respondent.

Administrative Investigator

The Administrative Investigator is an impartial fact finder who investigates alleged violations of this Policy by interviewing parties and witnesses, collecting and reviewing statements and other relevant evidence, and providing a detailed, unbiased report regarding the findings of the investigation.

Advisor

A single person of the party's choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, who may be present in any meeting or grievance proceeding, and who may inspect and review evidence. It is the advisor's responsibility to conduct cross-examination during the live hearing. The advisor's role is otherwise strictly limited to providing direct and non-disruptive assistance to the party.

Appellate Administrator/Body

The Appellate Administrator/Body is annually trained and authorized by the Title IX Coordinator or designee to conduct a review of a decision made regarding an emergency removal, dismissal of a complaint, or decision reached by a Decision Maker(s).

Coercion

Unreasonable pressure or emotional manipulation to persuade another to engage in sexual activity. When someone makes it clear that they do not want to engage in sexual behavior, or they do not want to go beyond a certain point of sexual activity, continued pressure beyond that point can be considered coercive. Being coerced into sexual activity is not consent to that activity.

Complainant

An individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment under this Policy. At the time of filing a formal complaint, a Complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the University with which the formal complaint is filed.

Consent

An understandable exchange of affirmative words or actions, which indicates a willingness by all parties to participate in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. Consent must be informed and freely and actively given. It is the responsibility of the initiator to obtain clear and affirmative responses at each stage of sexual involvement. Consent to sexual activity may be withdrawn at any time, as long as the withdrawal is communicated clearly. Whether an individual has taken advantage of a position of influence over a Complainant may be a factor in determining consent. A position of influence could include supervisory or disciplinary authority. Silence, previous sexual relationships or experiences, and/or a current relationship may not, in themselves, be taken to imply consent. While nonverbal consent is possible (through active participation), it is best to obtain verbal consent. Similarly, consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity.

Day

Day may refer to a calendar day or business day and will be specified in each instance in the Policy. A calendar day is any 24-hour period including weekends and holidays. A business day is a weekday, Monday through Friday, on which the Universities are open. Business days explicitly exclude Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays on which the Universities are closed for regular business.

Decision Maker

The Decision Maker is trained to participate in the hearing process and private deliberations. Decision Makers determine the relevance of proposed questions during hearings, and issue written determinations of responsibility that include all findings, sanctions, and remedies.

Education Program or Activity

All operations of the University including locations, events, or circumstances at or in which the University exercises substantial control over both the Respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs, including any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the University. Additionally, education programs and activities include:

- Operations on campus or on other property owned or controlled by the University, including networks, digital platforms, social media accounts, and computer hardware or software owned or operated by, or used by the University; or
- off-campus incidents in which the University exercised substantial control over both the Respondent and the context in which the behavior occurred.

Evidence

Information that is presented to establish whether a fact is more or less true. The type and extent of evidence available will differ based on the facts of each incident, but explicitly includes the parties' own statements and statements of witnesses. Evidence may be inculpatory or exculpatory.

Exculpatory evidence is evidence that is favorable to the Respondent in that it exonerates or tends to exonerate the Respondent of responsibility.

Inculpatory evidence is evidence that shows, or tends to show, a person's involvement in an act, or evidence that can establish responsibility.

Evidence must be relevant, according to the ordinary meaning of the word.

Information or evidence protected by a legally recognized privilege (e.g., attorney/client, doctor/patient) is excluded from consideration unless the holder of the privilege has waived the privilege in writing to the Title IX Coordinator.

In addition, in accordance with Title IX regulations and the Massachusetts Rape Shield Law (Mass. G.L. c. 233, § 21B) the Respondent or their Advisor are prohibited from asking questions related to the Complainant's alleged prior sexual behavior or alleged sexual reputation unless 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. Outside of the specific allowable exceptions, such information is not considered relevant.

Force

The use of physical strength or action (no matter how slight), violence, threats of violence or intimidation (implied threats of violence) as a means to engage in sexual activity. A person who is the object of actual or threatened force is not required to physically, verbally or otherwise resist the aggressor, and lack of such resistance cannot be relied upon as the sole indicator of consent.

Formal Complaint

A document filed by a Complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a Respondent and requesting that the University investigate the allegation of sexual harassment.

Incapacitation

An individual who is incapacitated by alcohol and/or drugs, whether voluntarily or involuntarily consumed, may not give consent. Alcohol or drug related incapacitation is more severe than impairment, being under the influence, or intoxication. Evidence of incapacity may be detected from context clues, such as slurred speech, bloodshot eyes, the smell of alcohol on the breath, shaky equilibrium, vomiting, unusual behavior or unconsciousness. While context clues are important in determining incapacitation, they alone do not necessarily indicate incapacitation.

Persons unable to consent due to incapacitation also include, but are not limited to: persons under age sixteen (16); persons who are intellectually incapable of understanding the implications and consequences of the act or actions in question; and persons who are physically helpless. A physically helpless person is one who is asleep, blacked out, involuntarily physically restrained, unconscious, or, for any other reason, unable to communicate unwillingness to engage in any act.

The use of alcohol or drugs to render another person mentally or physically incapacitated as a precursor to or part of a sexual assault is prohibited. The use of alcohol, medications or other drugs by the Respondent or accused does not excuse a violation of this Policy.

Preponderance of Evidence

Preponderance of evidence is a standard of review. Under this standard, conclusions by the Decision Maker must be based on what “more likely than not” occurred, based on available information and evidence. Accordingly, the Decision Maker must determine whether it is more likely than not that the Respondent violated this Policy.

Respondent

An individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment. A Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.

Supportive Measures

Non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the Complainant or the 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, but are not limited to, counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules or dining arrangements, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work or housing locations, restrictions from areas of campus, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus, statutorily provided leave to employees, and other similar measures.

The University will maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the Complainant or Respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide the supportive measures.

The Title IX Coordinator, or designee, is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures.

Article III. Policy Application

The Policy applies to all members of the campus communities, including, but not limited to, students, faculty, librarians, staff, visitors, contractors, and applicants for employment or admission, or any other person participating in an education program or activity of the University. The Policy applies to on-campus and off-campus conduct, including online and virtual, that takes place in the United States within an education program or activity.

The Universities prohibit all forms of discrimination, harassment, and sexual misconduct. These behaviors are antithetical to the mission of the Universities and, if not covered by this Policy, the Universities ensure that such conduct is prohibited and addressed through the Policy Against Discrimination, Discriminatory Harassment, and Retaliation contained in the EO Plan, Student Code of Conduct and/or employee handbooks and collective bargaining agreements.

Article IV. Policy Dissemination

Each University will prominently display the contact information for the institution’s Title IX Coordinator, including the name or title, office address, electronic mail address, and telephone number of the employee or employees designated as the Title IX Coordinator(s). Each University will further prominently display the Title IX policy statement on its website and in each handbook or catalog that it makes available to applicants for admission and employment, students, employees, and all unions or professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements with the University.

Article V. Policy Offenses

Section V.1 Title IX Prohibited Sexual Harassment

(a) Sexual Harassment

The Universities prohibit, under this Policy, conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following conditions:

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; or,

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 University's education program or activity.

Additionally, the behaviors as outlined in subsections (b) through (e) of this section constitute sexual harassment under this Policy.

(b) Sexual Assault

An offense classified as a forcible or non-forcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Attempts to commit any of these acts are also prohibited.

(i) Sexual Assault – 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 (or attempts to commit the same). This includes any gender of victim or Respondent.

(ii) Sexual Assault – Fondling

Fondling is 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 age and/or because of temporary or permanent mental incapacity

(iii) Statutory Rape

Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent, which is 16 years old in Massachusetts.

(iv) Incest

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

(c) Dating Violence Any act of violence or threatened 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 a consideration of the following factors: (i) the length of the relationship, (ii) The type of relationship, and (iii) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. This includes, but is not limited to, sexual, emotional or physical abuse, or the threat of such abuse.

(d) 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.

(e) Stalking

Engaging in a course of conduct directed (directly, indirectly, through a third party or other means) at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to— (A) fear for their safety or the safety of others; or (B) suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this Policy, the behaviors must be directly related to that person's sex.

Section V.2 Retaliation

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

Intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination, including charges against an individual for code of conduct violations that do not involve sexual harassment, but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or this policy, constitutes retaliation.

The Universities will keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a report or complaint of sexual harassment, any Complainant, any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sexual harassment, any Respondent, and any witness, except as may be permitted by the FERPA statute, 20 U.S.C. 1232g; or FERPA regulations, 34 CFR part 99; or as required by law; or to carry out the purposes of Title IX and this policy, including the conduct of any investigation, hearing, or judicial proceeding arising thereunder.

Exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment does not constitute retaliation. Charging an individual with a code of conduct violation for making a materially false statement in bad faith in the course of a grievance proceeding under this policy does not constitute retaliation; however, a determination regarding responsibility, alone, is not sufficient to conclude that any party made a materially false statement in bad faith.

Section V.3 Conduct That Is Not Prohibited

The Universities are committed to protecting, maintaining and encouraging both freedom of expression and full academic freedom of inquiry, teaching, service and research. Nothing in this Policy shall be construed to penalize a member of the University community for expressing an opinion, theory, or idea in the process of responsible teaching and learning. Any form of speech or conduct, no matter how offensive, unpleasant or even hateful, which is protected by the principles of academic freedom or the U.S. Constitution, is not subject to this policy.

Article VI. Consensual Relationships

Consensual romantic and/or sexual relationships in which one party retains a direct supervisory or evaluative role over the other party are unethical and create a risk for real or perceived coercion. The Universities do not intrude upon private choices regarding personal relationships when these relationships do not violate the Universities' policies, or cause harm or increase the risk of harm to the safety and wellbeing of members of the campus community.

Section VI.1 Faculty/Administrator/Staff Member Relationships with Students

No faculty member shall have a romantic and/or sexual relationship, consensual or otherwise, with a student who is being taught or advised by the faculty member or whose academic work is being supervised or evaluated, directly or indirectly, by the faculty member. No administrator or staff member shall have a romantic and/or sexual relationship, consensual or otherwise, with a student who the administrator or staff member supervises, evaluates, advises, or provides other professional advice or services as part of a University program or activity. A romantic and/or sexual relationship, consensual or otherwise, between a faculty member, administrator or staff member and a student is looked upon with disfavor and is strongly discouraged.

Section VI.2 Relationships Between Supervisors and Subordinates or Between CoWorkers

A consenting romantic and/or sexual relationship between a supervisor and subordinate or coworkers may interfere with or impair the performance of professional duties and responsibilities and/or create an appearance of bias or favoritism. Further, such relationships could implicate state ethics laws and/or result in claims of discrimination, sexual violence, sexual harassment, gender-based harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and retaliation. Therefore, such workplace relationships are strongly discouraged.

Article VII. Making a Report

Complainants have the right to not make a complaint to anyone. A number of reporting options are available and the Universities strongly encourage seeking support from medical, counseling, and other support services.

Section VII.1 Title IX Coordinator

Each University has designated and authorized at least one employee to coordinate its efforts to comply with its responsibilities under Title IX, who is referred to as the "Title IX Coordinator."

Any person may report sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, whether or not the person reporting is the person alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sex discrimination or sexual harassment. Reports may be made in person, by mail, by telephone, or by electronic mail, using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator, electronic form (if available), or by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the person's verbal or written report. Such a report may be made at any time (including during nonbusiness hours) by using the reporting options available at the time of the report. Reports do not constitute a formal complaint under this Policy unless they meet the criteria specified in the Title IX Complaint and Resolution Procedures.

The Title IX Coordinator will assist Complainants in notifying law enforcement, if requested by the Complainant.

The Title IX Coordinator, or designee, is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures and is responsible for receiving and responding to requests for disability accommodations related to supportive measures and participation in the grievance process. The Title IX Coordinator may collaborate with other appropriate offices on campus to provide necessary accommodations under this policy.

The Title IX Coordinator for Bridgewater State University is:

Jocelyn Frawley

Office Address: Office of Equal Opportunity, Boyden Hall room 206

Email: jfrawley@bridgew.edu Phone: 508-531-2744

External Website: <https://www.bridgew.edu/office/titleix>

Internal Website: <https://my.bridgew.edu/departments/affirmativeaction/SitePages/Home.aspx>

Report Form: https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?BridgewaterStateUniv&layout_id=17

Formal Complaint: https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?BridgewaterStateUniv&layout_id=25

(December 2020)

Section VII.2 Law Enforcement

Complainants may file a criminal complaint with Campus Police/Public Safety, the local police department where the incident occurred, and/or other state and federal law enforcement agencies. Complainants can make both a criminal report and a report to the University and do not have to choose one or the other. The Universities encourage victims of crimes to report incidents to the police so that the police can take appropriate measures to help victims and prevent future crimes. In addition to the Title IX Coordinator, Campus Police/Public Safety will help in filing a report with local law enforcement, should the Complainant request assistance.

Complainants are never required, however, to report an incident to Campus Police/Public Safety or local law enforcement. If a Complainant elects not to make a criminal report, the Universities will respect that decision; however, the Universities may have an obligation under the Clery Act to inform Campus Police/Public Safety of an alleged crime, but will not disclose the Complainant's name.

If a Complainant chooses to make a report to Campus Police/Public Safety, an investigation will be conducted and, if the Complainant so requests, they will receive assistance in filing criminal charges against the Respondent. Campus Police/Public Safety can also assist a Complainant in the process of obtaining protective restraining orders and abuse prevention orders for sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

Campus Police/Public Safety have specially trained officers to respond to complaints of sexual assault and dating/domestic violence. Whenever possible, Campus Police/Public Safety will make every effort to offer female Complainants/victims an opportunity to have a female officer present during all interviews.

Reports to law enforcement and/or criminal complaints do not constitute a formal complaint to the University under this Policy unless they meet the criteria specified in the Title IX Complaint and Resolution Procedures.

Section VII.3 Confidential Reports

Persons who have experienced prohibited forms of sexual harassment under this policy may share information confidentially with designated employees ("Confidential Employees") who cannot reveal identifying information to any third party unless one or more of the following conditions is present:

- the individual has provided written consent to disclose information;
- there is a concern about imminent harm to self or others;
- the information concerns the neglect or abuse of someone who is a minor, elderly, or disabled; or
- an employee has been charged with providing non-identifiable information for purposes of the Clery Act. 14

"Confidential Employees" include:

- licensed mental health counselors,
- licensed health care personnel,
- pastoral counselors, or
- clergy who work for the Universities.

Employees may also report such misconduct in strict confidence through the Employee Assistance Program. Please bear in mind, however, that if one requests certain supportive measures from the University (e.g., extension for academic work or changing classes, residence halls or work locations), the Dean of Students and/or other University officials as necessary may be contacted only for the purpose of providing the requested measures. In such cases, one's privacy will be maintained to the extent that respecting confidentiality will not impair the University's ability to provide the requested measures. One may also confidentially report sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and/or retaliation as well as other forms of sexual violence and gender-based harassment to community support resources, which are not required to share information with the Universities.

Article VIII. Resources

The safety, health and well-being of the campus communities are of paramount importance to the Universities. Any person who experiences any form of sexual assault, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or retaliation, or similar harmful behaviors regardless of whether they are expressly prohibited by this Policy, is strongly urged to speak with someone to get the support they need, no matter when or where the incident occurred. For information on the location, phone numbers, hours and services provided for the campus and community resources listed below, please contact the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator, the EO Officer, Human Resources, Student Life or Student Conduct, Residence Life, Health Services, the Counseling Center and/or Campus Police/Public Safety. The information is also listed on each University's website.

Section VIII.1 Immediate Needs

(a) Assuring One's Safety

If an incident occurs, the Universities encourage one to report the incident and seek both police and medical assistance. Seeking police or medical assistance does not obligate one to make a complaint or take any further action, but the decision to seek medical help and gather evidence allows one to preserve the full range of available options. The Universities will assist any community member to get to a safe place, provide transportation for medical help and, if requested, contact law enforcement. For help at any time, contact Campus Police/Public Safety or, during regular University business hours, contact the Title IX Coordinator.

(b) Preserving Evidence

Any person who has experienced sexual violence is encouraged to take steps to preserve evidence of the incident, as doing so may be necessary to prove that a crime occurred, or to obtain a protection order from the court. After an incident occurs, one should try to refrain from bathing, showering, brushing teeth, drinking, eating, douching or changing clothes until the evidence can be collected. If one changes clothes, one should place each garment in a separate paper (not plastic) bag. If the incident involves any written or electronic communications (e.g., pictures/videos, texts, social media posts, etc.), care should be taken to preserve copies and not delete the original communication.

Section VIII.2 Confidential Medical Attention

Medical attention is strongly encouraged to treat any possible injuries, including internal injuries, or infections. Please note that there are some medical actions that are more effective if taken within a few days after an offense, such as preventative treatment for pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections, evidence collection, and toxicology testing, if there are signs that drugs or alcohol facilitated the offense. One may generally discuss the incident with licensed medical personnel confidentially.

(a) Confidential Medical Resources on Campus

Students may access the services of the Student Health Center on a confidential basis. Employees may seek confidential counseling and referral services from the Employee Assistance Program ("EAP").

(b) Confidential Community Medical Resources

Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) are specially trained, certified professionals skilled in performing quality forensic medical-legal exams. One may find more information about SANE services and where to obtain them here: <https://www.mass.gov/ma-sexual-assault-nurse-examiner-sane-program> (December 2020)

(c) Confidential Counseling and Support

Generally, one may discuss the incident with a licensed mental health counselor, or a counselor recognized by a religious order or denomination on a confidential basis. These counselors are good options if one wishes to discuss one's situation with someone who can keep information about an incident as confidential as possible while

assisting in determining next steps, such as obtaining further counseling, seeking medical attention, preserving evidence, and/or reporting to University or law enforcement authorities then or at a later time.

(d) Confidential Counseling and Support Resources on Campus

Students may access Counseling Services on a confidential basis. Employees may seek the confidential services of the EAP. All community members may access the confidential services of religious/pastoral counselors on campus, if any.

Section VIII.3 Community Counseling and Support Resources

Many off-campus counseling resources are available. These service providers are not required to report any information to the University and will generally maintain one's confidentiality.

(a) National and State Organizations

- The National Stalking Resource Center: <https://victimsofcrime.org/stalking-resourcecenter/>
- Stalking, Prevention, Awareness, and Resource Center (SPARC): <https://www.stalkingawareness.org/>
- National Sexual Assault Hotline: 800-656-4673 (24 hour) [\(click here\)](#)
- RAINN [Rape Abuse & Incest National Network]: 800-656-4673 (Hotline) www.rainn.org (On-Line Live Chat)
- SafeLink MA Hotline: 877.785.2020 (24/7)
- MA Spanish Language Rape Crisis Center Hotline (Llamanos): 800-223-5001(Hotline)
- National Domestic Violence Hotline: 800-799-7233 (24 hour)
- Healing Abuse Working for Change (HAWC): 800.547.1649 (24/7)
- Victim Rights Law Center: 115 Broad Street, 3rd Floor Boston, MA 02110 Phone: 617-399- 6720 (legal services for victims of sexual assault) <https://www.victimrights.org/>
- Crisis Text Line for People of Color: Text STEVE to 741741
- The Trevor Project (LGBTQ Suicide Hotline): 866-488-7386
- Trans Lifeline: 877-565-8860
- Our Deaf Survivors Center: VP 978-451-7225, Text 978-473-2678
- Male Survivor: <https://malesurvivor.org>
- National Suicide Prevention Lifeline: 800-273-8255 (Hotline)

(b) Massachusetts Office for Victim Assistance (MOVA)

MOVA upholds and advances the rights of crime victims and witnesses by providing outreach and education, policy advocacy, policy and program development, legislative advocacy, grants management, and service referrals.

(i) Sexual Assault and Rape Services

MOVA supports free services throughout Massachusetts to help victims and survivors of sexual assault and rape. These services provide a range of options to support an individual's specific needs, including:

- 24/7 hotline counseling, information, and referral;
- will go with victims to hospitals and/or police stations 24/7;
- will go with a victim to court;
- provide one-to-one counseling and support group counseling; and
- provide primary prevention education, professional training and outreach.

<https://www.mass.gov/sexual-assault-and-rape-services>

Greater Boston Area Boston Area

- Rape Crisis Center, Cambridge (BARCC): 800-841-8371 (24-hour hotline) 617-492- 6434 TTY <https://barcc.org/>

Northeastern Massachusetts

- YWCA North Shore Rape Crisis Center, Lynn/Lawrence/Haverhill: 877-509-YWCA (9922), Spanish: 800-223-5001
- Center for Hope and Healing, Lowell: 800-542-5212 Hotline, 978-452-8723 TTY

Central Massachusetts

- Pathways for Change, Inc., Worcester: 800-870-5905 Hotline, 888-877-7130
- Pathways for Change, Inc., Fitchburg: 800-870-5905
- Wayside Trauma Intervention Services, Milford: 800-511-5070 Hotline, 508-478-4205 TTY
- Voices Against Violence, Framingham: 800-593-1125 Support line, 508-626-8686 TTY

Southeastern Massachusetts

- A Safe Place, Nantucket: 508-228-2111 Hotline, 508-228-7095 TTY
- Cape Cod Shelter & Domestic Violence Services (508) 564-7233
- Independence House, Hyannis: (508) 771-6702 or Hotline 800-439-6507
- Independence House, Falmouth: (508) 548-0533 or Hotline 800-439-6507
- Martha's Vineyard Community Services, Oak Bluffs: (508) 693-0032 Hotline or (774) 549-9659 TTY
- The Women's Center, Greater New Bedford: Hotline (508)999-6636 or (508) 996-1177 TTY
- The Women's Center, Fall River: Hotline (508) 996-3343 or (508) 996-1177 TTY
- New Hope, Attleboro: 800-323-4673 Hotline/TTY
- The Women's Center, Fall River: 508-672-1222 Hotline, 508-999-6636; TTY 508-996- 1177
- A New Day, Brockton: 508-588-8255 Hotline, 508-588-8255 or toll free at 888-293- 7273

Western Massachusetts

- Elizabeth Freeman Center, Pittsfield: 866-401-2425 Hotline, 413-499-2425 TTY Center for Women and Community, Amherst: 413-545-0800 Hotline, 413-577-0940 TTY
- NELCWIT, Greenfield: 413-772-0806 Hotline; 413-772-0815 TTY
- YWCA of Western Mass, Springfield: 800-796-8711 (24/7) Hotline and TTY; 800-223- 5001 Spanish
- YWCA of Western Mass, Westfield: 800-796-8711 (24/7) Hotline and TTY

(ii) Domestic Violence Services MOVA supports free services throughout Massachusetts to help victims and survivors of domestic violence. These services provide a range of options to support an individual's specific needs.

<https://www.mass.gov/domestic-violence-services>

Section VIII.4 Private Non-Confidential Campus Resources

The Universities offer a variety of resources to those community members who have experienced or been affected by sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and retaliation. While the following resources are not bound by confidentiality, they will seek to keep information as confidential as possible and will only share information within the limited group of University personnel necessary to address the issues of prohibited conduct presented.

- Title IX Coordinator (and any Deputies)
- EO Officer
- Campus Police/Public Safety
- Human Resources
- Housing/Residence Life
- Student Life/Student Affairs
- Student Conduct
- Disability Services

Article IX. Employees' Duty to Report

Employees of the Universities have reporting obligations, as outlined below.

Reports are not required if knowledge of the potential violations is obtained at public awareness events, in approved research projects, and as part of coursework assignments.

Reports are also not required if made to "Confidential Employees" except where one or more of the following conditions are met:

- the reporting party has provided written consent to disclose information;
- there is a concern about imminent harm to self or others;
- the information concerns the neglect or abuse of someone who is a minor, elderly, or disabled; or
- an employee has been charged with providing non-identifiable information for purposes of the Clery Act.

Section IX.1 Campus Security Authorities (CSA)

Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) are individuals who by virtue of their University responsibilities, and under the Clery Act, are designated to receive and report criminal incidents 19 to Campus Police/Public Safety so that they may be included and published in the University's Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (Clery Report). All Employees who are designated as CSAs for the purposes of the Clery Act must immediately provide Campus Police/Public Safety with non-identifying statistical information regarding all reported incidents of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. For a list of CSAs, please visit:

Matthew Rushton

Assistant Chief of Police

200 Great Hill Drive

Email: mruston@bridgew.edu

Phone: 508-531-2833

Website: www.bsupolice.com

Section IX.2 Employees' Duty to Report Discrimination, Discriminatory Harassment, and Retaliation

Behavior prohibited under this Policy may also be prohibited under the Policy Against Discrimination, Discriminatory Harassment, and Retaliation. In terms of reports of discrimination, discriminatory harassment, or retaliation, any trustee, administrator, department chair, program coordinator, manager or supervisor who has knowledge of or receives such a report from a student or other member of the University community is obligated to report the information to the EO Officer or Title IX Coordinator as soon as the employee becomes aware of it. Likewise, any member of the campus community is encouraged to report to the EO Officer or the Title IX Coordinator any conduct of which they have direct knowledge and which they in good faith believe constitutes discrimination, discriminatory harassment, or retaliation. Any member of the University community who has a question about their reporting responsibilities should contact the Title IX Coordinator or EO Officer.

Section IX.3 Mandatory Reports Involving Minors and Vulnerable Adult Populations

Persons under 18 ("minors") may be students or may be engaged in activities sponsored by the Universities or by third parties utilizing University facilities. Where an employee has reasonable cause to believe that a minor is suffering from abuse, sexual abuse or neglect, including the sexual misconduct prohibited by this Policy, the employee and/or the University may be obligated to comply with the mandatory child abuse reporting requirements established at Mass. G.L. c. 119, §§ 51A-E. In such cases, the employee must immediately report the matter to Campus Police/Public Safety, who, in consultation with other officials, shall contact the Department of Children and Families ("DCF") and/or outside law enforcement. An employee may also directly contact law enforcement or DCF in cases of suspected abuse or neglect.

Massachusetts law also imposes mandatory reporting requirements for certain occupations where abuse or neglect of individuals with disabilities or who are over age 60 is suspected. For more information, please contact the Title IX Coordinator or Campus Police/Public Safety.

Article X. Employees' Duty to Cooperate

Every faculty member, librarian, administrator, staff member and University employee has a duty to cooperate fully and unconditionally in an investigation conducted pursuant to the Title IX Complaint and Resolution Procedures of this Policy and of the EO Plan, subject to the provisions of any applicable collective bargaining agreements. This duty includes, among other things, speaking with the EO Officer, Title IX Coordinator, Administrative Investigator, Decision Maker, 20 or Appellate Body, and voluntarily providing all documentation that relates to the claim being investigated. The failure and/or refusal of any employee, other than an employee subject to criminal charges or who invokes a Fifth Amendment privilege, to cooperate in an investigation may result in a separate disciplinary action up to and including termination. Such disciplinary action does not constitute retaliation under this Policy.

Article XI. Amnesty

Students may be hesitant to report sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic or dating violence, stalking, or retaliation out of concern that they, or witnesses, might be charged with violations of the Universities' drug/alcohol policies. While the Universities do not condone such behavior, they place a priority on the need to address sexual harassment and other conduct prohibited by this Policy. Accordingly, the University may elect not to pursue discipline against a student who, in good faith, reports, witnesses, or participates in an investigation of sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic or dating violence, stalking, or retaliation.

Article XII. False Reporting

The initiation of a knowingly false report of sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or retaliation is a serious offense prohibited by this Policy. A report made in good faith, however, is not considered false merely because the evidence does not ultimately support the allegation of prohibited conduct. If an investigation reveals that a Complainant knowingly filed false charges, the University shall take appropriate actions and issue sanctions pursuant to other applicable University policies, including any applicable collective bargaining agreement. The imposition of such sanctions does not constitute retaliation under this Policy.

Article XIII. University Response to Sexual Harassment

When the University has actual knowledge of sexual harassment in an education program or activity of that University against a person in the United States, it will respond promptly in a manner that is not deliberately indifferent.

The University is deliberately indifferent only if its response to sexual harassment is clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.

The University's response will treat Complainants and Respondents equitably by offering supportive measures to a Complainant, and by following a grievance process that complies with those outlined in the Title IX Complaint and Resolution Procedures section of this document before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures against a Respondent.

Upon actual notice, the Title IX Coordinator will 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 21 without the filing of a formal complaint, and explain to the Complainant the process for filing a formal complaint.

Section XIII.1 Emergency Removal of Respondent

The University may remove a Respondent from the University's education program or activity on an emergency basis, provided that the University undertakes an individualized safety and risk analysis, determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of sexual harassment justifies removal, and provides the Respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal.

Section XIII.2 Administrative Leave of Employee

The University may place an employee on paid administrative leave during the pendency of a grievance process under this Policy when it reasonably concludes that the employee:

- (a) poses a threat to health or safety;
- (b) poses a threat to University property or equipment;
- (c) is disruptive or interferes with an investigation under this Policy or the normal operations of the University; or
- (d) is charged with a serious violation of state or federal law.

The University shall provide the employee the specific reason(s) for the paid administrative leave. During the paid administrative leave, the University reserves the right to prohibit the employee from entering upon the University's property or participating in any University activities absent written authorization from an appropriate University official. The status of the paid administrative leave may change over time as determined to be appropriate and effective. The failure of an employee to comply with the paid administrative leave terms may result in further action or discipline consistent with applicable collective bargaining agreements or employee handbooks.

Section XIII.3 Response to a Formal Complaint

In response to a formal complaint, the University must follow a grievance process that complies with the Title IX Complaint and Resolution Procedures section of this document.

Article XIV. Written Notification of Rights

The Universities will notify Complainants alleging sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking under this Policy in writing that they have the following rights to:

- an explanation of the options available;
- referrals to confidential assistance and support services from both on- and off-campus resources, including 24-hour services;
- a change in on-campus residence and/or an adjustment to their academic schedule if such changes are reasonably available;
- request that the University impose no contact/communication orders or other supportive measures; 22
- choose whether or not to make a formal complaint, which would initiate a formal investigation, unless the University deems it necessary to investigate to protect the safety of the community or in compliance with applicable law;
- file no complaint with the University, but receive supportive measures from the University;
- a prompt, thorough, and equitable investigation and resolution of a complaint;
- the confidentiality of the investigation process to the extent possible (reference to confidentiality section);
- know, in advance, the names of all persons known to be involved;
- an advisor of their choice who can be present at any time during the complaint resolution proceedings, including the Administrative Investigation. In addition, this Advisor will participate in the live hearing as the representative of the Complainant who shall cross examine the Respondent and any witnesses, but whose participation in the process is otherwise limited as outlined in this Policy;
- an advisor provided by the University during the live hearing if you do not have one;
- reasonable accommodations for a documented disability during the process;
- not to have irrelevant sexual history discussed;
- be present at certain meetings and inspect, review and respond to evidence before completion of the investigative report;
- speak and present information on their own behalf, including inculpatory and exculpatory evidence;
- provide witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses;
- submit questions for the Administrative Investigator to ask witnesses;
- know the status of the case at any point during the process;
- be provided with a copy of the Investigative Report and an opportunity to respond to the report in advance of the live hearing;
- be informed of the outcome of the process in a timely manner;
- an appeal from the outcome of the process (if proper grounds for appeal exist);
- file a police report and/or take legal action separate from and/or in addition to the University discipline process;
- seek and enforce a harassment prevention order, restraining or similar court order;
- be assisted by the University in seeking assistance from or filing a complaint with local law enforcement;
- not file a complaint or seek assistance from local law enforcement, but receive supportive measures from the University;
- be free from any behavior that may be construed by the University to be intimidating, harassing or, retaliatory; and
- have the matter handled in accordance with University policy. 23 The Universities will notify parties who are Respondents to claims of sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking under this Policy in writing that they have the following rights to:
 - an explanation of the allegation(s) against them, including sufficient details known at the time;
 - sufficient time to prepare a response to the allegation(s) before any initial interview;
 - referrals to confidential assistance and support measures from both on- and off-campus resources, including 24-hour services;
 - request that the University impose no contact/no communication orders or other supportive measures;
 - receive a copy of the complaint filed against them;
 - know, in advance, the names of all persons known to be involved;
 - be presumed not in violation of University Policy and that a determination of responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process;
 - the confidentiality of the investigation process to the extent possible (reference to confidentiality section);
 - an advisor of their choice who can be present at any time during the complaint resolution proceedings, including the Administrative Investigation. In addition, this Advisor will participate in the live hearing as the representative of the Respondent who shall cross examine the Complainant and any witnesses, but whose participation in the process is otherwise limited as outlined in this Policy. Pursuant to Weingarten, Respondent unit members may exercise their right to a union representative or other University employee at meetings which the unit member reasonably believes may result in discipline, in addition to an advisor of their choice unless such advisor is also the Weingarten representative;

- an advisor provided by the University during the live hearing if you do not have one;
- reasonable accommodations for a documented disability during the process;
- not to have irrelevant sexual history discussed;
- be present at certain meetings and inspect, review and respond to evidence before completion of the investigative report;
- speak and present information on their own behalf, including evidence inculpatory and exculpatory evidence;
- provide witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses;
- submit questions for the Administrative Investigator to ask witnesses;
- know the status of the case at any point during the investigation and resolution process;
- be provided with a copy of the Investigative Report and an opportunity to respond to the report in advance of the live hearing;
- be informed of the outcome of the process in a timely manner;
- an appeal from the outcome of the process (if proper grounds for appeal exist); 24
- be free from any behavior that may be construed by the University to be intimidating, harassing, or retaliatory; and
- have the matter handled in accordance with University policy.

Article XV. Training

The University ensures that Title IX Coordinators, Administrative Investigators, Decision Makers, Appellate Administrators, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process receive annual training on:

- the definition of sexual harassment under this policy,
- the scope of the University's education program or activity,
- the Title IX Complaint Resolution Procedures, including how to conduct investigations, hearings, appeals, and informal resolution processes, as applicable, and
- how to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias.

Each University ensures that investigators receive training on issues of relevance to create an Investigative Report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence.

The University ensures that Decision Makers receive training on any technology to be used at a live hearing and on issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant.

All available materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, Administrative Investigators, Decision Makers, Appellate Administrators, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process will be made publicly accessible on the University's website.

Article XVI. Recordkeeping

The University will create, and maintain for a period of not less than seven years, unless a longer period of retention is required by law, records of any actions, including any supportive measures, taken in response to a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment. In each instance, the University will document the basis for its conclusion that its response was not deliberately indifferent, and document that it has taken measures designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education program or activity.

If the University does not provide a Complainant with supportive measures, then the University will document the reasons why the University did not provide such measures. The documentation of certain bases of measures does not limit the University in the future from providing additional explanations or detailing additional measures taken.

Furthermore, the University will maintain for a period of not less than seven years, unless a longer period of retention is required by law, records of:

- each sexual harassment investigation including any determination regarding responsibility and any audio or audiovisual recording or transcript of the hearing, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the Respondent, and any remedies provided to the Complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education program or activity;
- any appeal and the result therefrom;
- any informal resolution and the result therefrom.

Article XVII. Statistical Reporting and Timely Warnings under The Clery Act

The Clery Act requires the Universities to maintain a daily log of reports of crimes that occurred on campus, University-controlled property or public property immediately adjacent to campus, including reports of sexual assault, domestic or dating violence and stalking. The Universities must also publish an Annual Campus Crime Report concerning reported incidents. The Universities do not include names or other personally identifying information in the daily logs or the Annual Security Reports. Additionally, when the University becomes aware that an incident of sexual misconduct or violence occurred, and there is a potential for bodily harm or danger to members of the campus community, the University will issue a timely warning to the campus. While the University will provide enough information to safeguard the campus community, a victim's name or other personally identifying information will not be disclosed in the timely warning.

Article XVIII. Compliance Concerns

Persons concerned about the University's handling of a Title IX report or investigation, may bring their concerns to the attention of the University's Title IX Coordinator.

Concerns may also be reported to:

U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights
33 Arch Street, 9th Floor Boston, MA 02119-1424

Telephone: (617) 289-0111; FAX: (617) 289-0150; TDD (877) 521-2172

Email: OCR.Boston@ed.gov

Article XIX. Title IX Complaint and Resolution Procedures

The Universities have adopted the following grievance procedures that provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of student and employee complaints alleging any action that would be prohibited by this policy.

Unless otherwise specified, the provisions, rules, or practices in this grievance process for handling formal complaints of sexual harassment under Title IX apply equally to both parties.

Proceedings under the Title IX Complaint and Resolution Procedures shall be prompt, fair, and impartial, and be conducted by officials who receive annual training, as addressed in Article XV.

The Title IX Complaint and Resolution Procedures treat Complainants and Respondents equitably by:

- providing remedies to a Complainant where a determination of responsibility for sexual harassment has been made against the Respondent; and
- following an investigation and hearing process that complies with this section before imposing any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures against a Respondent.

Remedies are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education program or activity. Such remedies may include the same individualized services described as "supportive measures"; however, remedies may be disciplinary or punitive and place burden on the Respondent.

The Title IX Complaint and Resolution Procedures include an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence, including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence, and provides for credibility determinations that are not based on a person's status as a Complainant, Respondent, or witness.

Section XIX.1 Freedom from Bias and Conflict of Interest

The University requires that any individual designated as a Title IX Coordinator, investigator, Decision Maker, or any person designated to facilitate an informal resolution process not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally, or an individual Complainant or Respondent.

Section XIX.2 Parties to a Complaint

The parties to a complaint are the Complainant, who is the alleged victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment; and the Respondent, who is the alleged perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment. A Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the Title IX Complaint and Resolution Procedures.

Section XIX.3 Making a Formal Complaint

A formal complaint is a document filed by a Complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a Respondent and requesting that the University formally investigate.

At the time of filing a formal complaint, a Complainant must be participating in, or attempting to participate in, the education program or activity of the University with which the formal complaint is filed. Formal complaints may be made in person, by mail, by telephone, or by 27 electronic mail, using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator, electronic form (if available), or by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the person's verbal or written report.

The "document filed by a Complainant" may be a document or electronic submission (such as by electronic mail) that contains the Complainant's physical or digital signature, or otherwise indicates that the Complainant is the person filing the formal complaint.

Reports made to University employees, including the Title IX Coordinator and campus law enforcement, do not constitute a formal complaint under this Policy unless they meet the aforementioned criteria in this section.

Where the Title IX Coordinator signs a formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator is not a Complainant or otherwise a party in the Title IX Complaint and Resolution Procedures.

While the Universities encourage prompt reporting of incidents of sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, as well as retaliation, they do not limit the timeframe for filing a complaint under this Policy. Complaints may be filed at any time, but the University's ability to take action may be limited by the matriculation or employment status of Complainants, Respondents, or witnesses. A prompt report will enable the University to most effectively respond to a complaint.

(a) Dismissal of a Formal Complaint

The University must investigate the allegations in a formal complaint. However, if the conduct alleged in the formal complaint would not constitute sexual harassment as defined by this Policy even if proved, did not occur in the University's education program or activity, or did not occur against a person in the United States, then the University must dismiss the formal complaint with regard to that conduct for purposes of sexual harassment under Title IX and this Policy. A dismissal of a formal complaint under this Policy for one of the aforementioned reasons does not preclude action under another University policy or its Code of Conduct.

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

Upon a dismissal required or permitted pursuant to this section, the University will promptly send written notice of the dismissal and reason(s) therefor simultaneously to the parties. Any party may appeal the dismissal of a formal complaint, in accordance with the appeal process described in Section XIX.6(j). 28

(b) Consolidation of Formal Complaints

The University may consolidate formal complaints of sexual harassment allegations against more than one Respondent, or by more than one Complainant against one or more Respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances. Where the formal complaint process involves more than one Complainant or more than one Respondent, references in this policy to the singular "party," "Complainant," or "Respondent" include the plural, as applicable.

(c) Concurrent Investigations

In some circumstances, the Respondent's alleged conduct violating this Policy may constitute a potential violation of other University conduct policies such as the Policy Against Discrimination, Discriminatory Harassment, and Retaliation and/or the Student Code of Conduct. To avoid duplicative efforts, the University may undertake a concurrent investigation of the alleged conduct. Where such concurrent investigation takes place, the University will use the Title IX Complaint and

Resolution Procedures, provided however that cross-examination in the live hearing may be restricted to only questions relevant to allegations of violations of the Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy. Based on the findings of the concurrent investigation, the Respondent may be subject to disciplinary action for violations of this Policy as well as the Policy Against Discrimination, Discriminatory Harassment, and Retaliation and/or the Student Code of Conduct, as well as other policy violations. If a formal complaint is dismissed in accordance with Article XIX, Section XIX.3 (a), an investigation may continue under other University conduct policies and the procedures prescribed for alleged violations of those policies.

Section XIX.4 Notice of Allegations

Upon receipt of a formal complaint in writing, the University will promptly provide the following written notice to the parties who are known:

- Notice of the allegations of behavior potentially constituting sexual harassment as defined in this Policy, including sufficient details known at the time and with sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview. Sufficient details include the identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known; the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment under this Policy; and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known.
- To a party whose participation is invited or expected, written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all investigative interviews, other meetings, or hearings with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.
- Notice of the Title IX Complaint and Resolution Procedures, including any potential informal resolution process.
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- A statement that the Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the Title IX Complaint Resolution Procedures.
- A statement to the parties that they may have an advisor of their choice.
- A statement to the parties that they may inspect and review evidence.
- A statement informing the parties of any provision in this Policy or the University's Code of Conduct that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the Title IX Complaint and Resolution Procedures.

A Respondent has ten (10) calendar days in which to respond to the complaint after the Notification of Allegations. In cases where a Respondent refuses or fails to participate in the investigation and resolution process, the University may continue the process without the Respondent's participation. The failure of the Respondent to participate in the investigation and resolution process will not prevent the University from imposing discipline or other sanctions when a violation is found.

At any point after receiving the notice of allegations, including during the investigation and live hearing, a Respondent to any formal complaint may agree to the allegations and the recommended sanction(s).

(a) Amending Allegations

If, in the course of an investigation, the University decides to investigate allegations about the Respondent or Complainant that are not included in the original notice of complaint, the University will provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties whose identities are known.

Section XIX.5 Resolution Options

The Title IX Complaint and Resolution Procedures offer two options, the Informal Resolution Option and the Formal Resolution Option.

(a) Informal Resolution Option

Parties may have the option to request to resolve their formal complaint through a voluntary informal resolution process offered by the University (such as mediation) that does not involve a full investigation and adjudication. If the University offers it, the option to participate in an informal resolution process can be chosen when the formal complaint is filed or at any time prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility. The University can facilitate an informal resolution process, provided that the University has:

- Provided to the parties a written notice disclosing:
 - o the allegations;
 - o the requirements of the informal resolution process including: 30

- the parties' inability to resume a formal investigation arising from the same alleged conduct once a mutually agreed upon resolution is reached through the informal process, and
- the parties' right, at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution through the informal resolution process, to withdraw and resume the formal investigation procedures with respect to the formal complaint;

o any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained;

o information on the records that will be maintained or could be shared as a result of participation in the informal resolution process, as required or allowable under FERPA, collective bargaining agreements, employee handbooks, or applicable regulations; as required by law; or as otherwise deemed appropriate;

- Obtained the parties' voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process.

The University will not offer or facilitate an informal resolution process to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student. Similarly, the University does not require the parties to participate in an informal resolution process.

The matter will be deemed resolved when all parties expressly agree to an outcome that is acceptable to them and to the University. The University will create a written record of any such agreement. The University will also ensure a reasonably prompt time frame for an informal resolution process, if it is offered and utilized. Every attempt will be made to conclude the Informal Resolution Option within sixty (60) calendar days of the date of the request.

(b) Formal Resolution Option

The process for resolving a formal complaint through the formal resolution option consists of three major stages: the investigation, the live hearing, and a possible appeal.

If a complaint has been properly filed, either by a Complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator, the University will assign the matter to an Administrative Investigator. The University may also designate other trained and knowledgeable University officials to assist with the investigation. Under circumstances where the University deems it necessary or appropriate, the University may also appoint an external investigator.

Following the investigation, a live hearing will be held and presided over by a Decision Maker who is neither the Investigator nor the Title IX Coordinator. All complaints pursued under the Title IX Complaint and Resolution Procedures will be evaluated under a "preponderance of the evidence" standard. Under this standard, conclusions must be based on what "more likely than not" occurred.

A written determination is issued after the live hearing and parties have the right to appeal the decision on specific permissible grounds, as outlined in Section XIX.6 j. 31

Section XIX.6 Formal Resolution Process

(a) Timeframe

The University will attempt to investigate a complaint within sixty (60) calendar days after the notification of allegations. If, for good cause, an investigation is temporarily delayed, the University will provide the parties written status updates at reasonable intervals until the investigation is completed that explains the reason for the delay or extension. Good cause for limited delays may include considerations such as the absence of a party, a party's advisor, or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities; the complexity or severity of a complaint; and breaks in the academic calendar or exam periods. While the University will make reasonable efforts to accommodate the availability of parties, their advisors, and witnesses, a party, their advisor, or a witness may not delay the process indefinitely by refusing to attend or otherwise participate in the process.

The University will attempt to conclude the hearing within fifteen (15) business days of receipt of the Investigation Report.

The University will attempt to conclude the appeal process within thirty (30) business days of receipt of the appeal. (b) Investigation The investigation may include, but is not limited to:

- interviews of the parties and other individuals and/or witnesses; and/or reviewing certain documents or materials in the possession of either party or any witness that the Administrative Investigator has deemed relevant;

- consideration of all relevant documents, including written statements and other materials presented by the parties and witnesses;
- evidence collection, including but not limited to, documents, text messages, emails, social media posts and messages, photographs, surveillance camera footage, door lock interrogations, card access records, guest sign-in logs, academic records, employee records and personnel documentation, and law enforcement reports;
- the Administrative Investigator's findings of fact based on the preponderance of the evidence standard;
- the Administrative Investigator's analysis of allegations, defenses, and evidence presented in order to make the factual findings.

(c) Burden of Proof

The burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rest on the University and not on the parties. The University cannot access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional's or paraprofessional's capacity, or assisting in that capacity, and which are 32 made and maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party, unless the University obtains that party's voluntary, written consent to do so for a formal investigation.

(d) Right to an Advisor of Choice

The Complainant and Respondent have an equal opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice. The University does not limit the choice or presence of an advisor for either the Complainant or Respondent in any meeting or grievance proceeding; however, the University may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings. The University maintains the right to remove an advisor from any meeting or proceeding if the advisor is disruptive. The meeting or proceeding may then be delayed to allow the party to secure another advisor.

(e) Equal Opportunity to Present, Review, and Respond to Evidence

Both parties are afforded an equal opportunity to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. The University does not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence.

So that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to conclusion of the investigation, both parties are provided an equal opportunity to review:

- any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint;
- 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.

The University will provide each party and the party's advisor, if any, any evidence subject to review in an electronic format or a hard copy. The parties will have ten (10) calendar days to review the evidence and submit a written response, which the investigator will consider prior to completion of the Investigative Report.

The Administrative Investigator will review the written responses to the evidence, if any, and, based on the information provided, conduct any additional investigation that may be necessary prior to the completion of the Investigative Report. The University will make all such evidence subject to the parties' review available at any hearing to give each party equal opportunity to refer to such evidence during the hearing, including for purposes of cross-examination.

(f) Investigative Report

Following the opportunity for the parties to review the evidence and respond in writing, the Administrative Investigator will create an Investigative Report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence, the Administrative Investigator's findings of fact based on the preponderance of the evidence standard and the Administrative Investigator's analysis of allegations, defenses, and evidence presented in order to make the factual findings.

At least ten (10) calendar days prior to a hearing the investigator will send each party and the party's advisor, if any, the Investigative Report in an electronic format or a hard copy, for their review and written response. The parties have five (5) calendar days to submit a written response to the Administrative Investigator. The Investigative Report and written

responses, if submitted, will be forwarded by the Administrative Investigator to the Decision Maker promptly upon receipt of the written responses or upon the response deadline.

(g) Live Hearing

The Title IX Complaint and Resolution Procedures include a live hearing presided over by a Decision Maker.

Parties are requested to give the University five (5) business days of advance notice of the advisor who will accompany them to the live hearing. If a party does not have an advisor, they are requested to notify the University five (5) business days in advance of the hearing so the University is able to provide them with an advisor.

At the University's discretion, live hearings may be conducted in-person or virtually where the parties, witnesses, and other participants are able to simultaneously see and hear each other with enabling technology.

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(s) and parties to simultaneously see and hear the party or the witness answering questions.

The University will create an audio or audiovisual recording, or transcript, of any live hearing and make it available to the parties for review upon request.

(i) Cross-Examination

At the live hearing, the Decision Maker(s) will permit each party's advisor 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 advisor and never by a party personally.

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 Decision Maker(s) must first determine whether the question is relevant and explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant. 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 does not have an advisor present at the live hearing, the University will provide that party an advisor of the University's choice to conduct cross-examination on the party's behalf.

If a party or witness does not submit to cross-examination at the live hearing, the Decision Maker(s) must not rely on any statement of that party or witness in reaching a determination regarding responsibility. The Decision Maker(s) 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.

(h) Determination Regarding Responsibility

The Decision Maker(s) will make every reasonable effort to submit a written determination regarding responsibility to the Title IX Coordinator within ten (10) business days after the conclusion of the live hearing.

To reach this determination, the Decision Maker(s) will apply the preponderance of evidence standard in all formal complaints of sexual harassment against students, faculty, and staff.

The written determination will include:

- identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment;
- a description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held;

- findings of fact supporting the determination;
- conclusions regarding the application of the Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy to the facts;
- a statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions the University imposes on the Respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education program or activity will be provided by the University to the Complainant; and
- the University's procedures and permissible bases for the Complainant and Respondent to appeal.

The Title IX Coordinator will provide the written determination to the parties simultaneously.

The determination regarding responsibility becomes final either on the date that the University provides the parties with the written determination of the result of the appeal, if an appeal is filed, or if an appeal is not filed, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for effective implementation of any remedies.

(i) Possible Sanctions and Remedies

(i) For Faculty and Staff (employee) Respondents

Disciplinary action taken against an employee shall be regarded as an administrative action, up to and including termination. Additional disciplinary action shall also be taken against an employee who violates a sanction or sanctions imposed pursuant to this Policy.

(ii) For Student Respondents

A student who has been found to have violated the Sexual Harassment Policy may be subject to sanctions including, but not limited to:

- reprimand
- fines and/or restitution
- warning
- disciplinary hold
- disciplinary probation
- assessment
- loss of privileges
- educational program or project
- relocation of residence
- revocation of admission or degree
- restriction from facilities or activities
- withholding of degree
- temporary or permanent residence hall suspension
- suspension
- expulsion

In general, the sanction typically imposed for students for rape is expulsion. The sanction typically imposed for students for other forms of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking is suspension or expulsion. All student sanctions, however, are determined on a case-by-case basis in consideration of: the seriousness of the violation; sanctions typically imposed for similar violations; prior disciplinary history; and any other circumstances indicating that the sanction should be more or less severe.

Additional disciplinary action shall also be taken against a student who violates a sanction or sanctions imposed pursuant to this Policy. Depending on the nature of the violation, such discipline may be imposed pursuant to the provisions of this Policy or pursuant to the applicable provision of the Student Code of Conduct.

(iii) Additional Remedies Following Finding of a Violation

Where necessary, the University will provide additional measures to remedy the effects of a violation. These remedies are separate from, and in addition to, any supportive measures that 36 may have been provided or sanctions that have been imposed. If the Complainant declined or did not take advantage of a specific service or resource previously offered as a supportive measure, such as counseling, the University will re-offer those services to the Complainant as applicable or necessary.

In addition, the University will consider broader remedial action for the campus community, such as increased monitoring, supervision, or security at locations where the incidents occurred, increased or targeted education and prevention efforts, climate assessments/victimization surveys, and/or revisiting its policies and procedures.

(j) Appeals

Either party may appeal a determination regarding responsibility, a dismissal of a formal complaint, or any allegations therein, on the following bases:

- procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
- new evidence that could affect the outcome of the matter was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made; and
- the Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or Decision Maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against either Complainants or Respondents generally, or the individual Complainant or Respondent, which affected the outcome of the matter.

Appeals of the written determination made by the Decision Maker(s) must be submitted within ten (10) calendar days of receipt of the written determination. Appeals of the dismissal of a formal complaint, or any allegations therein, must be submitted within ten (10) calendar days of receipt of the written notification of such action. The University will notify the other party in writing when an appeal is filed and implement appeal procedures equally for both parties.

The Appellate Administrator/Body will not be the same person as the Decision Maker(s) who reached the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal, the Administrative Investigator(s), or the Title IX Coordinator. The Appellate Administrator/Body will issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result and provide the written decision simultaneously to both parties. Where practicable, the appeal process will be concluded within thirty (30) business days of receipt of the appeal.

Section XIX.7 Formal Complaint Resolution Timeline

The timeline maybe adjusted based upon the considerations set forth in the Title IX Complaint and Resolution Procedures, but no party will be deprived of the minimum review periods provided for in this Policy.

| Formal Complaint Investigation Steps | Timeframe |
|---|--|
| Complaint Received and Notification of Allegations sent to the Respondent | Promptly after formal complaint received |
| Respondent's Response | Written response, if any, due 10 calendar days after notice of allegations |
| Investigation | To be concluded, where practicable, within 60 calendar days of notice of allegations |
| Evidence Review & Response | Parties have 10 calendar days to review evidence and submit written response |
| Investigative Report | Provided to parties at least 10 calendar days prior to live hearing |
| Investigative Report Review & Response | Written response must be submitted by parties at least 5 calendar days before live hearing |
| Live Hearing | Within 15 business days of receipt of written responses to Investigative Report |
| Determination of Responsibility | Within 10 business days of conclusion of the live hearing |
| Appeal Submittal | Due within 10 calendar days of written determination |
| Appeal Response | To be concluded, where practicable, within 30 calendar days of receipt of written appeal |



BSU's Sexual Violence Policy Prohibits:

- Rape;
- Sexual Assault;
- Sexual Harassment;
- Gender-Based Harassment;
- Sexual Exploitation;
- Statutory Rape;
- Incest;
- Domestic Violence;
- Dating Violence;
- Stalking; and
- Retaliation.

Complete definitions, together with a discussion of what it means to give "effective consent," can be found in the policy regarding these offenses in the Student Handbook.



SEXUAL AND RELATIONSHIP VIOLENCE WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

Obtaining Information, Support and Assistance, Filing a Complaint

If you experience any form of sexual or relationship violence, there are a number of ways you can report the incident as well as a wide array of services available to obtain the information, support, and assistance you need. Visit www.BSUTitleIX.weebly.com for additional resources.

OPTIONS IMMEDIATELY AFTER INCIDENT



Seeking Confidential* Crisis Counseling

There are a number of resources you may turn to for confidential* advice, support and information.

BSU RESOURCES

- **Students:** Counseling Center, Weygand Hall, (508) 531-1331, M-F, 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.
- **Employees:** Contact the University's Employee Assistance Program (EAP), Lifescope, at (800) 828-6025

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

- A New Day provides free counseling and advocacy to all individuals impacted by sexual and relationship violence. (888) 293-7273; (508) 588-8255 (24 hour) <http://thealthimperatives.org/anewday/new-day>
- Boston Area Rape Crisis Center (800) 841-8371 (24 hour hotline)
- Violence Recovery Program at Fenway Health (LGBTQ Services) (800) 834-3242 (M-F, 8 a.m.-5 p.m.); (877) 875-2020 (after 5 p.m. or weekends)
- Additional options are listed in the Sexual Violence Policy.

*These resources are as confidential as possible with some limited exceptions as provided by law.



Seeking Emergency Medical Attention

You can receive health care to treat injuries and medications to prevent infections or pregnancy. To learn more about obtaining a Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit, go to www.surviverape.org.

ON CAMPUS

- Health Services, Weygand Hall, (508) 531-1252, M-F, 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

- Brockton Hospital Emergency Room*, (508) 941-7400

The following hospitals are located near the University's additional locations outside of Bridgewater:

- New Bedford Flight Training Center: St. Luke's Hospital*, (508) 973-5388
- Attleboro Corporate Campus: Sturdy Memorial Hospital*, (508) 222-5200
- Cape Cod Campus: Cape Cod Hospital*, (508) 862-5969

*These hospitals have sexual assault nurse examiners (S.A.N.E.) who are trained to deliver medical intervention and forensic medical examinations for victims of sexual assault.



Reporting the Incident to the Police or to the

Report an incident to the police by calling one of the following numbers or in person to any police officer. Your decision to report to the police will not affect your ability to file a complaint through the University's procedures, which are independent of the criminal process.

HOW TO CONTACT THE POLICE (24/7)

- BSU Police: (508) 531-1212 or 911 (on-campus incidents)
- Bridgewater Town Police: (508) 697-6118 or 911 (off-campus incidents)

You have the right not to make a report. However, you are strongly encouraged to seek medical attention and counseling. Some individuals wish to file a report at a later date. However, please note that sometimes a delay in reporting can weaken evidence used to determine whether an individual is found responsible for misconduct.

Make a report to the Title IX Coordinator. (508) 531-2744; TitleIX@bridgew.edu.

For additional details on reporting to the Title IX Coordinator and other reporting options, please see reverse.

This section intentionally left blank.



Bridgewater State University

is committed to responding to sexual and relationship violence. It is required by federal law to investigate all allegations and implement necessary interim and other remedies.

Erin DeBoges
Title IX Coordinator
and
Director of
Equal Opportunity

Boyden Hall
131 Summer Street
Room 206

Phone:
508.531.2744

Email:
TitleIX@bridgew.edu



SEXUAL AND RELATIONSHIP VIOLENCE WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

Obtaining Information, Support and Assistance, Filing a Complaint

SEEKING SUPPORT IN THE AFTERMATH



Seeking Protective Services

INTERIM MEASURES FROM BSU:

The Title IX Coordinator can assist with a variety of interim measures including interim restriction, suspension or leave of absence for the alleged perpetrator, a no contact order, academic support, and, whether or not you choose to report the crime to the police, changes to academic, housing, working, transportation, or other situations. Contact the Title IX Coordinator at TitleIX@bridgew.edu or (508) 531-2744 for more information.

PROTECTIVE ORDER:

A court-issued order that can be enforced anywhere in the United States, no matter where you obtain it. A violation of it can result in criminal charges. BSU Police can provide information and support throughout this process. Once issued, BSU will also work with you to make any necessary accommodations.



Reporting Options

You may pursue either, both or none of these options.

You are not required to file a report immediately. However, you may wish to consider preserving evidence of the incident.

TITLE IX COMPLAINT:

If the alleged perpetrator is affiliated with BSU, you may file a University complaint by contacting the Title IX Coordinator or the other offices listed to the right. These complaints are governed by the University's policy regarding sexual misconduct and relationship violence. The standard of proof is "a preponderance of the evidence." Sanctions may include suspension or expulsion (for students) and termination (for employees). Contact Erin DeBoges at TitleIX@bridgew.edu or (508) 531-2744 with questions.

CRIMINAL COMPLAINT:

You may file a criminal complaint by contacting the police. If you choose to do so, BSU will provide you with support throughout the process. A criminal complaint is governed by applicable criminal laws; the standard of proof is "beyond a reasonable doubt;" and potential criminal sanctions include, but are not limited to, incarceration. You are not required to file a criminal complaint.



Additional BSU Resources

The following campus resources can assist you, but they will also notify the Title IX Coordinator:

Sexual Violence Advocacy and Support Center
508-531-2048

Christy Caisse: ccaisse@bridgew.edu

Office of Community Standards,
Office of Student Affairs,
Residence Life and Housing staff,
Athletic Department, GLBTA Pride Center,
Human Resources, the President,
Any Vice President or Dean

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

Please see the policy regarding these offenses in the Student Handbook for additional information about reporting options, available resources, confidentiality, and grievance procedures

*Adapted from materials available through
Massachusetts Institute of Technology and
the University of Virginia.*

TITLE IX FORMAL COMPLAINT FORM

This form (located online) is used to submit a formal Title IX complaint to the Title IX Coordinator. Submission of this report will initiate a formal investigation of alleged sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic or dating violence, stalking, or retaliation pursuant to the Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy.

It is unlawful to retaliate against a student, employee, or any other person affiliated with the University for filing a complaint or for cooperating in an investigation of a complaint.

This form should not be used in situations where immediate attention is required. In the event of an emergency, please call 911 or contact Bridgewater State University Police at (508) 531-1212. Submissions of this form are not monitored 24/7; submissions will be reviewed during normal business hours, excluding holidays.

Online form address: https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?BridgewaterStateUniv&layout_id=25 (December 2020)

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY/TITLE IX REPORT FORM

This form is used to report information of alleged discrimination, harassment, sexual or gender-harassment, domestic or dating violence, stalking or retaliation pursuant to the Equal Opportunity, Diversity and Affirmative Action Plan ("EO Plan") and/or the Student Code of Conduct.

It is unlawful to retaliate against a student, employee, or any other person affiliated with the University for filing a complaint or for cooperating in an investigation of a complaint.

This form should not be used in situations where immediate attention is required. In the event of an emergency, please call 911 or contact Bridgewater State University Police at (508) 531-1212. Submissions of this form are not monitored 24/7; submissions will be reviewed during normal business hours, excluding holidays.

Online form address: https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?BridgewaterStateUniv&layout_id=17 (December 2020)

STATEMENT OF POLICY ADDRESSING SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires colleges and universities to issue a statement advising the campus community where information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. The act also requires registered sex offenders to provide to appropriate state officials, notice of each institution of higher education in the state in which the offender is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student.

How to Inquire

Members of the Bridgewater State University community may request information about sex offenders in Massachusetts at the Massachusetts Sex Offender Registry Board, telephone (978) 740-6400 or <https://www.mass.gov/orgs/sex-offender-registry-board>

Members of the Bridgewater State University community may obtain information concerning registered sex offenders that either work or are enrolled as students with the BSU Police Department.

Penalties for Improper Use of Sex Offender Registry Information

Information contained in the Sex Offender Registry shall not be used to commit a crime against an offender or to engage in illegal discrimination or harassment of an offender. Any person who improperly uses Sex Offender Registry information shall be punished by not more than two and one-half years in a house of correction or by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by both such fine and imprisonment.

STATEMENT OF POLICY ON MISSING PERSONS

The following policies regarding Missing Persons are being provided according to requirements of the 2008 Amendments to the Higher Education Opportunity Act.

Any person (student, staff or faculty) believed to be missing from the campus unexpectedly shall be immediately reported to the University Police. If members of the BSU community believe that a student has been missing for 24hrs, it is critical that they report that information to the BSUPD by calling 508-531-1212.

It is the policy of the Bridgewater State University Police Department to investigate any report of a missing person that is filed by someone with knowledge of that student being missing or otherwise not where s/he is expected to be. This report may be filed by a parent/guardian or other family member of the person, by a roommate, a Residential Life staff member (including student staff), Health Services staff member, faculty member, employment supervisor, or anyone else with information that indicates the person is missing.

The BSU Police will conduct an initial investigation to determine if the person appears to be missing, or has simply changed her or his routine unexpectedly, and whether or not there is reason to believe the person is endangered.

Police officers will check student's login records, class schedules, interview fellow students and faculty, and use other methods to determine the status of a missing person. From this initial investigation, the scope will continue to expand to make attempts to determine the location of the person reported missing to assure she/he is safe.

The BSU Police will enter a missing person record into the National Crime Information Computer database immediately upon determination that the person is missing.

After investigating the missing person report, should BSUPD determine that the student is missing and has been missing for more than 24 hours, BSUPD will notify the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction in the area the student went missing and the student's confidential contact no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. The local law enforcement agency will be contacted regardless if the missing person has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, BSUPD will notify the student's parent or legal guardian and their confidential contact within 24hrs after BSUPD has determined that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours.

In addition to registering an emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify, confidentially, an individual to be contacted by BSU in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, BSU will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing.

A student who wishes to identify a confidential contact can do so through the BANNER system annually. A student's confidential contact information will be accessible only by authorized campus officials and law enforcement as appropriate and it will not be disclosed outside of a missing person investigation.

STATEMENT OF POLICY FOR REPORTING THE ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

As required by federal law, Bridgewater State University compiles yearly crime statistics in accordance with the definitions of crimes provided by the FBI for use in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system. The report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning crimes that occurred on campus that were reported to the Bridgewater State University Police, designated campus officials (including but not limited to directors, deans, department heads, residence life staff, advisors to students, and athletic coaches). In addition, these statistics also include persons referred for campus disciplinary action for categories required under the Clery Act, including liquor and drug law violations and illegal weapons possession.

Statistical information for certain off-campus locations or property owned or controlled by the Bridgewater State University as well as public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus are requested from the Bridgewater Police Department. For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year during which the crime was reported. BSU reported all crimes required by the Clery Act that occurred on or within the institutions Clery geography that were reported to a campus security authority.

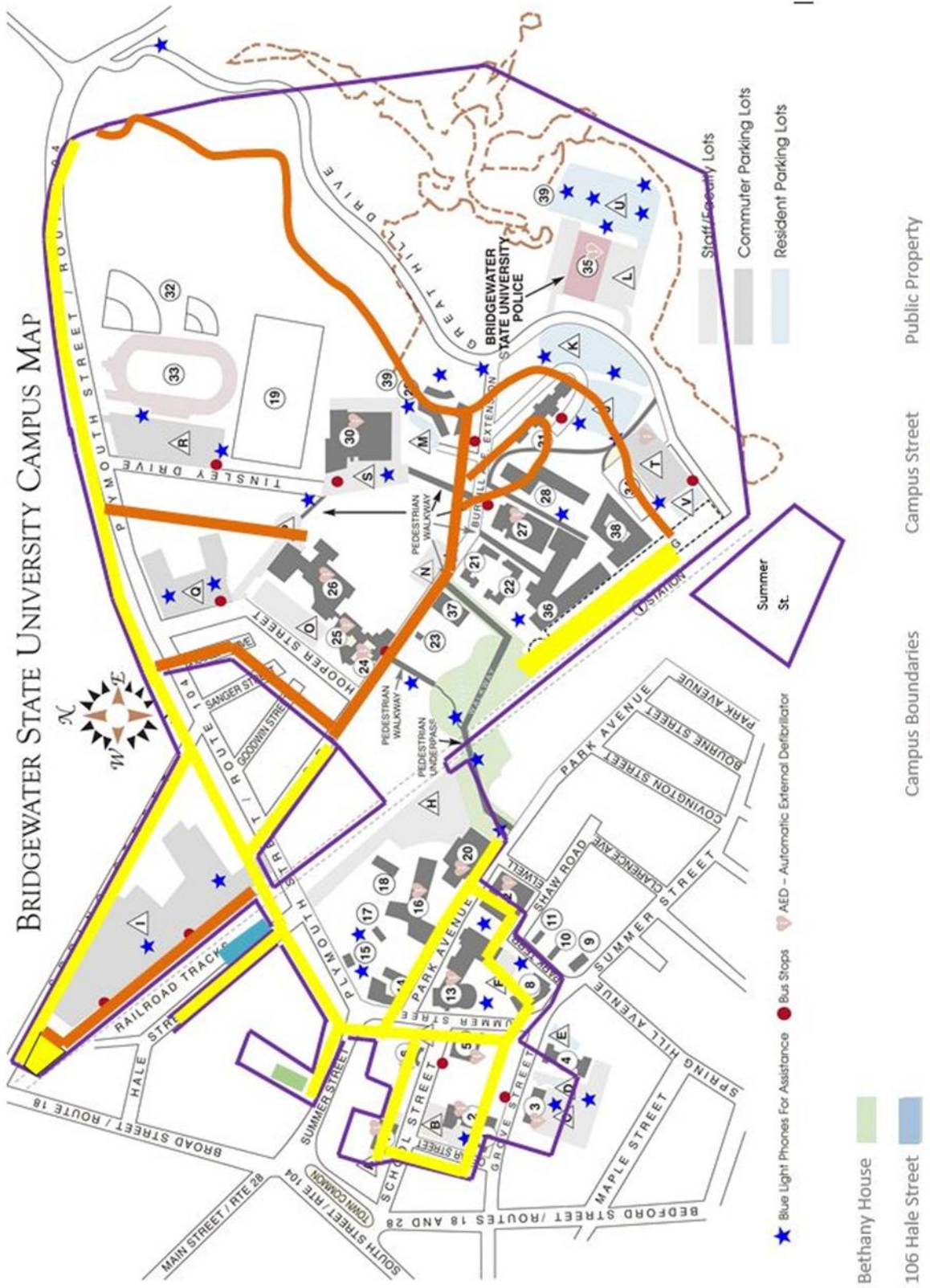
Separate Campuses:

All policy statements contained in this report apply to all campuses unless otherwise indicated.

All of the statistics are gathered, compiled, and reported to the Bridgewater State University community via the BSUPD website at:

<http://www.bridgew.edu/content/clery-act-campus-crime-report>

Clery Geography – BSU, Main Campus – Bridgewater, Massachusetts



BRIDGEWATER STATE UNIVERSITY CRIME STATISTICS

Statistics are accurate as of the date of publication. Any updates may be found at <https://www.bridgew.edu/content/clery-act-campus-crime-report>

OFFENSES REPORTED MAIN CAMPUS, BRIDGEWATER, MASSACHUSETTS

Criminal Offenses, Main Campus

| MURDER & NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RAPE | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 2018 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FONDLING | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 2018 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| INCEST | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| STATUTORY RAPE | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AGGRAVATED ASSAULT | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ROBBERY | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BURGLARY | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARSON | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Category on Arrests and Disciplinary Actions, 2017-2019

| DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|
| WEAPONS: Carrying, Possessing, etc. | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 48 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 67 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 107 | 107 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARRESTS FOR LAW VIOLATIONS | | | | | |
| WEAPONS: Carrying, Possessing, etc. | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 64 | 30 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 2018 | 52 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 23 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Violence Against Women Offenses, 2017-2019

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) amendments to the Clery Act expand the rights afforded to campus survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

| | | | |
|---|------|------|------|
| VAWA Offenses, On Campus | | | |
| Crime | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Domestic Violence | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| Dating Violence | 7 | 7 | 9 |
| Stalking | 3 | 6 | 2 |
| VAWA Offenses, On Campus Student Housing Facilities | | | |
| Crime | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Domestic Violence | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| Dating Violence | 6 | 1 | 5 |
| Stalking | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| VAWA Offenses, Non-Campus | | | |
| Crime | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Domestic Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VAWA Offenses, Public Property | | | |
| Crime | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Domestic Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Stalking | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Category of Bias for Crimes Reported in 2019 – On Campus Detailed Report

| Criminal Offense | Total | Race | Religion | Sexual Orientation | Gender | Gender Identity | Disability | Ethnicity | National Origin |
|--|-------|------|----------|--------------------|--------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Simple Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Larceny-Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intimidation | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Destruction/Damage Vandalism of Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Category of Bias for Crimes Reported in 2019 – Student Housing Facilities Detailed Report

| Criminal Offense | Total | Race | Religion | Sexual Orientation | Gender | Gender Identity | Disability | Ethnicity | National Origin |
|--|-------|------|----------|--------------------|--------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Simple Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Larceny-Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intimidation | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Destruction/Damage Vandalism of Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Category of Bias for Crimes Reported in 2018 – On Campus Detailed Report

| Criminal Offense | Total | Race | Religion | Sexual Orientation | Gender | Gender Identity | Disability | Ethnicity | National Origin |
|--|-------|------|----------|--------------------|--------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Simple Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Larceny-Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intimidation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Destruction/Damage Vandalism of Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Category of Bias for Crimes Reported in 2018 – Student Housing Facilities Detailed Report

| Criminal Offense | Total | Race | Religion | Sexual Orientation | Gender | Gender Identity | Disability | Ethnicity | National Origin |
|--|-------|------|----------|--------------------|--------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Simple Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Larceny-Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intimidation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Destruction/Damage Vandalism of Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Category of Bias for Crimes Reported in 2017 – On Campus Detailed Report

| Criminal Offense | Total | Race | Religion | Sexual Orientation | Gender | Gender Identity | Disability | Ethnicity | National Origin |
|--|-------|------|----------|--------------------|--------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Simple Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Larceny-Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intimidation | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Destruction/Damage Vandalism of Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Category of Bias for Crimes Reported in 2017 – Student Housing Facilities Detailed Report

| Criminal Offense | Total | Race | Religion | Sexual Orientation | Gender | Gender Identity | Disability | Ethnicity | National Origin |
|--|-------|------|----------|--------------------|--------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Simple Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Larceny-Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intimidation | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Destruction/Damage Vandalism of Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

BRIDGEWATER STATE UNIVERSITY CRIME STATISTICS

Statistics are accurate as of the date of publication. Any updates may be found at <https://www.bridgew.edu/content/clery-act-campus-crime-report>

OFFENSES REPORTED BSU - NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Criminal Offenses

| MURDER & NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RAPE | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FONDLING | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| INCEST | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| STATUTORY RAPE | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AGGRAVATED ASSAULT | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ROBBERY | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BURGLARY | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARSON | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Category on Arrests and Disciplinary Actions, 2017-2019

| DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|
| WEAPONS: Carrying, Possessing, etc. | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARRESTS FOR LAW VIOLATIONS | | | | | |
| WEAPONS: Carrying, Possessing, etc. | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Violence Against Women Offenses, 2017-2019

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) amendments to the Clery Act expand the rights afforded to campus survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

| VAWA Offenses, On Campus | | | |
|---|------|------|------|
| Crime | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Domestic Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VAWA Offenses, On Campus Student Housing Facilities | | | |
| Crime | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Domestic Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VAWA Offenses, Non-Campus | | | |
| Crime | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Domestic Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VAWA Offenses, Public Property | | | |
| Crime | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Domestic Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Category of Bias for Crimes Reported in 2019 – On Campus Detailed Report

(The is no housing on Bridgewater State University Satellite Campuses)

| Criminal Offense | Total | Race | Religion | Sexual Orientation | Gender | Gender Identity | Disability | Ethnicity | National Origin |
|--|-------|------|----------|--------------------|--------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Simple Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Larceny-Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intimidation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Destruction/Damage Vandalism of Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Category of Bias for Crimes Reported in 2018 – On Campus Detailed Report

(The is no housing on Bridgewater State University Satellite Campuses)

| Criminal Offense | Total | Race | Religion | Sexual Orientation | Gender | Gender Identity | Disability | Ethnicity | National Origin |
|--|-------|------|----------|--------------------|--------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Simple Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Larceny-Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intimidation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Destruction/Damage Vandalism of Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Category of Bias for Crimes Reported in 2017 – On Campus Detailed Report

(There is no housing on Bridgewater State University Satellite Campuses)

| Criminal Offense | Total | Race | Religion | Sexual Orientation | Gender | Gender Identity | Disability | Ethnicity | National Origin |
|--|-------|------|----------|--------------------|--------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Simple Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny-Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Intimidation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Destruction/Damage Vandalism of Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

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BRIDGEWATER STATE UNIVERSITY CRIME STATISTICS

Statistics are accurate as of the date of publication. Any updates may be found at <https://www.bridgew.edu/content/clery-act-campus-crime-report>

OFFENSES REPORTED BSU - ATTLEBORO, MASSACHUSETTS

Criminal Offenses

| MURDER & NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RAPE | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FONDLING | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| INCEST | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| STATUTORY RAPE | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AGGRAVATED ASSAULT | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ROBBERY | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BURGLARY | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARSON | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Category on Arrests and Disciplinary Actions, 2017-2019

| DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|
| WEAPONS: Carrying, Possessing, etc. | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARRESTS FOR LAW VIOLATIONS | | | | | |
| WEAPONS: Carrying, Possessing, etc. | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Violence Against Women Offenses, 2017-2019

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) amendments to the Clery Act expand the rights afforded to campus survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

| VAWA Offenses, On Campus | | | |
|---|------|------|------|
| Crime | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Domestic Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VAWA Offenses, On Campus Student Housing Facilities | | | |
| Crime | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Domestic Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VAWA Offenses, Non-Campus | | | |
| Crime | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Domestic Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VAWA Offenses, Public Property | | | |
| Crime | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Domestic Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Category of Bias for Crimes Reported in 2019 – On Campus Detailed Report

(The is no housing on Bridgewater State University Satellite Campuses)

| Criminal Offense | Total | Race | Religion | Sexual Orientation | Gender | Gender Identity | Disability | Ethnicity | National Origin |
|--|-------|------|----------|--------------------|--------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Simple Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Larceny-Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intimidation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Destruction/Damage Vandalism of Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Category of Bias for Crimes Reported in 2018 – On Campus Detailed Report

(The is no housing on Bridgewater State University Satellite Campuses)

| Criminal Offense | Total | Race | Religion | Sexual Orientation | Gender | Gender Identity | Disability | Ethnicity | National Origin |
|--|-------|------|----------|--------------------|--------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Simple Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Larceny-Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intimidation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Destruction/Damage Vandalism of Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Category of Bias for Crimes Reported in 2017 – On Campus Detailed Report

(There is no housing on Bridgewater State University Satellite Campuses)

| Criminal Offense | Total | Race | Religion | Sexual Orientation | Gender | Gender Identity | Disability | Ethnicity | National Origin |
|--|-------|------|----------|--------------------|--------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Simple Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny-Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Intimidation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Destruction/Damage Vandalism of Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

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BRIDGEWATER STATE UNIVERSITY CRIME STATISTICS

Statistics are accurate as of the date of publication. Any updates may be found at <https://www.bridgew.edu/content/clery-act-campus-crime-report>

OFFENSES REPORTED

BSU – CAPE COD CAMPUS - YARMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS

Criminal Offenses

| MURDER & NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RAPE | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FONDLING | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| INCEST | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| STATUTORY RAPE | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AGGRAVATED ASSAULT | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ROBBERY | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BURGLARY | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARSON | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Category on Arrests and Disciplinary Actions, 2017-2019

| DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|
| WEAPONS: Carrying, Possessing, etc. | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LIQUOR/LAW VIOLATIONS | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARRESTS FOR LAW VIOLATIONS | | | | | |
| WEAPONS: Carrying, Possessing, etc. | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LIQUOR/LAW VIOLATIONS | | | | | |
| | On Campus | Residence Hall | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Violence Against Women Offenses, 2017-2019

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) amendments to the Clery Act expand the rights afforded to campus survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

| VAWA Offenses, On Campus | | | |
|---|------|------|------|
| Crime | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Domestic Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VAWA Offenses, On Campus Student Housing Facilities | | | |
| Crime | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Domestic Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VAWA Offenses, Non-Campus | | | |
| Crime | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Domestic Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VAWA Offenses, Public Property | | | |
| Crime | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Domestic Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Category of Bias for Crimes Reported in 2019 – On Campus Detailed Report

(The is no housing on Bridgewater State University Satellite Campuses)

| Criminal Offense | Total | Race | Religion | Sexual Orientation | Gender | Gender Identity | Disability | Ethnicity | National Origin |
|--|-------|------|----------|--------------------|--------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Simple Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Larceny-Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intimidation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Destruction/Damage Vandalism of Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Category of Bias for Crimes Reported in 2018 – On Campus Detailed Report

(The is no housing on Bridgewater State University Satellite Campuses)

| Criminal Offense | Total | Race | Religion | Sexual Orientation | Gender | Gender Identity | Disability | Ethnicity | National Origin |
|--|-------|------|----------|--------------------|--------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Simple Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Larceny-Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intimidation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Destruction/Damage Vandalism of Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Category of Bias for Crimes Reported in 2017 – On Campus Detailed Report

(The is no housing on Bridgewater State University Satellite Campuses)

| Criminal Offense | Total | Race | Religion | Sexual Orientation | Gender | Gender Identity | Disability | Ethnicity | National Origin |
|--|-------|------|----------|--------------------|--------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Simple Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Larceny-Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intimidation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Destruction/Damage Vandalism of Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Specific Information about Classifying Crime Statistics

The preceding statistics are published in accordance with the standards and guidelines used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook and the federal law, the Clery Act.

The number of victims involved in a particular incident is indicated for the following crime classifications: Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Negligent Manslaughter, Forcible and Non- Forcible Sex Offenses, Aggravated Assault. For example, if an aggravated assault occurs and there are three victims, this would be counted as three aggravated assaults in the crime statistics chart.

The number of incidents involving a particular offense is indicated for the following crime categories (includes one offense per distinct operation): Robbery, Burglary, Larceny, and Arson. For example, if five students are walking across campus together and they are robbed, this would count as one instance of robbery in the crime statistics chart.

In cases of motor vehicle theft, each vehicle stolen is counted.

In cases involving Liquor Law, Drug Law, and Illegal Weapons violations, each person who was arrested is indicated in the arrest statistics. If an arrest includes offenses for multiple liquor or drug law violations, it is only counted as a Drug Law Violation as that is the more egregious offense.

The statistics captured under the "Referred for Disciplinary Action" section for Liquor Law, Drug Law, and Illegal Weapons violations indicate the number of people who are referred to the Office of Student Conduct and found responsible for violating those specific laws. Being found responsible includes a referral that resulted in disciplinary action being initiated by the Office of Student Conduct and a record of the action being kept on file.

BSUPD Hate Crime statistics are separated by their category of prejudice. Statistics for Hate Crimes are counted in each specific Clery reportable crime category and therefore, are part of the overall statistics reported for each year. The only exception to this is the addition of a bias motivated simple assault resulting in bodily injury; the law requires that this statistic be reported as a hate crime even though there is no requirement to report the crime in any other area of the compliance document.

Specific Information about the Crime Statistics Reported by BSUPD

Unless otherwise indicated, all statistics are from incidents that were reported to BSUPD. "Reported to Other Campus Agencies" includes crime statistics from incidents reported by other university authorities (e.g., the Counseling Center). "On Campus Residence Halls" is a subset of the "On Campus" crime category. The law requires institutions to break out the number of "on campus" crimes that occur in residential facilities.

Sex Offenses Defined According to the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program

Sex Offenses-Forcible: Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

A. Forcible Rape

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

B. Forcible Sodomy

Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

C. Sexual Assault with an Object

The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

D. Forcible Fondling

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

Sex Offenses-Non-Forcible: Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

A. Incest

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

B. Statutory Rape

Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Clery Reportable Offense Crime definitions are taken from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook

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

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, etc.

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

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

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.

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

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

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

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

Dating Violence: Violence or abuse by a person who is or was in a romantic or intimate relationship with the victim, such as: Hitting, slapping, punching, kicking, pulling hair, sexual misconduct, use of a weapon, or other physical misconduct; Damaging one's property; Driving recklessly to scare someone; Emotional abuse including, but not limited to, controlling what the other person does, where the other person goes, limiting the other person's contacts with friends, or controlling the other person's money or assets without their consent; Harassment directed toward a current or former partner; Threats of abuse against another (whether victim or acquaintance, friend, or family member of the victim)

The existence of such a romantic or intimate relationship will be determined based upon the reporting party's statement with consideration of the length and type of relationship and frequency of interaction between the persons.

Dating violence does not include situations covered under the definition of domestic violence below

Domestic Violence: Any violent misdemeanor and felony offenses committed by a person who (a) is or was a spouse or intimate partner of the victim, (b) shares a child in common with the victim, (c) lives or lived with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, (d) is or was in a substantive dating or engagement relationship with the victim, (e) is a relative of the victim (whether blood, step, adoptive or foster), or (f) is or was residing together with the victim in the same household, such as: Hitting, slapping, punching, kicking, pulling hair, sexual misconduct, use of a weapon, or other physical misconduct; Emotional abuse including, but not limited to, controlling what the other person does, where the other person goes, limiting the other person's contacts with friends, or controlling the other person's money or assets without their consent; Threats that put a person in the relationship in fear of imminent harm

Stalking: A course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for her, his, or others' safety, or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

A "course of conduct" means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly or indirectly, including through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property, such as: Non-consensual communication in any form whatsoever (e.g., face-to-face, verbal, written, physical, online, telephone, text, email, or instant messages, posts on internet sites, letters, notes, gifts) ;Gathering information about an individual from family, friends, co-workers, and/or classmates, or electronic means such as installing spy-ware on a computer or using global positioning systems (GPS).

Threats in any form whatsoever about an individual or their loved ones or someone close to the individual as well as manipulative and controlling behaviors, such as threats to harm oneself; Damaging, stealing, borrowing, or relocating property, trespassing and vandalism; Non-consensual touching; Pursuing, waiting, or showing up uninvited at a workplace, residence, classroom, or other locations frequented by an individual; Lying to others about the individual; Directing a third party to take any of the above acts.

A “reasonable person” as used in this definition is a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim in the victim’s circumstances.

“Substantial emotional distress” means significant suffering or anguish that may, but not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Geography definitions are taken directly from the Clery Act

On-Campus-Defined as: 1. Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and 2. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1), that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or retail vendor).

Non-Campus Building or Property-Defined as: 1. Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or 2. Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of or in relation to the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Public Property-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.

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Annual Fire Safety Report – 2017-2019

POLICY ADDRESSING FIRE SAFETY, FIRE EDUCATION, AND FIRE STATISTICS

Overview

The Higher Education Opportunity Act (P.L. 110-315) became law in August 2008, requiring all U.S. academic institutions to produce an annual fire safety report outlining fire safety practices, standards, and all fire-related on-campus statistics related to student housing. The following public disclosure report details all information required by this law as it relates to Bridgewater State University as outlined in the initial regulation; subsequent yearly reports will comply with the Act as amended and published October 29, 2009.

Fire Safety

Bridgewater State University takes fire safety very seriously and continues to enhance its programs to the university community through education, engineering, and enforcement. Educational programs are presented throughout the year to faculty, staff, and students so they are aware of the rules and safe practice. These programs, which are available at all campuses, include identification and prevention of fire hazards, actual building evacuation procedure and drills, specific occupant response to fire emergencies, and hand-on use of fire extinguishers.

Fires, Fire Prevention and Housing Fire Safety Equipment

At Bridgewater State University, all nine university residence halls are protected by fire detection and alarm systems which are centrally monitored 24 hours/day, seven days/week. The buildings are also equipped with either emergency generators or lighting fixtures that incorporate backup batteries; upon loss of power, these systems automatically activate to assure adequate egress lighting in hallways and emergency exit stairwells. All of our residence halls are fully equipped with sprinkler systems. Carbon monoxide detectors have been installed in all residence hall mechanical rooms where products of combustion could occur. All fire safety systems and equipment are strictly maintained and tested in accordance with applicable national standards.

Fire prevention is the responsibility of all members of the Bridgewater State University community. University residence halls are particularly susceptible to fires, and students residing in the halls must carefully adhere to fire safety regulations.

Definitions

The following terms are used within this report. Definitions have been obtained from the Higher Education Opportunity Act.

On-Campus Student Housing

A 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 a reasonable contiguous area that makes up the campus.

Fire

Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

Student Fire Safety Education Program

Bridgewater State University's fire safety education program is multi-faceted. The university's Office of Environmental Health & Safety can provide training to resident assistants who then train the students residing in their areas annually. Additional information and reminders on fire safety zones and evacuation procedures is provided to all students prior to the start of fire drills for the year. The university provides additional fire safety education to students who violate campus fire safety policies. University Residence Life and Housing staff also performs regular fire safety inspections in the halls.

Extensive fire safety information is also available on the Environmental Health & Safety website at:

<https://my.bridgew.edu/departments/Enviro/SitePages/Home.aspx> (December 2020)

University Policy on Reporting of Fires

Fire alarms for University -owned buildings ring directly to BSU Police dispatch and the Bridgewater Fire Department. However, any member of the community who becomes aware of any active or past fire must notify the BSU Police immediately.

Procedures to Follow in the Event of a Fire

Every person in the building, including staff, faculty, students, visitors, and contractors where the fire alarm is sounding, regardless of known or suspected cause, is required to evacuate immediately. Persons evacuating must leave via the closest exit. Any equipment that could cause a fire should be turned off before exiting if it can be done quickly and safely. All occupants will assemble at a safe distance from the building and await further instructions from fire or police personnel. No occupant will re-enter a building until clearance is given by fire or police personnel. Once the emergency has passed, you should notify the BSUPD at 508-531-1212 to investigate and document the incident for disclosure on the University's annual fire statistics.

Report active fires by dialing 911. If a member of the BSU community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether BSUPD has already responded, the community member should immediately notify BSUPD at 508-531-1212 to investigate and document the incident for disclosure in the university's annual fire statistics.

FIRE SAFETY POLICIES

Prohibited Items

The following items are prohibited from the residence halls: all cooking and food preparation appliances (except as listed below), air conditioners, candles, incense burners, grills, space heaters, dartboards, and pets (except fish and those permitted under the Americans with Disabilities legislation). Homemade loft or bunk beds are not permitted. Cinder blocks and other homemade loft apparatus may not be used to raise beds. The possession of any prohibited items may result in a student conduct referral.

The following items are allowed in the residence halls: one microwave oven (under 1000 watts), one blender, one coffeepot and refrigerators (up to 1.4 total amps). Holiday decorations in the residence halls must meet the following criteria, as established by the fire codes:

- All decorations must be flame resistant.
- No live trees, wreaths or other live decorations are permitted.
- No candles or open flames are permitted.
- No decoration should impede emergency access, hallways, or public areas.
- No more than one-third of a door may be covered with decorations.
- Holiday lights must be UL approved.
- Smoking is not permitted in campus residential facilities.

Plans for Future Improvements to Fire Safety

Bridgewater State University continues to monitor trends related to residence hall fire incidents and alarms to provide a fire-safe living environment for all students. New programs and policies are developed as needed to help ensure the safety of all students, faculty, and staff. The university does not have any planned improvements in fire safety at this time.

Emergency Evacuation Procedures

The following evacuation procedures are in place for the residence halls. These procedures are to be followed when a fire alarm sounds. All residents and their guests must exit the building when a fire alarm sounds, regardless of whether it is a fire drill, false activation, or actual fire. Any persons physically unable to exit the building should immediately contact the BSU Police Department at 508-531-1212 from a cell phone or 911 from a campus phone. Questions regarding the procedures should be directed to Residence Life and Housing staff (x1277) or the BSU Police Department (x1212).

Please use the emergency exits available in your building. **DO NOT USE ELEVATORS.** It is important to be aware of all possible exit locations in your residence hall in the event that one or more of the fire exits are unsafe.

Fire Drills

Environmental Health and Safety, Bridgewater State University Police Department and the Bridgewater Fire Department conduct yearly fire drills of all academic and residential buildings on campus.

Meeting Places for Residence Halls In the Event of a Fire Alarm

All students should gather at their buildings designated meeting place so that emergency vehicles and personnel can gain easy access to the building and ensure the safety of those who have exited the building. In the event of an emergency residence life staff will take attendance at the meeting place in order to give emergency personnel a list of individuals who may still be in the building and may need assistance exiting it. Residence life staff will also direct students to a temporary shelter if necessary.

Special Needs/ Disabilities

Individuals with special needs and/or disabilities that may require accommodations in the event of a fire alarm need to contact their Area Coordinator (AC) to create a plan to ensure their safety in the case of a fire alarm. Typically, the university police maintain a database of those students in university housing who would need assistance in evacuating a building in the event of a fire.

Re-entering the Building

No one should re-enter the building until directed to do so by a member of the Residence Life and Housing staff or the Police Department. Even if an alarm stops sounding you must wait for university officials to direct you into the building.

| BUILDING | MEETING PLACE |
|--------------------|--|
| Crimson Hall | Crimson main entrance quad towards Dinardo Hall onto University Park |
| Dinardo Hall | Out of the courtyard onto University Park |
| Stonehouse Hall | The grass area in front of East Hall |
| Miles Hall | Out of the courtyard onto University Park |
| Pope Hall | Grassy area adjacent to the garden and street |
| Scott Hall | Campus Center Courtyard |
| Shea/Durgin Halls | Shea/Durgin parking lot in front of the building |
| Student Apartments | The parking lot /grass area closest by the ISO booth |
| Woodward Hall | Harrington parking lot |
| Weygand Hall | Weygand Hall parking lot |

Definitions:

The following definitions are applicable to this section:

- **Cause of fire:** The factor or factors that give rise to a fire. The causal factor may be, but is not limited to, the result of an intentional or unintentional action, mechanical failure, or act of nature.
- **Fire:** Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.
- **Fire drill:** A supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.
- **Fire-related injury:** Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause, while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire. The term "person" may include students, faculty, staff, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.
- **Fire-related death:** Any instance in which a person (1) is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire; or (2) dies within one year of injuries sustained as a result of a fire.
- **Fire-safety system:** 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.
- **Value of property damage:** The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity. This estimate should include contents damaged by fire, and related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul; however, it does not include indirect loss, such as business interruption.

Campus Fire Logs

A log of all fires and fire alarms in which there was a physical cause (i.e., smoke; heat, etc., rather than a faulty detector or system malfunction). For a copy or to view the fire log, please visit the University Police located at 200 Great Hill Drive.

When changes in the causes or information about a University fire become known to Bridgewater State University Police, any updates will be made to the log within two business days of the status change.

Residential Fire Equipment & Systems

| Residential Facility | Partial Sprinkler System | Full Sprinkler System | Smoke Detection | Fire Extinguisher Devices | Evacuation Plans on Placards | Number of Evacuation (Fire Drills) each calendar year. |
|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Crimson Hall | | X | X | X | X | 2 |
| Dinardo Hall | | X | X | X | X | 2 |
| Stonehouse Hall | | X | X | X | X | 2 |
| Miles Hall | | X | X | X | X | 2 |
| Pope Hall | | X | X | X | X | 2 |
| Scott Hall | | X | X | X | X | 2 |
| Shea/Durgin Halls | | X | X | X | X | 2 |
| Student Apartments | | X | X | X | X | 2 |
| Woodward Hall | | X | X | X | X | 2 |
| Weygand Hall | | X | X | X | X | 2 |

Fire Descriptions- 2017-2019

| Facility Name | | | 2017 | | | 2018 | | | | 2019 | | |
|---|--|-------|----------|--------|--|-------|----------|--------|--|-------|----------|--------|
| | | Fires | Injuries | Deaths | | Fires | Injuries | Deaths | | Fires | Injuries | Deaths |
| Crimson Hall 1 East Campus Drive | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dinardo Hall 115 Burrill Ave. | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Durgin Hall 160 Burrill Ave. | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stonehouse Hall 135 Burrill Ave. | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Great Hill Apartments 120 Burrill Ave. | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Miles Hall 115 Burrill Ave. | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pope Hall 4 Park Ave. | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Scott Hall 170 Summer St. | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Shea Hall 160 Burrill Ave. | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Woodward Hall 15 Grove St. | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Weygand Hall 351 Great Hill Drive | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 2017 | | | | | |
| Residence | Category of Fire | Cause of Fire | Fire-related injuries | Fire-related deaths | Property damage |
| Dinardo | Undetermined | Electrical | 0 | 0 | \$0-99 |
| 2018 | | | | | |
| Residence | Category of Fire | Cause of Fire | Fire-related injuries | Fire-related deaths | Property damage |
| n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| 2019 | | | | | |
| Residence | Category of Fire | Cause of Fire | Fire-related injuries | Fire-related deaths | Property damage |
| n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |

End of Report

08_01_2020