

Department of PUBLIC SAFETY

*2016 Jeanne Clery Disclosure
of Campus Security Policy and
Campus Crime Statistics*



Fairfield
UNIVERSITY

WHISTLE DEFENSE™

Campus Safety Program



- Be alert! Know your surroundings and be aware of who is in front of and behind you.
- Don't take shortcuts through parking lots and woods if you're alone or if they are known to be problem areas.
- If at all possible, don't carry a purse. If you must, keep your money and credit cards in a pocket or some other place.
- Carry as little cash as possible.
- Walk on highly travelled streets, and at night, travel only in well-lit areas.
- Carry your keys in your hand as you approach your room or office so you don't have to fumble for them outside your door.
- If someone attacks, don't resist unless you feel your life is in danger and you believe it is in your best interest.
- Remain calm and get the best possible description of your attacker, starting from head and working down to feet.
- If assaulted on campus, report it to the Department of Public Safety immediately.

PUBLIC SAFETY EMERGENCY
203-254-4090 OR EXT. 4090

FAIRFIELD UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY POLICY STATEMENT

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act or Clery Act, signed in 1990, is a federal statute codified at 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f), with implementing regulations in the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations at 34 C.F.R. 668.46. The Clery Act requires all colleges and universities that participate in federal financial aid programs to keep and disclose information about crime on and near their respective campuses.

I. REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

The Department of Public Safety is authorized by Fairfield University to prevent, investigate, and report any violations of state or federal law and/or University regulations on campus. Student behavior, which violates state or federal law and/or University regulations, may also be investigated and reported by authorized staff of the Division of Student Affairs. The Department of Public Safety reports directly to the Senior Vice President for Student Affairs.

Any student, faculty member, or employee of Fairfield University should directly report any potential criminal act or other emergency to any officer or representative of the Department of Public Safety. This includes instances when the victim of a crime elects to or is unable to (physically or mentally) to make such a report. Callers should dial 4090 or 203-254-4090 for immediate assistance. Calls may also be made by using one of the "Blue Light" telephones located throughout campus. This emergency telephone system is linked directly to the Public Safety office, which is located on the ground floor of Loyola Hall, Room #2. Upon receipt of the call, officers are dispatched to the site, an investigation is conducted, and appropriate action taken.

In addition, ALL members of the community are strongly encouraged to download a free, smart phone app called "EmergenSee" available on Android and Apple phones. Once activated, live streaming audio, video and GPS location data is transmitted directly to the Fairfield University dispatch center. To download EmergenSee and for more information, go to www.emergensee.com.

Community members must be as detailed as possible when providing a physical description of a suspect or perpetrator:

- Physical description should include height, weight, build, facial hair, complexion, jewelry, and tattoos
- Vehicle description should include make, model, color, and approximate year of manufacture, marker plate, state of origin, and any notable damage to the vehicle

Do not disturb any crime scene so as to preserve any physical evidence that may exist.

Timely Warning

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the Director of Public Safety, Dean of Students, Senior Vice President for

Student Affairs constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat criminal in nature, a campus-wide “timely warning” will be issued as soon as pertinent information becomes available. The notification will include a short description of the crime or incident, giving the time and date, location, reported offense, suspect description, and any other pertinent information used to facilitate the crime. The notification will also include personal safety information to aid members of the University community in protecting themselves from becoming victims of a similar crime. The warning will be distributed via campus-wide e-mails to students, faculty, and staff. Depending on the nature of the emergency, a decision will be made to utilize other methods of notification including the StagAlert Emergency Notification System, broadcasts on the University television network and posting of flyers entitled “Security Alert” on building entrances.

Public Safety also meets with a representative of the school newspaper on a weekly basis during the academic year. A Public Safety column appears in each issue describing the previous week’s activity.

Confidential Reporting Procedures

Victims of crime who do not wish to pursue action within the University or criminal justice systems can provide a confidential report. A ‘Confidential Report Form’ for victims to complete and submit can be found on the Department of Public Safety web site at www.fairfield.edu/psconfidential. The report will assist in providing an accurate record of the number of incidents involving the University community and determine any patterns that may exist, while allowing Public Safety to alert the community to any potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual statistics for the institution.

Whistleblower Policy

The Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) establishes safeguards for whistleblowers by prohibiting retaliatory action against any individual with respect to the implementation of any provision of the Clery Act.

A case manager from the Office of Human Resources or Division of Student Affairs will be assigned to communicate directly and regularly on the progress of the inquiry with the individual raising the allegations. The case manager will respond to any concerns about personal retaliation or unfair treatment linked to the raising of such allegations.

II. CAMPUS EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION

Department of Public Safety Officers are trained first responders and are prepared to take action in any emergency situation that may arise on campus. A Crisis Management Team, as well as a broader Incident Management/Emergency Group Team, are in place to allow immediate response by individuals performing specific roles and functions already predefined.

An Emergency Management Plan has been developed by the Department of Public Safety as part of its ongoing effort to protect Fairfield University students, faculty, and staff. The development of this plan is based on a realistic assessment of potential incidents that could affect our community and the capabilities to react to those situations. It is a comprehensive approach utilizing the Incident Command and National

Incident Management System and may effectively be applied to any critical incident.

Fairfield University’s Emergency Notification System (ENS), StagAlert, permits the simultaneous distribution of broadcast e-mails, text messages, and voice calls (including voice mails for calls unanswered). The system is used to distribute emergency notifications without delay in situations where a clear and active (e.g., in progress) threat or emergency exists that impacts the community and where it is recommended that the recipients take some form of action in response to the active threat or emergency. The ENS is tested twice a year at the beginning of each semester. All members of the University community are reminded to update their contact information accessible on the top, right-hand corner of their my.Fairfield home page. This page also contains information on emergency procedures, including response options.

Evacuations

Instructions to evacuate will be issued by the Department of Public Safety, police, or University officials. Students, faculty, and staff are to evacuate quickly, in a calm and orderly fashion to a safe area. If necessary, First Responders will direct students, faculty, and staff to an on-campus evacuation/relocation site (Barone Campus Center, Alumni Hall or other designated areas). Students, faculty, and staff should remain calm and assist handicapped persons or those in need and not turn off lights or equipment or lock doors to a room or building. If community members observe something unusual or suspicious, they should not touch it and notify First Responders. Students, faculty, and staff should remain in a safe area until receiving notification to return to the facility.

In situations where Fairfield University is forced to evacuate the campus, Public Safety will notify the public that campus is closed and that traffic will not be allowed to enter. This notification will be made through StagAlert and the University web site www.fairfield.edu.

If the emergency occurs on a day and time prior to the start of classes, notification to all members of the University community will occur according to normal weather delays/closing policies and procedures. Additional Department of Public Safety personnel will be called in and assigned as needed to maintain order.

Evacuation will be performed by personal and University vehicles, shuttle bus service provided by the University contracted bus company, and assistance from the Town of Fairfield transportation system. Three designated shuttle locations are the Dolan Commons traffic circle, Alumni Hall front entrance plaza, and Quick Center front entrance plaza. Depending on the emergency, drop-off locations are: Webster Bank Arena (I-95, exit 27), University of Bridgeport (I-95, exit 27), and Sacred Heart University, (Merritt Parkway, exit 46).

If possible, depending on the nature of the emergency, shuttle bus service will also be provided to the Fairfield Metro-North train station with connection to the following transportation sites: Yellow Cab Service 203-255-5797, Bridgeport Bus Terminal (800) 343-9999, Bridgeport Amtrak train station, New Haven Amtrak train station, Stamford Amtrak train station, and Bridgeport-Port Jefferson Ferry 203-335-2040.

III. MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

Students age 18 or above, including emancipated minors, will be provided

the opportunity during each registration process to designate an individual to be contacted by Fairfield University in the event the student is officially reported as missing. If the missing student is 18 or older, or an emancipated minor, and has not identified an emergency contact, Fairfield University will contact the Fairfield Police Department.

Fairfield University is required to notify the custodial parent or legal guardian no more than 24 hours after a student **under the age of 18** is determined to be missing.

The Department of Public Safety will conduct an investigation into the whereabouts of the missing student. If attempts to locate the person are unsuccessful, the Department of Public Safety will contact the Fairfield Police Department who will take charge of the investigation. The Department of Public Safety will continue to assist all outside agencies in the investigation as needed.

Any questions or concerns regarding a student who is missing or appears to be missing should be referred to the Department of Public Safety.

IV. SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

Students, faculty, and staff of Fairfield University have access to academic, recreational, and administrative facilities on campus. Access to residence halls, however, is limited to students and their guests, according to University procedures described in the Student Handbook. All residence halls have card access readers requiring University ID cards to gain entry. Resident students may use their card for entry into all residence halls from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. After 11 p.m., cards will only open doors to the students' assigned residence hall. Access to the residence halls by University employees is on an as-needed basis pursuant to key and access control procedures. The general public may attend cultural and recreational events on campus with their access limited only to the facilities in which these events are held.

Facilities Management

The University's Facilities Management Department is responsible for all aspects of plant maintenance and operations, in addition to all new construction, energy management, custodial services, and fire and environmental health and safety management. The Department employs an in-house electrical staff with licensed electricians who conduct monthly inspections to assure the proper working condition of all lighting in buildings and parking lots. Parking lot posts contain high-pressure sodium or metal halide bulbs, which are replaced on an as-needed basis.

The University employs full-time system mechanics, who monitor temperature control equipment, while assisting in a wide range of routine maintenance requests. A University carpenter is on call at all times for off-hour emergency repairs.

V. CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT POLICY

The Department of Public Safety is a non-sworn proprietary organization with approximately 20 officers. Officers conduct foot, vehicular, and bicycle patrols of the campus and resident areas 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Officers are trained to provide emergency first aid care and are certified as "Supplemental First Responders" for the town of Fairfield. The Department of Public Safety does not provide services outside the boundaries of campus property, nor do any officially recognized student organizations exist off campus. Student Affairs and Public Safety enjoy a close working relationship with local

and state agencies when violations of federal, state, or local laws involving students occur.

Town, State, and Federal Police

In addition, the Department of Public Safety maintains a highly professional working relationship with federal law enforcement, Connecticut State Police, and the town of Fairfield Police Department. Public Safety follows all applicable policies and laws regarding confidentiality of records and reserves the right to provide police any information obtained as a result of a criminal investigation. Public Safety strongly encourages anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to the Department of Public Safety. It is the right of any member of the University community to contact the Fairfield Police Department to investigate any crime. Assistance in contacting the Fairfield Police Department may be arranged through the Department of Public Safety.

Fairfield University and the town of Fairfield have agreed in principle to voluntarily provide mutual aid and services to each other in order to minimize the risk to town citizens, students, faculty, and staff in the event of a natural or man-made disaster.

VI. SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

Safety programs for undergraduate students begin at First-Year Student Orientation and continue throughout the year in cooperation with the Office of Residence Life. Shortly after their arrival on campus, all freshman students are addressed by Public Safety personnel on campus Safety and Security, including Violent Intruder procedures. The Department of Public Safety also offers a 24-hour Security Escort Service and Rape Aggression Defense System (RAD) training to the campus community. It is a comprehensive course which, along with basic hands-on defense training, focuses on awareness, prevention, and risk reduction. Public Safety programs are also given at employee orientation for new employees and at "Brown Bag" lunch programs for faculty and staff. Safety whistles are given to anyone interested as part of a crime awareness program and video presentations are shown periodically throughout the year on the campus television network. Other programs such as drug identification and recognition, fingerprinting, and theft prevention are offered upon request.

Fairfield University also employs a full-time state certified Fire Marshal responsible for coordinating the University's fire prevention and training programs, designing fire safety policy and procedures, and ensuring that Fairfield University is in compliance with the fire safety codes of the state of Connecticut. Information regarding the number of fires, injuries, fire drills, fire-related property damage, and the type of fire detection systems in each building can be obtained by contacting the Fire Marshal's office at 203-254-4000 ext. 2546. The Annual Fire Safety Report can also be accessed at www.fairfield.edu/firesafety.

All members of the Fairfield University community play an important role in keeping the campus safe and are encouraged to alert Public Safety of any criminal act, unsafe condition, or suspicious activity. Students, faculty, and staff should use sound judgment and take simple precautions to avoid becoming the victim of a crime.

VII. CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Crime prevention material is on display for one week in the Barone Campus Center during the month of October and programs focusing on officer/student interaction are conducted throughout the year. Programs include Jane Do No More, HALO Test, Healthy Relationships Program, RAD for Women, and more.

Bystander Intervention Education is also provided to the community. Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking. They are individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved, but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it. Fairfield University promotes a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of sexual violence and harassment without causing further harm and while minimizing risks to their own safety. Students are encouraged to be an active bystander within the community.

All first-year students, Resident Assistants, New Student Leaders, and many other student leaders participate in a training workshop around safe and positive options for bystander intervention. These training programs are co-sponsored with the Center for Family Justice, and are designed to promote risk reduction. Risk reduction is defined as options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction; increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety; and help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

VIII. DRUG AND ALCOHOL REGULATIONS

Fairfield University enforces drug and alcohol regulations as required in the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1988 and amendments of 1989. The unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol by employees on University property, or as part of any University activity, is prohibited. Only under those conditions clearly stipulated by University guidelines is the possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by students 21 years of age and older permitted. The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) as amended in 1998 enables institutions to release to parents of students under the age of 21 information concerning alcohol or drug-related disciplinary violations.

All Resident Advisors (RA's) are required to coordinate alcohol education programs for their assigned residence hall floors. Students documented for an alcohol violation may be referred to the University's Substance Abuse Counselor. The University also has an Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Committee which meets periodically through the year to assess current and future initiatives aimed at alcohol and drug abuse, behaviors, and education. If more information is desired, please contact the Office of the Dean of Students and/or the Office of Human Resources for a copy of the Alcohol and Substance Abuse policy or read it in the Student Handbook online at www.fairfield.edu/studenthandbook.

Illegal drugs and drug paraphernalia are prohibited on the grounds of the University. The possession, sale, manufacture, or distribution of any controlled substance is in violation of University regulations and illegal under both state and federal laws. Therefore, any employee or student engaging in such illegal action will be subject to disciplinary procedures, which could result in sanctions, including termination of employment, suspension or expulsion from school, and criminal

prosecution. In addition, the use and/or possession of weapons of any type, including facsimiles, except those in possession of the Department of Public Safety or a bona fide law enforcement agency, are not permitted on campus.

IX. SEXUAL MISCONDUCT POLICY

1. Statement of Intent

Fairfield University ("University") is committed to providing a learning environment free of gender-based discrimination, including sexual harassment. Sexual misconduct is a form of sexual harassment prohibited by this policy. This policy is intended to guide students on the University's general response policy to incidents of sexual misconduct, the resources available to victims of sexual misconduct, and the sexual misconduct prevention initiatives of the University.

2. Title IX Compliance Notice

The University does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs and activities and Title IX requires that it not discriminate in such a manner. Sexual misconduct is a form of gender-based discrimination prohibited by both this policy, Title IX, and other federal and state laws. Inquiries concerning the application of Title IX may be made to the University's Title IX Compliance Coordinator/Investigator.

Christine Brown, Title IX Compliance Coordinator
Phone: 203-254-4000, ext. 3329
E-mail: cbrown@fairfield.edu

William Johnson, Title IX Compliance Coordinator
Associate Dean of Students
Phone: 203-254-4000, ext. 2890
E-mail: wjohnson@fairfield.edu

3. Definitions

For purposes of this policy, the following terms shall be defined accordingly:

"Consent" shall mean mutually understandable words or actions indicating a willingness to do the same thing, at the same time, in the same way with each other. Consent may be withdrawn at any time. Mutually understandable consent is almost always viewed under an objective, reasonable person standard. The only context in which mutually understandable consent would be viewed under a subjective standard is in the instance of a long-standing relationship where a couple have established patterns of communicating consent, but even then there must still be evidence of free and knowing participation to establish consent. Effective consent is informed consent which is freely and actively given. Consent which is obtained through the use of fraud, force (actual or implied), threats, intimidation, or coercion is ineffective consent. Past consent does not imply future consent. Consent may never be given by a minor (in Connecticut, those not yet 18 years of age). Mentally disabled persons cannot give effective consent to sexual activity. Physically incapacitated persons cannot give consent. One who is impaired as a result of alcohol or other drug consumption (voluntary or involuntary) or who is unconscious, unaware, or otherwise physically helpless, is incapable of giving consent. The inability to perceive capacity to consent does not excuse the behavior of the person who initiates, or furthers, the sexual interaction.

"Force" shall mean the use of physical violence and/or imposing on someone physically

to gain sexual access. Force also includes threats, intimidation, implied threats, and coercion. There is no requirement that an individual resist the sexual advance or request, but the presence of resistance is a clear demonstration of non-consent.

“Intercourse” shall mean vaginal penetration by a penis, object, tongue, or finger; anal penetration by a penis, object, tongue, or finger; and oral copulation (mouth to genital contact or genital to mouth contact), no matter how slight the penetration or contact.

“Sexual Contact” shall mean intentional contact with the breasts, buttocks, groin, or genitals; or touching another with any of these body parts; or making another touch you or themselves with or on any of these body parts; and intentional bodily contact in a sexual manner even if not involving contact with, of, or by breasts, buttocks, groin, genitals, mouth, or other orifice.

“Proceeding” includes but is not limited to any hearing conducted by the Office of the Dean of Students promulgating this policy.

The term “result” refers to a final conclusion of a proceeding where a student will be found either responsible or not responsible. The term, result, also includes any sanctions referenced in this policy as well as any other orders issued by the Office of the Dean of Students.

4. Offenses and Jurisdiction

Non-consensual sexual contact, non-consensual sexual intercourse, sexual exploitation, attempted offenses, child abuse and neglect, stalking, intimate partner violence, intimidation, and retaliation shall be offenses prohibited by this policy. The elements of each such offense are:

a. Offenses

1. Non-Consensual Sexual Contact: The elements of the offense of non-consensual sexual contact are:

1. any intentional sexual touching,
2. however slight,
3. with any object,
4. by a person upon a person,
5. that is without consent and/or by force.

2. Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse: The elements of the offense of non-consensual sexual intercourse are:

1. any sexual intercourse,
2. however slight,
3. with any object,
4. by a person upon a person,
5. that is without consent and/or by force.

3. Sexual Exploitation: The elements of sexual exploitation are:

1. Non-consensual, unjust, or abusive sexual advantage of another
2. for the benefit of:
 - a. the person taking advantage, or
 - b. any person other than the one being exploited,

3. where the behavior does not otherwise constitute one of the other sexual misconduct offenses.

Examples of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to, invasion of sexual privacy, prostitution of self or another, videotaping without knowledge and consent of all parties, peeping tommy, transmission of HIV or STD, exposure of one’s genitals in non-consensual circumstances, engaging in voyeurism, sexually based stalking or bullying, or inducing incapacitation with the intent to rape or sexually assault, regardless of whether sexual activity actually takes place.

4. Child Abuse and Neglect: Connecticut law defines child abuse and neglect as follows: Child abuse occurs where a child has had physical injury inflicted upon him or her other than by accidental means, has injuries at variance with history given of them, or is in a condition resulting in maltreatment, such as, but not limited to, malnutrition, sexual molestation or exploitation, deprivation of necessities, emotional maltreatment, or cruel punishment. (Connecticut General Statutes §46b-120). Child neglect occurs where a child has been abandoned; is being denied proper care and attention physically, emotionally, or morally; or is being permitted to live under conditions, circumstances, or associations injurious to his/her well being. (Connecticut General Statutes §46b-120).

5. Attempted Sexual Misconduct: It is a violation of this policy to attempt to commit an offense of non-consensual intercourse, non-consensual sexual contact, or sexual exploitation.

6. Retaliation: It is a violation of this policy to retaliate against anyone who reports (or may report) an incident of sexual misconduct, or who pursues (or may pursue) a complaint of sexual misconduct, or is (or may be) a witness to an incident of sexual misconduct, or otherwise is (or may) otherwise participate in any sexual misconduct investigation and/or disciplinary proceeding.

7. Stalking: A course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear. Stalking involves repeated and continued harassment made against the expressed or reasonably implied wishes of another individual, which causes the targeted individual to feel emotional distress, including fear and apprehension. Stalking behaviors may include: pursuing or following; non-consensual (unwanted) communication or contact including face-to-face, telephone calls, voice messages, electronic messages, web-based messages, text messages, unwanted gifts, etc.; trespassing; and surveillance or other types of observation.

8. a. Intimate Partner Violence (also known as Dating Violence): The use of physical violence, sexual violence, coercion, threats, intimidation, isolation, stalking, or other forms of emotional, sexual or economic abuse directed towards a current

or former partner. This includes any behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or wound someone. Behavior can be spoken, written or physical. Intimate partner violence can be a single act or a pattern of behavior in relationships. Intimate partner relationships are defined as short- or long-term relationships (current or former) between persons intended to provide some emotional/romantic and/or physical intimacy.

b. Domestic Violence: Abusive behavior in an intimate or family relationship where the behavior is used to exert power and control over another party in the relationship. Domestic violence can include but is not limited to physical, sexual, emotional, economic, or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person. Behavior can be spoken, written, or physical.

9. Intimidation: Intimidation by definition involves the creation of fear in a victim, and the very nature of a threat is the creation of fear of negative consequences for the purpose of influencing behavior.

b. Jurisdiction

The University's disciplinary jurisdiction is limited to conduct which occurs on campus and certain off-campus conduct. Off-campus conduct falls within the scope of this policy when the University determines that such conduct is sufficiently serious that it interferes with, or limits, a student's ability to participate in or benefit from the University's educational programs or activities. Examples of off-campus conduct which the University may exercise jurisdiction over include, but are not limited to, off-campus parties and school-sponsored programs at off-campus locations and travel associated therewith.

5. Options for Complainants of Sexual Misconduct

A student in immediate danger should get to a safe place and call the Department of Public Safety at 203-254-4090 or dial 911 for the Fairfield Police Department. Similarly, students hurt and in need of medical attention should call Public Safety at 203-254-4090 or dial 911.

If a student has experienced sexual violence or assault, there are many resources and options available to them on and off campus. One goal of this policy is to ensure that victims who report to any University employee are made aware of and receive necessary or desired services. Below is a list of confidential and private resources available both on and off campus. If students would like to speak with an off-campus victim's advocate immediately, they can call 203-333-2233.

a. Confidential Resources: INCIDENT IS REPORTED TO CAMPUS OFFICIAL GOVERNED BY CONFIDENTIALITY You can seek confidential services through the following resources:

On-Campus Resources:

Counseling & Psychological Services	203-254-4211 (2146)
Student Health Center	203-254-4000, ext. 2241
Clergy	203-254-4000, ext. 3405
Confidential Advisor	ext. 2342

Off-Campus Resources:

The Center for Family Justice	203-333-2233 (sexual assault hotline)
	203-384-9559 (domestic violence hotline)
Bridgeport Rape Crisis Center Hotline	203-333-2233
Bridgeport Hospital	203-384-3566
Connecticut Office of the Complainant Advocate	860-550-6632

b. Private/Non-Confidential: INCIDENT IS REPORTED TO DPS or CAMPUS OFFICIAL NOT GOVERNED BY CONFIDENTIALITY

On-Campus Resources:

Public Safety	203-254-4090
Title IX Compliance Coordinator	203-254-4000, ext. 3329
Office of the Dean of Students	203-254-4211
Campus Ministry	203-254-4000, ext. 3405
Office of Residence Life	203-254-4215
Resident Assistant (RA) in residence halls	

Off-Campus Resources:

Fairfield Police Department 911 or 203-254-4800

6. Incident Reporting

A student in immediate danger should get to a safe place and call the Department of Public Safety at ext. 4090 or dial 911 for the Fairfield Police Department. Similarly, students hurt and in need of medical attention should call Public Safety at ext. 4090 or dial 911.

It is important to preserve evidence when reporting sexual misconduct. If possible, students should not shower or wash their clothing following sexual misconduct as that may aid in the investigation. There is no time limit when reporting sexual misconduct to the Department of Public Safety or Title IX Compliance Coordinator.

a. Role of the Department of Public Safety and Title IX Compliance Coordinator/ Investigator

i. Department of Public Safety

The Department of Public Safety is the University's first responder to reports of crime on campus and will provide immediate assistance to a person reporting (complainant) an act of sexual misconduct.

Services available through the Department of Public Safety include:

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

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

Whenever the Department of Public Safety receives a report of sexual misconduct, the Department of Public Safety will independently contact the Fairfield Police Department. A complainant will be contacted by a Fairfield Police Detective within 24 hours.

That does not require the complainant to pursue a criminal investigation. It is the complainant's choice to proceed forward with a criminal investigation. Further, the Department of Public Safety will notify the Title IX Compliance Coordinator/ Investigator of the reported incident. A victim's advocate is available upon request through the Center for Family Justice.

ii. Title IX Compliance Coordinator/Investigator

The role of the Title IX Compliance Coordinator/ Investigator includes:

- Promoting Title IX compliance policies, procedures and notifications
- Overseeing implementation of compliance (grievance) procedures
- Identifying and addressing any patterns or systematic problems revealed by reports and complaints
- Conducting investigations of sexual misconduct complaints
- Evaluating a student's request for confidentiality in the context of the University's responsibility to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all students
- Providing guidance on Title IX compliance and University's related policies/procedures
- Serving as a liaison to the state and federal agencies that enforce Title IX
- Promoting employee training and education on Title IX compliance
- Monitoring all other aspects of the University's Title IX compliance

Consistent with Title IX, Fairfield University has designated Christine Brown as

Title IX Compliance Coordinator.

Christine Brown

Title IX Compliance Coordinator

Phone: 203-254-4000, ext. 3329

E-mail: cbrown@fairfield.edu

William Johnson is the Title IX Compliance Investigator.

William Johnson

Associate Dean of Students

Phone: 203-254-4000, ext. 2890

E-mail: wjohnson@fairfield.edu

When an act of sexual misconduct is reported to the Department of Public Safety, the matter will be referred to the Title IX Compliance Coordinator/Investigator.

The Title IX Compliance Coordinator/ Investigator will contact the complainant to explain their options, services, and resources available to them on and off campus. Further, as discussed in more detail below, the Title IX Compliance Coordinator/ Investigator will assist the complainant with filing a Title IX Sexual Misconduct Complaint.

b. Reporting Sexual Misconduct

This policy on reporting is designed to assist the University's Title IX Compliance Coordinator/ Investigator, in conjunction with the Department of Public Safety, in providing a comprehensive response to reports of sexual misconduct. It seeks to promote student and campus safety, and a prompt and equitable resolution to incidents of sexual misconduct. In general, any employee who has reasonable cause to believe sexual misconduct has occurred, must comply with the University's Sexual Misconduct Policy, regardless of the age of the victim.

i. Reporting by University Employees

When the complainant is under 18: In instances where a University employee is made aware of child abuse or neglect as defined by Connecticut General Statutes Section 17a-101b, the first question the employee must ask herself/himself is whether she/he is a mandated reporter of child abuse or neglect as defined by Connecticut General Statutes Section 17a-101(b). If the employee is a mandated reporter she/ he must comply with Connecticut's mandated reporting laws.

When a mandated reporter is made aware of child abuse or neglect (as defined above and by Connecticut General Statutes Section 17a-101b), she/he must call the Department of Children and Families (DCF) 24-hour hotline for reporting suspected child abuse or neglect at 1-800-842-2288. All employees, including mandated reporters, must also report the matter to the Department of Public Safety (ext. 4090) and the Fairfield Police Department (911).

All other University employees (i.e., those who are not mandated reporters) are strongly encouraged to report suspected child abuse or neglect to the DCF hotline listed above, and are protected under Connecticut law for goodfaith reporting of such suspected child abuse or neglect, even if later investigation fails to substantiate abuse or neglect.

Employees who are mandated reporters must still report instances of child abuse or neglect to the Department of Public Safety (ext. 4090) and the Fairfield Police Department (911).

When the complainant is 18 or older: Any employee, except those who are empowered by law to maintain confidentiality, who witnesses or receives a report of sexual misconduct of a complainant 18 or older, must report the incident as soon as possible to the Department of Public Safety at ext. 4090. The Department of Public Safety will notify the Title IX Compliance Coordinator/Investigator and the Fairfield Police Department.

When providing this report, a University employee may initially be able to exclude personally identifiable information (e.g., the name of the victim, the name of the accused individual, and/or other identifying details about witnesses, etc). In an initial report, the reporting individual should disclose at a minimum the nature of the behavior reported, along with date, time and/or location if known. The Title IX Compliance Coordinator and/or the Title IX Compliance Investigator will guide employees with regard to how much detail is needed in an initial report. Subsequent to an initial report, (or at the time of the initial report if there is an emergency or an immediate risk of harm) campus officials may need additional information in order to fulfill the University's obligations under law, including specifically, Title IX.

Further, while University employees must report information they receive, it is not their responsibility to investigate or confirm what is reported to them. University officials within the appropriate offices will determine the next steps, including ensuring that victims have been made aware of available on- and off-campus resources.

While a University employee may advise the complainant of sexual misconduct that any conversation they have with the complainant will be private (will not be shared unnecessarily with others), they may not tell a complainant that the conversation will be confidential unless that employee is subject to privilege by law to maintain confidentiality of an adult victim.

The law extends to a limited number of University employees the privilege to offer confidentiality to the adult complainant and not to disclose communications with the victim. Typically, these are clinical employees who work within Counseling & Psychological Services, the Student Health Center, or clergy within Campus Ministry. Others accorded this privilege include:

1. licensed marital and family therapists
2. licensed social workers
3. licensed professional counselors
4. licensed psychologists
5. psychiatrists licensed as physicians and substantially acting as psychiatrists
6. physicians and other medical professionals acting within a medical professional/patient relationship, including those recognized by the Privacy Rule of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA).

In addition to these individuals, Fairfield University also designates certain University agents or employees as "confidential advisors" who serve as confidential resources for students who are victims of crime.

ii. Self Reporting

Interpersonal violence or sexual assault is more likely to occur by someone known to the student. If a student thinks they have experienced non-consensual sexual misconduct by force, coercion or inability to give consent, they should know that it is not their fault and there are many resources available, including filing a complaint. Students may feel pressure to not file a report by mutual friends or fear of getting in trouble, but the University process is student centered, offering many remedies

(no-contact orders, safe housing, class changes) to prevent retaliation and recurrence. To encourage victims to come forward with reports about sexual misconduct, students will not be sanctioned for revealing a violation in good faith, such as underage drinking, in the process of reporting a sexual violence claim.

Complainants of sexual misconduct can file a standard, formal incident report with the Department of Public Safety at any time.

An incident report will include, among other things, the name of the complainant and the name of the respondent, if known. Upon the filing of an Incident Report, the Department of Public Safety will act as first responder as detailed in this policy and refer the matter to the Title IX Compliance Coordinator/Investigator for investigation. The Department of Public Safety will also determine whether law enforcement or other authorities should be notified.

Direct reporting can be important for the safety of the entire University community. Complainants have the right to report sexual misconduct to the Department of Public Safety without further participation in the investigatory process. A complainant can choose to initiate a criminal complaint through law enforcement and/or initiate a Title IX Sexual Misconduct Complaint with a Title IX Compliance Coordinator/Investigator. Complainants should understand, however, that by choosing to not participate in the University's disciplinary process, the University's response to the incident may be limited.

iii. Peer Reporting:

Peers of victims of sexual misconduct can file an incident report or anonymous report with the Department of Public Safety on someone's behalf. If your peer has experienced sexual violence, students have many options:

- provide support by encouraging them to seek help with the available resources on and off campus
- reinforce that it is not their fault. Validate their feelings and do not investigate their story
- students should let them know they are there for them and are receptive to what they are saying
- The peer may experience secondary trauma and there are many resources available for them through the Center for Family Justice and Counseling & Psychological Services.

iv. Anonymous Reporting

Reports of sexual misconduct can also be made anonymously online. You can also file an anonymous report with the Department of Public Safety or the Title IX Compliance Coordinator, meaning that the report does not contain the name of the complainant or the accused.

An Anonymous Report will be kept in the file of the Department of Public Safety and recorded with the Fairfield University Department of Public Safety for purposes of the Jeanne Clery reporting disclosure requirements. Anonymous Reports allow

Fairfield University to track reported incidents of sexual misconduct and to provide the complainant with information about options and resources available to her/him. An Anonymous Report does not constitute a formal Incident Report, a Police Report, or a Title IX Sexual Misconduct Complaint.

Complainants of sexual misconduct are also encouraged to contact the Fairfield Police Department directly by calling 911. Filing a criminal report with the Fairfield Police Department is different than filing an Incident Report with the Fairfield University Department of Public Safety. If a student files a criminal report with the Fairfield Police Department, the police will determine if a criminal investigation will occur and if the case will be referred for prosecution.

7. Title IX Sexual Misconduct Complaint, Investigations, and Disciplinary Proceedings

a. Title IX Sexual Misconduct Complaint

A Title IX Sexual Misconduct Complaint is in effect a request by a complainant or the University to investigate an alleged incident of sexual misconduct and to take disciplinary action against the accused. A Title IX Sexual Misconduct Complaint may be filed with a Title IX Compliance Coordinator/Investigator. A Title IX Compliance Coordinator/Investigator will assist a complainant procedurally in filing a complaint, and will let them know their options as well as the services and recourse available to them on and off campus.

b. Title IX Investigations

A Title IX Compliance Coordinator/Investigator will conduct a prompt, thorough, and impartial investigation into all incidents of sexual misconduct they are made aware of. The investigation conducted by a Title IX Compliance Coordinator/Investigator is independent from any investigation by law enforcement; however, a Title IX Compliance Coordinator/Investigator will look to coordinate with law enforcement to access their investigative findings to supplement their fact gathering efforts.

The specific investigatory steps taken by a Title IX Compliance Coordinator/Investigator will vary depending upon the nature of the allegations of sexual misconduct, among other factors. A typical Title IX Sexual Misconduct investigation may include:

- Interviewing and taking statements from the complainant, the respondent, and any witnesses
- Compiling and verifying statements
- Gathering/obtaining documentation
- Reviewing any physical evidence
- Conducting appropriate research
- Drafting reports

A Title IX Compliance Coordinator/Investigator will inform the complainant if he/she receives a report of sexual misconduct from a third party (e.g., the Department of Public Safety or University employee) and seek to obtain the complainant's consent to investigate the incident before commencing the investigation.

If a complainant of sexual misconduct makes a request for confidentiality or a request not to investigate, a Title IX Compliance Coordinator/Investigator will take all

reasonable steps to investigate and process the matter consistent with the complainant's request. In all cases in which a complainant requests that their name and other identifiable information not be disclosed to the alleged perpetrator, the University will evaluate the request in context of its obligation to provide a safe non-discriminatory environment for all students. In weighing the complainant's request, the University will consider such factors as the seriousness of the alleged sexual misconduct, the complainant's age, whether there have been other complaints against the accused, and the accused's right to receive information about allegations against him or her. The University retains the discretion to disclose, among other things, a complainant's name and other identifiable information, as may be necessary to conduct their investigation. In such cases, a Title IX Compliance Coordinator/Investigator will inform the complainant if he/she cannot maintain confidentiality.

Typically, the fact finding portion of the investigation will be concluded within 60 days of the filing of a Title IX Sexual Misconduct Complaint and/or receipt of notice of an incident of sexual misconduct. However, the timeframe may vary depending upon the complexity of the investigation, unavoidable delays, and/or the severity and extent of the sexual misconduct.

At the conclusion of a fact finding portion of the investigation, the Title IX Compliance Coordinator/Investigator will share their findings with the Office of the Dean of Students. Based on the findings of the investigation, the Office of the Dean of Students will decide whether to pursue charges under the Student Code of Conduct.

c. Disciplinary Process and Proceedings

Fairfield University will initiate disciplinary proceedings under the Code of Conduct set forth in the Student Handbook, which can be found at www.fairfield.edu/studenthandbook, upon the conclusion of the fact-finding portion of the investigation and recommendation of the Office of the Dean of Students to pursue charges. The disciplinary procedures will be conducted in a manner consistent with Title IX requirements and protections.

University procedures are designed to provide a prompt, impartial response for resolution of Title IX Sexual Misconduct Complaints, as well as to provide reasonable remedial measures if it is determined that the sexual misconduct policy has been violated. The University reserves the right to pursue disciplinary proceedings against an accused even if a complainant does not file a Title IX Sexual Misconduct Complaint. Further, reasonable interim (pre-disciplinary hearing) corrective actions for the benefit of the complainant and accused will be made available as well.

Remedial corrective actions include, but are not limited to:

- No-contact orders
- On-campus housing changes
- Escorts
- Ensuring the complainant and accused do not attend the same classes
- Ensuring the complainant and accused do not attend the same extra-curricular activities
- Counseling services

- Medical services
- Academic support services, academic accommodations, and/or changes in a victim's transportation or working situation, etc.

When providing a complainant and/or accused with remedial corrective options, a Title IX Compliance Coordinator/Investigator will seek to minimize the burden as much as is reasonably possible.

In most circumstances where sexual misconduct is alleged, both the complainant and the accused will meet separately with a Title IX Compliance Coordinator/Investigator and will be provided with a written statement setting forth the rights both parties have when going through the disciplinary process. After reviewing the written statement, both the complainant and the accused can ask questions of the Office of the Dean of Students and have the hearing process explained in greater detail. Both the complainant and the accused are entitled to opportunities to present relevant statements and witnesses during a formal conduct proceeding.

When the hearing is held, all appropriate steps will be taken to ensure both a full and fair examination of the evidence, as well as the protection of the rights and safety of the victim. The standard of proof for these cases is more likely than not (also known as a preponderance of the evidence standard), and the definitions as well as the description of consent as used herein shall apply.

The hearing process typically is concluded within 30 days from the date the Office of the Dean of Students makes a recommendation to initiate disciplinary proceedings. A notice of outcome will be sent to both the complainant and the accused within two business days of the conclusion of the disciplinary hearing. When a determination of responsibility is made, the complainant will be notified of the decision as well as sanctions assigned.

8. Education and Other Preventative Initiatives

The University is committed to the prevention of sexual misconduct through education and awareness

Throughout the year, programs designed to promote sexual violence awareness and prevention are presented by a variety of campus resources including the Office of the Dean of Students, Counseling & Psychological Services, Residence Life, Campus Ministry, and the Department of Public Safety. The University also promotes participation of student groups in prevention activities and bystander education. Prevention programs stress the added risks involved when the use of alcohol and/or illegal drugs is present. Flyers about sexual violence are posted in residence halls. The educational programs review strategies for prevention and inform students of options and resources available should such violence occur. For a complete list and description of educational programs and opportunities, please visit www.fairfield.edu/survivor.

Under the Jeanne Clery Act, the University issues warnings to the campus community regarding crimes that pose a serious ongoing threat to students and employees in a manner that is timely and will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences. The Department of Public Safety is responsible for evaluating reported crimes to determine if a timely warning is appropriate. Reported cases of sexual violence may require such a warning if the

circumstances of the incident suggest that there is a serious or continuing threat to the safety of the campus community.

Whether to issue such an alert is considered on a case by case basis and depends upon a number of factors including the continuing danger to the campus community, whether the perpetrator was apprehended and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts. Timely warnings never include the name of the victim, and the issuance of the timely warning will be explained to the complainant by the Title IX Compliance Coordinator/Investigator or the Department of Public Safety.

Complainants of sexual misconduct may also be eligible to obtain a protective order or apply for a temporary restraining order or seek enforcement of an existing protective order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction. Fairfield University will honor any lawful protective or temporary restraining order.

X. SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION

In compliance with the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000, members of the Fairfield University community may contact the Connecticut State Police at their web site www.state.ct.us/dps/sex_offender_registry.htm for information concerning registered sex offenders.

For further information about campus safety, please contact the Director of Public Safety, Fairfield University, 1073 North Benson Road, Fairfield, CT 06824-5195, phone **203-254-4090**.

XI. STALKING, DATING AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

On March 7, 2013, President Obama signed the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) (Pub. Law 113-4). Notably, VAWA amended the Clery Act to require institutions to compile statistics for incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and to include certain policies, procedures, and programs pertaining to these incidents in their annual security reports (ASRs). The statute requires institutions to include this new information in the Annual Security Report beginning October 2014.

The Higher Education Act (HEA) defines the new crime categories of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking in accordance with section 40002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act as follows:

“Domestic violence” means a “felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by...

- A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim
- A person with whom the victim shares a child in common,
- A person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner,
- A person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies (under VAWA), or
- 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.”

“**Dating violence**” means “violence committed by a person:

- Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
- Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
 1. The length of the relationship;
 2. The type of relationship; and
 3. The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.”

“**Stalking**” means “engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to :

- Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.”
-

Statutory Citation for PA 14-11 annual reporting requirement:

Sec. 10a-55m(f) Sexual assault, stalking and intimate partner violence annual reports

Sec. 10a-55m. Sexual assault, stalking and intimate partner violence policies. Prevention and awareness programming and campaigns. Anonymous reporting and disclosure. Notification of victim’s rights and options. Report. (a) For purposes of this section and sections 10a-55n to 10a-55q, inclusive:...

(f) Not later than October 1, 2015, and annually thereafter, each institution of higher education shall report to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to higher education, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, concerning, for the immediately preceding calendar year, (1) a copy of its most recent policies regarding sexual assault, stalking and intimate partner violence adopted in accordance with subsection (b) of this section, or any revisions thereto, (2) a copy of its most recent concise written notification of a victim’s rights and options under its sexual assault, stalking and intimate partner violence policy or policies required pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, (3) the number and type of sexual assault, stalking and intimate partner violence prevention, awareness and risk reduction programs at the institution, (4) the type of sexual assault, stalking and intimate partner violence prevention and awareness campaigns held by the institution, (5) the number of incidences of sexual assault, stalking and intimate partner violence reported to such institution, (6) the number of confidential or anonymous reports or disclosures to the institution of sexual assault, stalking and intimate partner violence, (7) the number of disciplinary cases at the institution related to sexual assault, stalking and intimate partner violence, and (8) the final outcome of all disciplinary cases at the institution related to sexual assault, stalking and intimate partner violence, including, but not limited to, the outcome of any appeals of such final outcome, to the extent reporting on such outcomes does not conflict with federal law.

FAIRFIELD UNIVERSITY

UNIFORM CAMPUS CRIME REPORT 2016

The **Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act** or **Clery Act**, signed in 1990, is a federal statute codified at 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f), with implementing regulations in the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations at 34 C.F.R. 668.46. The Clery Act requires all colleges and universities that participate in federal financial aid programs to keep and disclose information about crime on and near their respective campuses. Each institution of higher education within the State is required to annually prepare a Uniform Campus Crime Report (UCCR), consistent with the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting system (UCR). The report is to reflect the crime statistics on the property of the institution for the preceding calendar year.

Following is the statistical report for crime on Fairfield University campus for 2015. Dividing the number of incidents reported by the total number of FTE (Full Time Equivalent) students and employees for the same calendar period derives the Crime Rate. The total FTE students and employees for 2015 on Fairfield University campus was 7080.6 (students: 5,138, staff: 954) approximately 2841 students and employees live in campus housing. These figures include Fairfield College Preparatory School (students: 895, staff: 93.6).

The following defines the Geography of Crime categories:

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

STUDENT RESIDENCES — is a subset of ‘on campus’ crimes, which includes only those crimes that were reported to have occurred in dormitories or other residential facilities for students, on campus.

NON-CAMPUS BUILDINGS OR PROPERTY — is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization *officially* recognized by the institution **and** any building or property (other than a branch campus) owned or controlled by an institution of higher education that: a. is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution’s educational purposes, b. is *frequently* used by students, and c. is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

PUBLIC PROPERTY — is defined as all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, and is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

HATE CRIMES — are defined by the Department of Education in the Federal Register Part IX-34 CFR Part 668 as crimes involving bodily injury, larceny/theft, simple assault, intimidation, and/or destruction/damage/vandalism of property in which the victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, national origin, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability of the victim that are reported to campus authorities or local police agencies.

Crime statistics are accumulated from data entered into a CAD (Computer Aided Dispatch) system throughout the year. Statistics are also obtained from the City of Bridgeport, Fairfield, and Stamford Police Departments, as well as Project Managers of two non-campus facilities. As a formal report or investigation is not needed for a crime to be included in the statistics, written communication is issued twice a year to individuals whose role qualifies them as a **Campus Security Authority (CSA)** under the Clery Act. As a general rule, a campus community member is considered a CSA if they have significant responsibility for student and campus activities outside the classroom. Accompanying this communication is a *Crime Statistics Report* form and *Confidential Sexual Assault Report* form along with instructions on how to report a crime. At Fairfield, in addition to Public Safety and offices involved with campus judicial proceedings, Resident Advisors (RAs) and athletic coaches are also regarded as CSAs and are trained annually in their roles and procedures to follow.

In order to achieve the maximum level of effectiveness when it comes to reporting crimes, it is important that all community members contribute to making it work. Safety and security are both personal and shared responsibilities. The University encourages all crimes - not just sexual misconduct - be reported to the Department of Public Safety. By accepting this responsibility members of the University community foster a safe and secure academic environment.

Compliance requirements include distribution of the annual Campus Security Report by October 1 of each year. Any questions pertaining to this report can be brought to the attention of the University Clery Compliance Coordinator, Frank Ficko, from the Department of Public Safety. A copy of the report is available for review on the Department of Public Safety page of the Fairfield University web site at www.fairfield.edu/clery. Messages describing the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics, and how to access the report, are distributed annually to all faculty, staff, and students. A hard copy of the report is available to anyone upon request by contacting our office at 203-254-4090, or stopping by the office located on the ground floor of Loyola Hall, room 2. The Dean of Students for the Fairfield College Preparatory High School is also included in this notification and is responsible for the dissemination of the reports availability to all students and faculty of the institution. Crime Report pamphlets are also provided to the Offices of Admissions, Registrar, Graduate Education, and Office of Human Resources for distribution as requested. A public Crime Log is available for viewing at the Public Safety office during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM.

CRIME REPORT 2016

2015 DATA PRINTED IN RED

CRIME CATEGORY	Number of Incidents 2015	Crime Rate 2015	On-Campus (Univ. owned)	Student Residences	Off-campus ¹ Facilities	Public Property (adjacent streets, walkways, etc.)
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE²	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2014	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2013	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2012	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
SEXUAL OFFENSES³	4	.0005	0	4	0	0
2014	9	.0014	1	7	1	0
2013	4	.0006	0	4	0	0
2012	4	.0007	0	3	1	0
STALKING⁴	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2014	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2013	2	.0003	2	0	0	0
DATING VIOLENCE⁴	4	.0005	0	4	0	0
2014	4	.0006	0	4	0	0
2013	1	.0003	1	0	0	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE⁴	3	.0004	0	3	0	0
2014	1	.0001	1	0	0	0
2013	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2014	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2013	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2012	0	.0001	1	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	3	.0004	1	2	0	0
2014	1	.0001	0	1	0	0
2013	2	.0003	1	1	0	0
2012	6	.0010	4	2	0	0
BURGLARY	11	.0015	1	10	0	0
2014	10	.0015	0	10	0	0
2013	13	.0021	0	13	0	0
2012	17	.0027	0	17	0	0
LARCENY-THEFT	41	.0057	22	17	2	0
2014	60	.0093	39	21	0	0
2013	78	.0126	44	33	1	0
2012	49	.0080	33	15	1	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2014	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2013	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2012	1	.0000	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2014	1	.0001	0	1	0	0
2013	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2012	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES						
<i>Race</i>	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2014	1	.0001	0	1	0	0
2013	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2012	2	.0003	1	1	0	0
<i>Gender</i>	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2014	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2013	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2012	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
<i>Gender Identity⁴</i>	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2014	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2013	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2012	0	.0000	0	0	0	0

CRIME REPORT 2016

2015 DATA PRINTED IN RED

CRIME CATEGORY	Number of Incidents 2015	Crime Rate 2015	On-Campus (Univ. owned)	Student Residences	Off-campus ¹ Facilities	Public Property (adjacent streets, walkways, etc.)
Religion	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2014	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2013	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2012	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	1	.0001	1	0	0	0
2014	1	.0001	0	0	0	0
2013	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2012	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2014	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2013	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2012	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
National Origin⁵	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2014	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2013	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2012	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
Disability	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2014	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2013	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2012	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS FOR						
Liquor Law Violations	1	.0000	0	0	0	0
2014	1	.0001	1	0	0	0
2013	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2012	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	22	.0031	6	16	0	0
2014	33	.0051	9	24	0	0
2013	52	.0084	5	47	0	0
2012	32	.0052	6	26	0	0
Weapons Possession	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2014	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2013	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
2012	0	.0000	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS FOR:²						
Liquor law Violations	0313	.0442	46	267	0	0
2014	0642	.1000	0	0	0	0
2013	1270	.2058	0	0	0	0
2012	1072	.1745	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	41	.0057	14	27	0	0
2014	45	.0070	0	0	0	0
2013	94	.0152	0	0	0	0
2012	69	.0112	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession	1	.0001				
2014	0	.0000				
2013	0	.0000				
2012	1	.0001				

Note: As the FBI in its own crime report notes: "Caution should be exercised in making any inter-campus comparisons or ranking schools, as university/college crime statistics are affected by a variety of factors. These include: demographic characteristics of the surrounding community, ratio of male to female students, number of on-campus residents, accessibility of outside visitors, size of enrollment, etc."

- 1 - Includes the Fairfield University Downtown Bookstore located at 1499 Post Road, Fairfield that opened on November 4, 2011 and other off-campus residential properties owned or leased by the University.
- 2 - This category includes "Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter" and "Negligent Manslaughter".
- 3 - Forcible and Non-Forcible sex offenses were combined in 2014, which includes Rape, Forced Fondling, Statutory Rape and Incest
- 4 - Stalking, Dating Violence and Domestic Violence are new categories for 2014
- 5 - Gender Identity and National Origin are new categories for 2014
- 6 - Figures were compiled by the Dean of Students Office, which include referrals from Residence Life staff, Department of Public Safety, Counseling & Psychological Services, and other University Officials.



Campus Map

* = Emergency Phones
Emergency phones are also located on the floors and exteriors of all residence halls.

1. Kelley (Aloysius P.), S.J. Center Offices for Undergraduate Admission, Financial Aid, Registrar, Academic & Career Development Center
2. Loyola Hall, Public Safety, Ignatian Lukacs Gallery
3. Canisius Hall, College of Arts and Sciences, Graduate School of Education, Center for Faith & Public Life, Center for Catholic Studies
4. Donnarumma Hall, Carl & Dorothy Bennett Chapel of Sacred Studies
5. Egan Chalmers Hall, St. Ignatius Loyola Pedro Arrupe, S.J. Campus Ministry Center
6. Bellarmine Hall, Research, Executive Offices, Advancement, Marketing and Communications, Bellarmine Museum
7. Jesuit Community Center (St. Ignatius Hall)
8. Dolan (John C.) Hall, Barone (John A.) Hall, Main Dining Hall, Stag Spirit Shop, Ernsden Bros. Bagels, Snack Bar and Offices for FUSA, WFO Student, and Student Affairs
9. Center for Applied Ethics Center for the Arts Theatre, Thomas J. Walsh (Wren Theatre) Black Box
10. DiMenna-Nyselius Library Center for Academic Excellence, Information Services Office, ITS Help Desk
11. St. Ignatius Center for Catholic Studies
12. Egan School of Nursing & Health Studies (under construction)
13. Barone (John A.) Hall, Main Dining Hall, Stag Spirit Shop, Ernsden Bros. Bagels, Snack Bar and Offices for FUSA, WFO Student, and Student Affairs
14. Alumni Hall - Dick (Lester C.), Jr. Student Townhouse
15. Recreation Complex
16. Berchmans Hall - Fairfield Prep.
17. Xavier Hall - Fairfield Prep
21. Moffitt Health Center
24. Lessing Field
25. Tennis Courts
26. Walsh (Thomas J.), Jr. Athletic Center
27. Student Stadium
28. Complex
29. Alumni Diamond
30. Dolan Campus
31. University Field
32. Basketball Courts
33. Alumni Softball Field
34. Campion Hall
35. 70 McCormick Road
36. Juggies Hall
38. Gozaga Hall
39. Study Abroad Center for Ignatian Spirituality
40. PepsiCo Theatre
41. Early Learning Center
42. Southwell Hall
44. Barlow Field
45. Maintenance Complex
46. Bellarmine Pond
47. Faber Hall
48. Hopkins Pond
51. The Commons
52. Central Utility Facility
53. Athletic Center
55. Grauert Field



USE YOUR EYES AND EARS!

REPORT THE FOLLOWING

- A tense situation that's about to blow up.
 - Any unusual noise: screams, breaking glass, pounding, a shot.
 - Any emergency, such as an accident, a fire, a critically ill or injured person.
 - Anyone being forced into a car or van.
 - Recently broken windows or doors.
 - Someone running from a car or building while carrying property.
 - Any form of vandalism.
- Someone looking into windows or parked cars.
 - Vehicles driving slowly and aimlessly back and forth.
 - Door-to-door solicitors without properly issued licenses.
 - Someone hanging around the dorm, hallway, or other campus building with no clear purpose.
- REMEMBER:** If it worries you, PUBLIC SAFETY needs to know. They would rather be called and not needed than needed and not called.

PUBLIC SAFETY EMERGENCY EXT. 4090 OR 203-254-4090



TAKE A BITE OUT OF CRIME



This message from the National Crime Prevention Council made possible by a generous grant from MasterCard International

