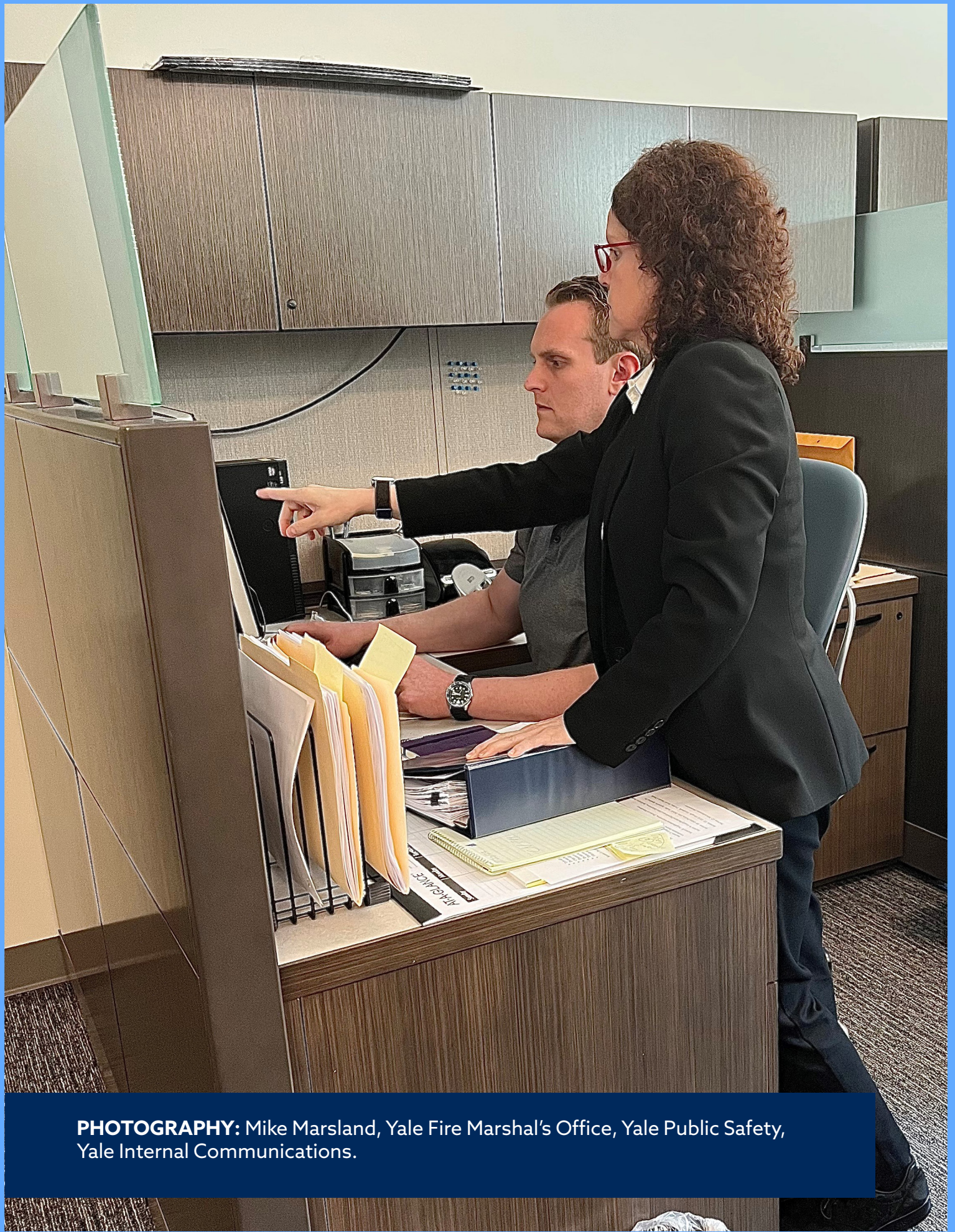




YALE

2022 ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

2022-2023 academic year, containing crime statistics for 2021, 2020 and 2019



PHOTOGRAPHY: Mike Marsland, Yale Fire Marshal's Office, Yale Public Safety, Yale Internal Communications.

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Yale

RONNELL A. HIGGINS
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courier
101 Ashmun Street
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October 1, 2022

To: Members of the Yale community

Re: Annual Report on Campus Security and Fire Safety 2021
Crime Statistics and Reporting For Calendar Year 2021

As we do each year, consistent with federal law, Yale University has completed its annual report on campus security and fire safety for 2021. The report contains statistics for calendar years 2019, 2020, and 2021. This report is now available on the Public Safety website at <https://your.yale.edu/community/public-safety/statistics-and-reporting>.

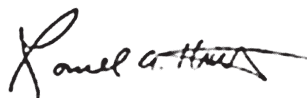
The report contains three years' worth of campus crime statistics as well as security policy statements, fire safety information, and information on how students, faculty and staff should report crimes. The report uses federally-mandated definitions concerning the locations and types of crimes in order to allow for comparisons across college campuses. A paper copy of this report will be provided upon request by calling (203) 432-1851.

The Yale data, along with comparable information from other colleges and universities, are published electronically by the U.S. Department of Education. The data can be viewed at <http://ope.ed.gov/security>.

As a reminder, if you need to reach the Yale Police for any reason, call them directly at (203) 432-4400. I encourage you to add the number of the Yale Police Department into your cell phone. In an emergency, dial 911 or press the red button on any emergency Blue Phone on campus.

I hope you will read this annual report on campus security and fire safety and become familiar with the services and programs that are available to help keep the campus safe. If you have questions about the federal requirements and reporting on security and fire safety, or for any other police and security matters, you may contact me at ronnell.higgins@yale.edu. To learn more about Yale's public safety services and programs, please visit <https://your.yale.edu/community/public-safety>.

Sincerely,



Ronnell A. Higgins
Associate Vice President for Public Safety and Community Engagement

PUBLIC SAFETY	
Yale Police Department	(203) 432-4400
Yale Security	(203) 785-5555
Yale Access Control Systems	(203) 432-6736
Yale Fire Marshal's Office	(203) 432-9923
New Haven Police	(203) 946-6316
New Haven County Superior Courthouse	(203) 503-6800
COUNSELING AND SUPPORT SERVICES AT YALE	
SHARE	(203) 432-2000
Student Health Center	(203) 432-0312
Mental Health and Counseling	(203) 432-0290
Walden Peer Counseling (for students)	(203) 432-8255
Counseling and Support Services (for employees); Magellan Health Services	(800) 327-9240
Sensitive Crimes and Support Coordinator	(203) 432-9547
University Interfaith Chaplain	(203) 432-1128
COUNSELING AND SUPPORT SERVICES IN THE COMMUNITY	
Women & Families Center	(203) 389-5010
The Office of Victim Services	(800) 822-8428
New Haven Legal Assistance Association	(203) 946-4811
Hope Family Justice Center	(203) 800-7204, (203) 789-8104
Family Centered Services of Connecticut	(203) 624-2600, (203) 562-6232
Sexual assault crisis services; Women & Families Center	(888) 999-5545
Domestic violence services; The Umbrella Center BH Care	(203) 736-9944, (203) 789-8104, (888) 774-2900
HEALTHCARE	
Yale Health Plan	(203) 432-0123
Yale-New Haven Hospital	(203) 688-4242
Yale New Haven Hospital, St. Raphael's Campus	(203) 789-3000
IMMIGRATION ASSISTANCE	
Visa and immigration assistance; Yale Office of International Students & Scholars	(203) 432-2305
US Citizenship and Immigration Services	(800) 375-5283



COVID-19: YALE ACTIONS AND RESPONSE

In response to the pandemic, Yale designated a University COVID-19 Coordinator and established a comprehensive COVID-19 information website, <https://covid19.yale.edu/>. The COVID-19 Coordinator and Yale senior administration officials, provided updated information, guidelines, resources, and notified the Yale Community of any changes concerning the pandemic.

Yale requires that all students, faculty, staff, and postdoctoral/postgraduate trainees – other than those with an approved medical or religious exemption – to be fully vaccinated and to obtain a booster shot within 14 days of eligibility. All must document their vaccination and booster status in the university's COVID-19 Health and Safety Database. Individuals may check their vaccination and booster status in the university's records at <http://yalehealth.yale.edu/submit-or-confirm-your-covid-19-vaccination>.

Newly hired faculty, staff, and postdoctoral/postgraduate trainees must be fully vaccinated and boosted, or obtain an approved medical or religious exemption (<https://yalehealth.yale.edu/covid-19-vaccine-exemption-requests>), as of their first day of work or within 14 days of booster eligibility after their first day of work.

For personal health concerns and questions about Yale's COVID-19 response and policies, you may call campus COVID resource hotline at 203-432-6604 (toll free at 866-924-9253). The hotline is available 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. (EST), Monday-Saturday.

THE ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT

This summary of campus security and fire activities and statistics for calendar year 2021 are provided in accordance with guidelines and requirements for the U.S. Department of Education. Comments questions and suggestions concerning public safety should be directed to the Associate Vice President for Public Safety and Community Engagement.

In accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), the Yale Department of Public Safety is required to publish this annual security report (ASR), which includes statistics mandated by the Clery Act. You may obtain a copy of this annual report online, at <https://your.yale.edu/community/public-safety/statistics-and-reporting> or by contacting Yale Police Department (YPD) for a hard copy at 203-432-4400. Prospective employees are notified of the availability of the ASR through a link on the Yale STARS website. The professional and graduate schools, as well Yale College, post the link on their application sites.

Yale's Annual Security & Fire Safety Report (ASR) is published each year, on or before October 1st, in compliance with the Clery Act. The report is compiled by members of the YPD working in conjunction with several campus stakeholders to include but not limited to: the Fire Marshal's Office, the Title IX office, the University-Wide Committee on Sexual Misconduct, the Office of Emergency Management, Yale College, and the Office of the General Counsel. Kindly review the information in this report to become familiar with the programs and services provided by the University so you may become better informed and involved as a responsible member of the Yale community. Together we can work to keep the campus safe. Yale is committed to complying with all applicable laws and governmental regulations. This commitment applies to all educational programs and activities, including admissions, financial aid, and University programs.

PREPARATION OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Members of the YPD are responsible for requesting and collecting the annual crime statistics. Police reports are gathered from YPD, the New Haven Police, and law enforcement agencies in jurisdictions where Yale owns or controls property that is used in support of the educational mission of the University and is frequented by students. This data is collected annually by staff at YPD. When there is doubt as to whether a crime is reportable owing to its location, the University errs on the side of including the crime, in an effort to provide useful and informative data.

The fire statistics for on-campus student housing locations are provided by the Yale Fire Marshal's Office. Policy disclosure statements contained within the Annual Security & Fire Safety Report (ASR) are collected by the YPD individuals tasked with compiling the report and are reviewed. The policy statements are tied to other policy and procedures listed in and or maintained by other relevant campus partners, including but not limited to the Department of Public Safety, Facilities, the Office of Emergency Management, Yale College, the University-Wide Committee on Sexual Misconduct, the Title IX Office, the Office of Institutional Equity and Accessibility, the Fire Marshal's Office and others. The ASR is prepared by members of YPD and is reviewed by the Office of the General Counsel, and other campus stakeholders. The University is fully committed to meeting its obligations to comply with federal law and guidance that governs the counting and disclosing of crime reports in the ASR. This includes the requirement that the University include in its crime reports statistics the number of all reported offenses, without regard to the findings of a court, coroner, jury, or prosecutor. It is not necessary for the crime to have been investigated by the police or a campus security authority, nor must a finding of guilt or responsibility be made to include the reported crime.

Crime statistics for the annual disclosure are collected from two primary sources: (1) police agencies and (2) school officials with knowledge of formal and informal complaints and disciplinary referrals who are designated as Campus Security



Authorities (CSAs). Individuals at Yale are designated as CSAs based on whether they perform the following functions: (1) their official job responsibilities involve significant interaction with students and/or campus activities and or serve as student group advisors, (2) they serve as a member of an office or of a committee to whom students are directed to report or discuss crimes, allegations of crimes, and other troubling situations, (3) they are a member of the campus police or security department or are responsible for security on campus and/or (4) they have oversight for student disciplinary procedures.

Reports from CSAs are solicited by the Associate Vice President for Public Safety and Community Engagement annually. A reporting form and training materials are provided and are also available online. CSAs are instructed to report crimes that are reported to them immediately

to YPD. Annually, CSAs are informed that any complaint, allegation, or incident falling into the reportable categories that is reported to them must be reported to YPD, regardless of whether any particular informal or formal investigative process is pursued. CSAs receive information on training guidelines and a training video to assist in data collection. YPD maintains copies of the CSA reports.

Each year, an e-mail notification is made to all enrolled students, faculty, and staff that provides the website address for the ASR. Employees who do not have access to their e-mail accounts on a regular basis receive a copy of the report by mail at their home address. Copies of the report can be obtained from the YPD located at 101 Ashmun Street. The Fire Marshal's Office provides the data and statistics for the Fire Safety section of this report. The Fire Log is available for review at the Fire Marshal's Office, located at 344 Winchester Avenue. The Public Safety website <https://your.yale.edu/community/public-safety> also contains links to the most current and last two archived Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Reports.

OVERVIEW AND POLICIES

CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SECURITY

YALE PUBLIC SAFETY

Yale University provides police and security services to the campus. Yale Public Safety is comprised of the Yale Police Department, Yale Security, Yale Security Systems and Services, and the Office of Emergency Management. Yale Public Safety is committed to maintaining a safe living, learning, and working environment in partnership with those we serve.

YALE POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Yale Police Department (YPD) is a full-service police agency in the State of Connecticut and receives its authority under Section 3 of Public Act No. 83-466 of the Connecticut General Statutes (“An Act Concerning Police Mutual Aid Agreements and Appointment and Duties of Yale University Police Officers.”). The City of New Haven, acting through its board of police commissioners, may appoint persons designated by Yale University to act as Yale University police officers. Such officers having duly qualified under section 7-294d of the general statutes, and having been sworn, have all the powers conferred upon municipal police officers for the City of New Haven. The City of New Haven, acting through its board of police commissioners and Yale University mutually agree that Yale Police Officers are agents and employees of Yale University. They are subject to such conditions as may be mutually agreed upon by the New Haven Board of Police Commissioners and Yale University. All YPD officers must be certified and must renew such certification as required by the Connecticut Police Officer Standards and Training Council (POSTC).

Building on over a century of service and achievement, YPD is dedicated to reducing and preventing crime and serving our community in partnership with the City of New Haven. YPD Officers recognize that the badge is a symbol of public faith and public trust to be held so long as they are true to the ethics of the police service. YPD has 93 sworn police officers with full powers of law enforcement and arrest. YPD officers are armed and patrol the campus on foot, by motorcycles, on mountain bikes, and in cars equipped with computers and radio communications systems. If minor offenses involving University rules and regulations are committed by a Yale student, the police may refer the individual to the Yale College Dean’s Office or other academic officials.

YPD personnel work closely with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secret Service, and the United States Department of Justice, regarding campus events, regional law enforcement matters, training, and significant investigations. Yale has a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the City of New Haven governing the relationship between Yale and the New Haven Police Department (NHPD) that includes an agreement regarding the investigation of criminal incidents. The YPD responds to calls for service on campus and within an extended patrol area as agreed upon by NHPD. YPD has primary responsibility for patrolling the Yale campus and also serves in a supportive role to the New Haven Police Department in an extended patrol area. The extended area enables YPD to better serve the Yale community. A copy of a map reflecting the expanded campus service area is found at <https://your.yale.edu/sites/default/files/files/YPD-Campus-Map-2019.pdf>. The two agencies work closely together on various investigations and share as much information as needed. The NHPD notifies YPD if a member of the Yale community is the victim of a crime within its jurisdiction. YPD also works closely with both the Orange and West Haven Police Departments as the West Campus spans their jurisdictions.



YPD takes a proactive and holistic approach to crime prevention and campus safety. In 2019, in accordance with Connecticut General Statute 10-55t, YPD officers trained and became equipped with Narcan (naloxone) nasal spray for the emergency treatment of a known or suspected opioid overdose. YPD strives to ensure not only the physical safety of our community members but also their social and emotional safety. Officers are trained in de-escalation techniques, unconscious bias, crisis intervention, and have forged relationships with several affinity groups and community service organizations. Officers also are aware of and direct community members to services and resources available both on and off-campus. Arriving First Year students, their families, and new employees receive a presentation on the services provided by Yale Public Safety during orientation. A link to the video is found on the Public safety website: <https://your.yale.edu/community/public-safety>. Yale Security and Police seek to educate the campus about these services and provide crime prevention tips by offering security awareness orientations to students, faculty, and staff.

YPD also has two canines on staff. Blue is YPD's explosive detection dog and Heidi is a certified therapy dog.

Beginning in 2019, the University engaged 21CP to conduct a comprehensive assessment of the YPD. The evaluation considered YPD's operations, policies, procedures, processes, performance, and relationship with the community. CP21 provided a comprehensive report which is available at <https://www.21cpsolutions.com/yale-university>. Yale Public Safety remains committed to:

- Assigning the right Public Safety resource to the need. This includes taking police officers out of situations that don't require them, also known as a differential response.
- Engaging the community, listening to every voice.
- Strengthening the Public Safety infrastructure as a unified University-wide asset.
- Embracing continuous improvement. This includes strengthening training, systems, processes, and services, informed by Yale faculty and public safety expertise. This will help to ensure accountability, transparency, and alignment with the needs of the community.

Safety on campus depends on a partnership among Yale's police and security professionals, students, faculty, and staff. Yale community members are encouraged to play an active role in their safety.

YALE SECURITY

In addition to Yale's Police Department, Public Safety includes the Yale Security Department, which is responsible for security at both the New Haven campus and Yale West Campus located in West Haven/Orange. Yale Security officers are not sworn law enforcement and do not have arrest powers. They do not take crime reports or conduct criminal investigations. Yale Security officers are not authorized to carry or use any weapon of any kind in the discharge of their duties. Their jurisdiction is limited to the Yale campuses, both the Main and West Campus. If Yale Security officers receive a report of a crime or emergency, they notify the YPD.

Yale Security provides security coverage in Yale-owned buildings, and monitors access controls, alarms, and camera systems. Yale Security has approximately 165 employees including security officers, managers, and dispatchers. Yale Security officers are assigned to patrol areas around the residential colleges and Old Campus with 24/7 coverage. Additionally, security officers are assigned to the residential colleges between 2 pm and 6:30 am.

Access to residence halls is controlled by an electronic access system, and many exterior ground-level dorm windows are equipped with security screens. Yale Security officers may be posted in academic and administrative buildings.

Many safety services are available on campus, including shuttle services and a special services van. In addition, a walking security escort service is available 24/7.

On April 2, 2022, Yale Security was awarded CALEA (Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies) becoming only the seventh campus security department in the country to become CALEA accredited.

PUBLIC SAFETY SYSTEMS AND SERVICES

Yale's network of over 500 Blue Phones across the campus provides immediate access to police, fire, and medical services in emergencies. The University has invested significantly in outdoor lighting and continues to review and enhance security infrastructure on an on-going basis. This includes additional Blue Phones, security cameras, access control devices, and the mobile security service app, LiveSafe.

Yale Public Safety has expanded in its use of the LiveSafe app. LiveSafe's risk-intelligence platform enhances and augments safety and security capabilities like the Blue Phones. It provides features to include an anonymous tip line, SafeWalk, real-time map to track campus shuttles, Blue Phone and AED locations and a listing of Yale safety and other resources. The app turns a smartphone into a security device. LiveSafe can be downloaded at <https://your.yale.edu/community/public-safety/stay-safe-campus/livesafe-app>.

YALE ID CENTER

Access to the University's property is limited to members of the University community and their guests and invitees, and to those authorized to be on campus property. As noted on the back of an issued Yale identification card, "all students, staff and faculty, on or in the vicinity of campus must present a valid Yale identification card at the time of the request of any university official." The ID Center is responsible for the issuance and administration of all Yale University ID cards. All students, faculty, and staff of the University are required to obtain an ID card. The ID card identifies an individual as a current member of the Yale community and should be always carried while on campus. New and replacement ID cards are available during normal business hours at the ID Centers located at 57 Lock and 333 Cedar Street. Please visit our web page for additional information at <https://idcenter.yale.edu/>. A lockout service is provided around the clock by Security Operations who can be contacted at 203-785-5555.

In addition to serving as identification, the ID card controls access to residential colleges, dining halls, libraries, recreational facilities, and other University buildings and services. Building access is controlled by Yale Public Safety Systems and Services Access Control team in conjunction with the building administrator and/or registrar. Access Control can be reached at 203-432-OPEN or 432.open@yale.edu.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON COMMUNITY POLICING

The primary objective of the Advisory Committee on Community Policing (ACCP) is to plan, creatively problem-solve, and actively engage in innovative strategies promoting public safety, a sense of belonging and mutual understanding between police and the campus community. The Advisory Committee on Community Policing typically meets four times per academic year. The ACCP is comprised of a group of students, faculty, and individuals from the community.

REPORTING A CRIME OR AN EMERGENCY

Anyone may report a crime or an emergency by calling YPD at 203-432-4400, by dialing 911, via the LiveSafe app, or by pressing the red button on a Blue Phone. In an emergency, always dial 911.

All Yale community members, including students, employees, and guests, are asked to report all crimes and emergencies promptly to the YPD and to dial 911 in an emergency. The prompt reporting of crime assists law enforcement in the apprehension of the offender and decreases the likelihood that the offense will happen again. Prompt reporting also assists YPD and other key decision makers in determining if a Yale Alert or Timely Warning needs to be issued as well as if the incident should be included in the statistical reporting. For more information, contact the YPD at 203-432-4400.

PROCEDURE FOR RESPONDING TO A CRIME REPORT

YPD encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to campus police both when a victim of a crime elects to or is unable to make such a report. Police dispatchers are available at YPD 24 hours a day to answer calls. In response to a call

reporting a crime, YPD will take the required action, either dispatching an officer or asking the victim to come to YPD to file an incident report. In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, some reports are taken over the telephone. In response to a reported campus emergency, YPD will respond and summon the appropriate resources, including New Haven Police and Fire, to assist in the response. In an emergency situation, the YPD Chief reports to the Associate Vice President for Public Safety and Community Engagement, they confer with other administrators to assess the nature and extent of a situation and decide the appropriate action to take; these administrators include the Director of Emergency Management. All crimes occurring on campus should be reported immediately to the YPD.

PROCEDURE FOR VICTIMS OR WITNESSES TO REPORT CRIMES ON A CONFIDENTIAL BASIS INCLUDING SHARE

All members of the Yale community are asked to report all crimes and other emergencies to the YPD; these reports may be made on a confidential or anonymous basis. LiveSafe is an additional mechanism through which a member of the community can report a crime to YPD. To report a sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking incident on a completely confidential or anonymous basis, one may report the crime to counselors at the Sexual Harassment and Assault Response & Education Center (SHARE) at 203-432-2000. SHARE is available to all members of the Yale community. SHARE counselors always provide information to victims regarding all available resources, including law enforcement. SHARE is more than a crisis hot-line. They are available for appointments and are located on the lower level of the Yale Health Plan. For more information about SHARE and links to numerous resources available at Yale and in the community <https://sharecenter.yale.edu/>.

If and when pastoral and or professional counselors deem it appropriate, they inform the persons they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics; all such counselors are aware of the reporting mechanisms at the University.

Yale distinguishes between seeking assistance from a private or confidential resource and making a report of prohibited conduct to the YPD. Yale also distinguishes between privacy and confidentiality. Privacy in this context means that information related to a disclosure or report of prohibited conduct will generally be shared only with those University employees who need to know the information in order to review, investigate, or resolve the matter. Confidentiality means that the information shared will not be disclosed without the individual's permission or as required by law. Disclosure may be legally required if the reported conduct poses a threat of serious harm to the reporting party or others, or if the reported conduct involves suspected abuse or neglect of a minor.

COMPSTAT/ BLUE STAT

Members of the YPD attend New Haven Police Department's COMPSTAT meeting to discuss crime trends, concerns, and issues impacting both the New Haven and Yale Communities. The goal is to collaborate and devise strategies to mitigate crime and solve problems. YPD also holds a Blue Stat meeting focusing on crime trends and on-campus concerns. Both COMPSTAT and Blue Stat use data from the records management systems to analyze and identify problem areas and trends so that resources can be allocated to improve the quality of life and reduce crime in impacted areas.

SELL SAFE

The YPD encourages students, faculty, staff, and the surrounding New Haven communities to utilize the YPD lobby, at 101 Ashmun Street, as a "Sell Safe" zone. Members of the Yale and New Haven communities can make in-person exchanges for Craigslist and other online classified-site transactions in a safe and secure environment. The facility is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and is open to the public. Appointments are not necessary. Safe Sell may be unavailable due to public health concerns and precautions. Contact safe@yale.edu to inquire about the current status.

BIKE REGISTRATION AND RESOURCES

Yale is a GOLD member of the League of American Bicyclists' Bicycle Friendly Universities. Yale's Transportation Option offers free registration to the National Bike Registry website to all faculty, staff, and students. Additional information on this service and other bicycle related matters can be found at <https://your.yale.edu/work-yale/campus-services/parking-and-transportation-options/bike>.

COMMUNITY POLICING AND PARTNERSHIPS

YPD is committed to engaging with the University community to increase transparency, trust, and engagement. YPD strives to improve open lines of communication with students, faculty, staff, and community. YPD has developed many community outreach programs, committees, and comprehensive officer training.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT OFFICERS (CEOS)/ ENGAGEMENT AND INCLUSION LIAISON OFFICERS

The Community Engagement Officer's job is to engage with student groups, residential colleges, New Haven communities, and others to be aware of campus needs and concerns. Their focus and attention is on ways to better the lives of Yale students, faculty, staff, and community. Engagement and Inclusion Officers are assigned to specific residential colleges and affinity groups. These officers are charged with improving community relations between the YPD and their respective groups. They serve as a resource to each group and help build a greater sense of community between YPD and the Yale community.

EVENTS AND COMMUNITY OUTREACH

The YPD participates in community events on Yale's campus in New Haven and at other locations with fellow law enforcement agencies. Listed below are some of our featured events:

- Annual Chili Cook-off for Toys for Tots
- Battle of the Badges
- Channel 3 Kids Summer Camp
- Citizens' Police Academy
- Future Law Enforcement Academy (FLEYA)
- Halloween/Prospect Street
- Heroes' Day at the Bowl
- Mother's Day outreach
- New Haven Police Department Police Activity League (NHPD PAL) Summer Camp
- New Reach Community Outreach Center Diaper Drive
- The Pink Patch Project
- Tour de Force Bike Ride
- Turkey Dinner Food Drive
- Veterans Day YPD Honor Guard
- YPD Blood Drive
- Special Olympics Tip A Cop
- Donut Dash
- Pops With Cops
- Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run
- Dogs and Donuts
- Career day events



DAILY CRIME LOG/SUPPLEMENTAL CRIME LOG

YPD maintains a written Daily Crime Log that records all crimes reported to the YPD. The Supplemental Crime Log reflects incidents reported to Campus Security Authorities and crimes occurring in the expanded patrol area reported to the New

Haven Police that are brought to the attention of the YPD. Crimes occurring outside New Haven and made known to the YPD occurring in Clery defined non-campus geography will be documented on the Supplemental Crime Log. Crimes made known or reported to the YPD are reflected on the Daily Crime Log or Supplemental Crime Log within two business days from the date they were brought to the attention of YPD. The logs are updated within the past 60 days if the information is made available. Reports made over the weekend or during University holidays or breaks are recorded on the log the next business day. The Crime Log records incidents by the date they were reported. The log also records the nature, date, time, general location, and disposition of each offense. Limited information may be withheld from the Daily Crime Log if there is evidence that the release of the information may jeopardize the investigation, endangers the safety of an individual, may cause the offender to flee or result in the destruction of evidence. The Daily Crime Log showing the past 60 days' worth of crimes is available at <https://your.yale.edu/community/public-safety/statistics-and-reporting>. The YPD keeps, in accordance with state law, seven years' worth of crime logs; to review archived logs, please visit the YPD, 101 Ashmun Street, New Haven, CT. Portions of the Daily Crime Log older than 60 days will be made available to the public upon request within two business days of the request.

YALE PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS WITH THE COMMUNITY

The University provides detailed information on campus crime through e-mail messaging, through brochures and safety presentations, and via Yale's Public Safety website, <https://your.yale.edu/community/public-safety>. Yale's Public Safety website also contains Yale's Timely Warnings (Message from the Chief), Public Safety Advisories, the Daily Crime Log, and archived Annual Security and Fire Safety Reports. Other methods of informal non-traditional communication between Yale Public Safety and the Yale community include the Yale Public Safety Facebook account, periodic crime prevention tips sent through Live Safe, and Yale Public Safety's Instagram account. Messages posted on these platforms serve to enhance the relationship between the Yale community and Public Safety as well as provide an additional platform for messaging about services and community events and activities impacting campus. The messaging seeks to engage the community, provide transparency, and increase credibility.

Yale Public Safety also hosts a podcast, Campus Roll Call. This podcast features candid conversations about race, equality, policing, public safety, leadership, and community. Hosted by Yale Associate Vice President for Public Safety and Community Engagement Ronnell Higgins and Chief of Police Anthony Campbell (Yale College '95 / Yale Divinity '09). They share what they have been observing, doing, and learning from their unique perspective at the crossroads of campus public safety. Listen and watch the podcast here: <https://podcasts.apple.com/ro/podcast/campus-roll-call/id1581468600> and <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCUOLLNVBJGpfWcZ8yqkNvGw>.

POLICY REGARDING TIMELY WARNINGS AND YALE ALERTS

TIMELY WARNING

Yale University alerts the campus community about any Clery reportable crime¹ and other crime that is reported to Yale Public Safety, campus security authorities, or local police agencies, occurs within the campus area (the federally defined "Clery geography"), and is considered to represent a serious or ongoing threat to students, faculty, and staff. Any crime representing a serious or continuing threat affecting the University campus is reported by the attending YPD officer to the Yale Police Chief or to the Assistant Chief. The intent of the Timely Warning is to provide the community with information to enable people to protect themselves as well as aid in the prevention of similar crimes. The warning is disseminated as soon as pertinent information is available. Crimes reported exclusively to a pastoral or professional counselor are exempt from a Timely Warning notification.

A review and Timely Warning determination is made by the Yale Associate Vice President for Public Safety and Community Engagement, the Yale Police Chief, and/or the Assistant Yale Police Chief, who consult on a case-by-case basis to determine where the incident occurred and whether the incident represents a serious or ongoing threat to the campus community.

¹ Criminal Offenses – Criminal Homicide, including Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter, and Manslaughter by Negligence; Sexual Assault, including Rape, Fondling, Incest and Statutory Rape; Robbery; Aggravated Assault; Burglary; Motor Vehicle Theft; and Arson. Hate Crimes – Any of the above-mentioned offenses, and any incidents of Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, or Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property that were motivated by bias; Violence Against Women Act Offenses – Any incidents of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking. (Note that Sexual Assault is also a VAWA Offense but is included in the Criminal Offenses category for Clery Act reporting purposes); and Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action for Weapons – Carrying, Possessing, Etc. Law Violations, Drug Abuse Violations and Liquor Law Violations.

At times, the Office of the General Counsel and other University officials are consulted. For those incidents determined to constitute such a threat, the Yale Police Chief or Assistant Chief coordinates the content and initiates the systems to distribute a Timely Warning notification by e-mail to every member of the University community. Those e-mails are labeled with the readily identifiable subject line indicating whether they are a Timely Warning or a Public Safety Advisory. As a back-up, staff members within the offices of Internal Communications are also trained and available to issue the Timely Warnings. For members of the Yale community without access to e-mail, these messages are posted in highly visible locations within the appropriate units. The substance of the Timely Warning is carefully determined. The information is provided to the community in a manner that is timely and withholds the name of the victim as confidential. If the information is known, and if the inclusion of such information would not compromise law enforcement efforts, Timely Warnings include the date and time of the incident, a description of the crime, its location, and physical injuries, if any, to the victim(s). In addition, the warnings generally include safety information that will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences, a request for any information about the incident, and a reminder to report crimes or concerns about a potential crime to YPD. In rare instances, warnings might include the identity of the suspect. Public Safety Advisories are similar to Timely Warnings, but Public Safety Advisories are issued on a case by case basis for crimes and incidents that are a concern to the Yale community but do not meet the Timely Warning guidance, requirements, or threshold. Finally, there is a follow-up. The Yale Police Chief and his staff monitor all replies to these Timely Warning e-mails and respond as appropriate. An archive of recent Timely Warnings and Public Safety Advisories is posted on the YPD website at <https://your.yale.edu/community/public-safety>. For more information, contact the YPD 203-432-4400.

YALE ALERT

It should be noted that a Timely Warning, also known as a Message From the Chief, and Public Safety Advisories are different from an Emergency Notification known as a Yale Alert. A Yale Alert is used only in the event of a significant campus emergency or immediate threat to the health and safety of students or employees occurring on campus. The Office of Emergency Management manages Yale Alerts. Yale is required to send a Yale Alert upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate or impending threat to the health or safety of the campus community. The threats include Clery reportable crimes but may also include other types of emergencies such as a weather event, fire, illness outbreak, or a gas leak. Confirmation of the incident may be made with Yale Public Safety, other University officials, local law enforcement, local emergency or emergency management personnel, and the local fire department.

A Yale Alert will be sent via multiple methods of instant communication and may include text, voice, broadcast, and email. It may even include face to face communication in the event of technology failure. The University will use emergency contact numbers that have been registered with Yale. Undergraduates are required to provide personal and emergency phone numbers in order to register for classes. Yale affiliates, staff, faculty and members of the extended Yale community can register for Yale Alert at <https://emergency.yale.edu/stay-informed/yale-alert>. Ninety percent of graduate and professional students, staff, and faculty also provide contact information.

The Yale Alert system and all methods of emergency communications are tested community-wide a few times per year. The tests are announced in advanced and test the system holistically to include, text messaging, telephone, email, and public view monitors. The test messages are clearly marked as test messages. The Yale Alert can be sent to the entire Yale community or segmented to the impacted population. Follow-up Yale Alert messages will be sent as more information becomes available. Follow-up information will be provided to the Yale community using some or all of the systems described above.

The decision to initiate the system is made by the Director of Emergency Management, Chief of Police, and the Associate Vice President for Public Safety and Community Engagement or designee and other senior Yale officials. This group also determines the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community that will receive the alert. The message is sent by the Director of Emergency Management and/or the Associate Director of the Office of Emergency Management. The Director of Emergency Management is responsible for developing the content of the emergency alert notifications and for issuing them through the Yale Alert system. The Associate Director for Emergency Management serves as the backup. An alert will be issued without delay unless doing so will compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

As a contingency, the Director of Emergency Management has trained a communications team that meets on a regular basis to review and provide system proficiency in an emergency.

In an emergency, Yale Alert messages will direct the community to the Emergency Management website. The broader community, parents, neighbors, and other interested parties can access emergency information through the University website, the media, or at Yale Emergency Management's website <https://emergency.yale.edu/stay-informed/yale-alert>. Yale contractors, visitors, neighbors, families, and others can sign up for Yale Alert through the emergency management website.

POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND PROGRAMS

In addition to a full array of police and security services, the University has policies, procedures, and programs that are intended to help promote safety on campus. Consistent with federal and state requirements, these are included here for general information. Further information regarding a specific policy application is available upon request from the YPD, Compliance Director at 203-432-1851.

POLICY REGARDING IMMEDIATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE, EVACUATION AND SHELTER IN PLACE NOTIFICATION

Additional communication channels include the ability to make voice announcements over the fire alarm system in 56 buildings via the FAVE (fire alarm voice evacuation) system. For isolated emergencies involving these buildings, targeted announcements are made over this system. Messages sent through this system can be heard throughout the campus and can reach visitors or community members on campus. Yale Alert is tested several times per year, and these tests are announced in advance to the community. In an emergency, Yale Alert messages will direct the community to the Emergency Management website, and follow-up Yale Alert messages will be sent frequently as more information becomes available.

In the event of an emergency, the Yale community may be asked to evacuate or shelter in place. In the event of a fire, fire alarm, or other matter that requires people to leave the building, the emergency alert will instruct how to evacuate. If evacuation is required, people are asked to evacuate calmly through the nearest exit and out of the building, being mindful of all the exits and assisting those that may need help. In addition, they are asked not to re-enter the building until given the "all clear" by the fire department. Upon arrival at assembly points, senior administrators or their designees are responsible for accounting for evacuees. Depending upon the time of day and location, the accounting may be made by memory recollection, class or event roster, staff listing, or teaching assistant notes. In turn, these individuals are responsible for communicating information about missing or suspected missing persons to the on-scene emergency officials and assisting them as requested.

Shelter in place is a precaution intended to keep people safe while remaining indoors. The request to shelter in place may come from the Yale Alert, YPD, or another public safety authority. If the Yale Alert is used, the Yale community will simultaneously be notified, told to bring everyone into one's work or classroom area (s), to shut and lock the door (s) if possible, and to wait in the location until given an "all clear" or told to evacuate. Individuals in clinical settings, as well as in daycare facilities, have developed additional emergency procedures to assist with patient and child evacuation and shelter in place. This information is reinforced by an annual e-mail, an emergency resource guide, and information on <http://emergency.yale.edu>. Members of the Yale community are also encouraged to save the Yale Alert number on their phone, 203-432-5830—and to set the ring tone to something other than the regular tone, to distinguish it as an emergency call.

The University Emergency Operations Team meets monthly to review procedures, coordinate with city officials, and practice table-top exercises and drills. The Emergency Operations Plan is practiced and reviewed several times a year during the quarterly emergency communications test. The University has developed emergency response and notification procedures for major events:

- In the event of a shooting incident on campus, the Yale Alert system would be used to notify the campus. Public address systems and external loudspeakers would also be used to reach members of the community without cell phones, visitors on campus, and others in the area. YPD and NHPD have an Emergency Response Team (ERT) that is trained and equipped to respond to such a situation.

- In the event of a major fire, explosion, or other situation causing extensive property damage, YPD, and Yale Fire Marshal's Office, in coordination with the New Haven Fire Department, would respond to begin immediate evacuation. Staging areas for residential facilities have been identified and would be opened to accommodate residents as conditions permit.
- The University has an extensive plan that would be implemented if there were a major pandemic such as an outbreak. The University would consider canceling classes and sending home as many students as possible. Essential operations would continue, however, including services to house and feed those remaining on campus, support for critical facilities operations such as heating and cooling, and medical care for members of Yale Health and the Yale community generally. A modified version of the plan was implemented to address the H1N1 pandemic and COVID-19 and is in place for any mild or moderate flu or illness that may affect the campus.
- In the event of a major hurricane, tornado, or other severe weather, the Director of Emergency Management would issue an alert to the campus and would activate the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) if conditions are warranted.

The Office of Emergency Management documents each Yale Alert test in its Emergency Drill Protocol. This includes a description of the exercise, date, time of test, and how the test was announced. For more information, contact the Office of Emergency Management at 203-436-4395. As noted above, anyone may report a crime or an emergency by calling YPD at 203-432-4400, by dialing 911, via the LiveSafe app, or by pressing the red button on a Blue Phone. In an emergency, always dial 911.

PROCEDURE REGARDING SECURITY AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

Yale has established policies and procedures in an effort to promote a safe campus. Many campus buildings are open and accessible during regular business hours. Some facilities have individual hours open to the public, and the hours vary depending on the time of year. Access to some of these buildings is also controlled by electronic access. Only University personnel and their guests are allowed inside University buildings not open to the public. Signs to that effect are prominently posted throughout the campus. Yale Security officers are stationed in many academic and administrative buildings. For information about the access protocol for a specific building, call Yale's Security Access Control Group at 203-432-OPEN (203-432-6736).

Entryway doors to residences, residential college gates, and some entryways, as well as some other academic and office spaces, are controlled by electronic access, even during the day. Access to electronically controlled residential spaces for Yale College is administered by the Yale Public Safety Systems and Services team, in consultation with the Council of Heads of College, the Yale College Dean's Office, and the Associate Vice President for Public Safety and Community Engagement. The University reserves the right to enter and inspect its property and work areas. For more information, contact the YPD at 203-432-4400.

PROCEDURE REGARDING SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS IN CONSTRUCTION, RENOVATIONS, REPAIR, AND MAINTENANCE

A formal set of standards governs security installations and security-related design in facility renovation and new construction. Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. Security officers regularly report malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions to the Physical Plant Department for correction. The Physical Plant Department also monitors areas in need of physical repair and maintenance, with security repairs for residential areas available 24 hours a day. For more information, contact the Office of Facilities 203-432-6888.

PROHIBITED BEHAVIORS AND RESPONSE

Verbal or non-verbal threats, electronically communicated threats, threatened use of a weapon of any kind, physical intimidation (hitting, shoving, etc.), stalking, sexual harassment or assault, vandalism, arson, or any other dangerous behavior that undermines the safety and security of the Yale campus are prohibited.

All members of the Yale community have the responsibility to report threatening or violent behavior, whether that behavior is exhibited by faculty, staff, students, or visitors. In an emergency situation, dial 911 or call the YPD at 203-432-4400.

The University takes all reports of threats seriously, engaging the necessary expertise as appropriate. The range of actions taken in response may include removal of dangerous persons from the premises, arrests, discipline up to and including termination, academic suspension or expulsion, legal action (such as restraining orders), provision of added security measures, mental health referrals, and other actions as necessary and appropriate. Retaliation against any member of the community, acting in good faith, who has made a complaint of threatening or potentially violent behavior, is a violation of Yale policy and will result in serious disciplinary action and/or academic suspension or expulsion.

Faculty and staff who are concerned about an undergraduate student, whether due to their academic performance, health, or personal matters, are strongly encouraged to take advantage of the support and resources available at Yale College. The first person to call is the student's residential college dean. Each undergraduate student is affiliated with a residential college, and the residential college deans, located in each of the fourteen residential colleges, are members of the Yale College Dean's Office. The college deans oversee their students' academic progress and general welfare. They know their students well and are readily available when an instructor wishes to report any matter relating to a student's situation. Instructors should note that, while residential college deans may receive reports and information concerning a student, they are constrained from sharing information with others as required by FERPA. Residential college deans are eager to cooperate in any way possible with instructors, and instructors are urged to take full advantage of their assistance. Faculty can find the name of a particular student's residential college dean through the Photo Roster (list view) on the instructor's Canvas course site. The Yale College Dean's Office Directory provides contact information for the residential college deans.

ADHERING TO CONDUCT EXPECTATIONS

All University staff members are also expected to adhere to University policies and rules of conduct. If a staff member engages in inappropriate behavior or violates University policies or standards of conduct, the manager should consult with the Human Resources Generalist to determine the appropriate course of action, up to and including termination of employment for the most serious offenses (e.g., dishonesty, theft, HIPAA violation, sexual harassment, physical violence or threats of violence).

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee serves to enforce the Undergraduate Regulations (<http://catalog.yale.edu/undergraduate-regulations/>) in a fair, consistent, and uniform manner and to address any behavior by an undergraduate that may imperil the integrity, values, or safety of the academic community or that may endanger University property or resources. It is comprised of members of the Yale College Dean's Office, faculty members, and undergraduate students. Additional information on the Executive Committee can be found at <http://catalog.yale.edu/undergraduate-regulations/procedures/disciplinary-executive-committee/>.

POLICY REGARDING ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

Yale is dedicated to providing a safe and drug-free environment for our students, faculty, and staff. All Yale community members are encouraged to be proactively involved in the prevention of alcohol and substance abuse. Prevention, early detection, intervention, and education programs are available along with counseling, mental health, and medical resources. YPD investigates reports of illegal activity involving drugs and alcohol, including reports of underage drinking, and takes appropriate enforcement actions. YPD refers cases for criminal prosecution where evidence warrants per state and federal law. Violators are subject to University disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fines, and/or imprisonment. For more information, contact the YPD at 203-432-4400.

The unlawful possession, use, sale, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students, faculty, or staff on University-owned property or as part of a University activity is prohibited. The Drug Prevention Program described on Yale's Alcohol and Other Drugs Harm Reduction Initiatives site at <https://aod.yalecollege.yale.edu>, provides a listing of the state and federal statutes governing the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages and state underage drinking laws as well as state and federal drug laws. Additional information on Yale's Drug Prevention Program is available at <https://registrar.yale.edu/news/yale-university-drug-prevention-program>. The Yale Undergraduate Student Regulations Handbook, available at <http://catalog.yale.edu/undergraduate-regulations/>, also addresses policies restricting the use and abuse of alcohol and drug on campus. The

University adheres to and enforces all state and federal laws. The University has a drug and alcohol abuse prevention program in place. All community members, including students and employees, receive a copy of the Drug Prevention Program brochure annually at <https://registrar.yale.edu/news/yale-university-drug-prevention-program>.

The Department of Human Resources distributes information about the drug prevention program to all faculty and staff annually. The University also provides information to inform employees of the dangers of substance abuse and the availability of counseling and other assistance. Staff may use resources as described on this website <https://your.yale.edu/work-yale/benefits/health-and-wellness/employee-assistance-program>.

For students, information about drug and alcohol use on campus can be found on the Alcohol and Other Drugs Harm Reduction Initiatives page at <https://aod.yalecollege.yale.edu/>. All incoming first-year students are required to complete an online alcohol awareness program. The Graduate School also has policies on responsible drinking and serving alcohol at events.



The health, safety, and wellbeing of Yale's students and community are of paramount importance. Members of the Yale community have a responsibility to look out for the health and safety of one another. Accordingly, students are expected to seek medical assistance for themselves or for others in the event of a medical emergency, including emergencies related to the use of alcohol or other drugs. To encourage students to seek help in medical emergencies, Yale has implemented the following Medical Emergency Policy:

If you summon help for yourself, a fellow student, or a guest in medical need, you will not be charged by the Yale College Executive Committee with alcohol or other drug violations, but you may have to complete counseling, educational, or training programs within an agreed-upon timeframe. This policy applies regardless of your own use of alcohol or other drugs. If you summon help for someone whose intoxication or impairment is entirely unrelated to your own actions, you will not be required to seek education or training.

The University recognizes that students who have been using alcohol and/or drugs may be hesitant to report incidents of sexual misconduct due to the fear of potential consequences for their own conduct. Therefore, any student who reports in good faith that they witnessed or were the victim of sexual misconduct will not face disciplinary charges for being under the influence of alcohol or prohibited substances at the time of the incident.

This policy affects University discipline only. It does not protect students from criminal or civil liability or prevent investigation or other action by federal, state, or local authorities, including YPD.

This policy only suspends discipline for Yale's regulations on using and providing alcohol and other drugs. Other violations (such as reckless endangerment, drug sales, coercion, hazing, physical assault, sexual misconduct, harassment, intimidation, and damage to property) are, as always, subject to discipline. Even so, calling for help may mitigate the disciplinary response.

POLICY REGARDING MONITORING OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY BY STUDENTS IN NON-CAMPUS ORGANIZATIONS

Officially recognized student organizations located or conducting events off-campus are subject to the same rules and regulations governing on-campus organizations or events. All criminal activity by students is subject to all applicable federal, state, and municipal laws, as enforced by the Yale and New Haven Police Departments. In addition, YPD reports student violations of law to the Yale College Dean's Office for disciplinary review. More information about this policy is contained in the Undergraduate Regulations, <http://catalog.yale.edu/undergraduate-regulations/>, or is available by calling the Yale College Dean's Office at 203-432- 2900.

POLICY REGARDING POSSESSION OF WEAPONS

The possession or use of explosives, incendiary materials, or weapons, including guns, on University property by students, faculty, staff, or visitors, is prohibited except for YPD and other certified law enforcement officers. Weapons may include, but are not limited to, guns, ammunition, knives, explosives, crossbows, swords, or similar items with the potential to inflict physical harm. This includes disarmed weapons and simulated weapons, which could reasonably cause apprehension. This prohibition includes instances wherein the owner is licensed to carry such a weapon, keeping it and or transporting it to another location.

Possession of unlicensed or illegal weapons at any location may be grounds for discipline. Appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including termination or expulsion in the case of a student, and/or criminal proceedings will be taken against persons who violate this policy. For more information, call YPD at 203-432-4400 or refer to the Yale University Campus and Workplace Violence Prevention Policy: <https://your.yale.edu/policies-procedures/other/prohibition-weapons>.

PROGRAMS INFORMING STUDENTS, STAFF, AND FACULTY ABOUT CAMPUS SECURITY PROCEDURES AND THE PREVENTION OF CRIMES

Typically during orientation in August and September, incoming undergraduate students attend mandatory presentations by the YPD, Security, and Emergency Management staff regarding campus security procedures and crime prevention tips. Security awareness information is also offered to all incoming graduate and professional students and new employees. Yale Public Safety orientation videos are also available at <https://your.yale.edu/community/public-safety/videos>. During the safety awareness briefing, Yale community members are encouraged to take responsibility for their own safety as well as the safety of others. Orientation programming includes information about campus safety services such as the 24-hour security escort service, lockout service, Yale Shuttle, as well as information on how to use the emergency Blue Phones. Public safety brochures providing security information and key phone numbers are available and distributed at student and staff orientations.

The mobile security service app, LiveSafe, is provided by a third-party vendor that includes an anonymous text tip service and is promoted at these orientations. The LiveSafe platform supplements, augments, and enhances other Yale Public Safety and security capabilities. LiveSafe offers a secure mobile technology to improve the community's ability to report safety risks, security risks, incidents and raise awareness of resources. Yale Public Safety promotes the use of LiveSafe to help make the community a safer place to learn, work and live.

Traditionally, during student orientation, the Yale College Dean's Office sponsors an evening forum for all families of first-year students. This session, presented by officials from the University public safety offices, includes details about security services, provides an overview of campus safety, allows families to meet public safety officials, and gives them the opportunity to ask questions. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, Yale used different methods to deliver messages about public safety including Zoom meetings and public safety videos. We continue to follow guidance as set forth by the University's COVID-19 coordinator.

Graduate and professional student orientation is provided to all incoming graduate and professional students and includes information about on-campus services as well as City of New Haven services, resources, and neighborhood information. Public safety officials provide safety orientations to international students in conjunction with the Office of International Students and Scholars.

During new employee orientation, employees learn about the various resources and benefits the Yale community has to offer. This includes information on Yale Public Safety including services, Live Safe, crime reporting, and crime prevention. Crime prevention and sexual assault prevention programs are offered on an ongoing basis to the Yale community. At Yale Health, peer health educators are trained in all subjects dealing with mental, physical, and sexual health. The SHARE Center also offers orientation, training, and awareness initiatives related to the prevention of sexual misconduct, including sexual assault.

During the academic year, YPD, in cooperation with other University organizations and departments, presents crime prevention awareness sessions to educate the campus community about personal safety, remind them of security services, and keep them informed about crime prevention strategies. Information is also disseminated to students, faculty, and staff through crime prevention brochures and the Public Safety website. Periodically during the academic year, the Yale Police Chief sends an e-mail to all community members that includes safety tips.

Periodically since 2007, YPD has offered its Citizens' Police Academy to the Yale and New Haven communities. This free, six-week class aims to introduce community members to the operations of YPD. Participants receive an insider's look at investigative services and learn about patrol procedures, personal safety, and emergency preparedness. In addition to taking a tour of the police facility – including the state-of-the-art communications/ technology center – participants meet YPD's canine officers. The course incorporates classroom training and hands-on activities.

MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE

The University annually informs each student who resides in on-campus housing of the option to identify an individual to be contacted if the student is missing. For students under age 18 who are not emancipated, the University is required by law to notify a custodial parent or guardian in the event a student is missing. When students register for courses electronically, students are asked by the Registrar to designate an individual other than their first emergency contact, if they so desire. Students are notified that their contact information will be registered confidentially, that the information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials, and that the information may not be disclosed, except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

Under the University's missing person notification procedures, the University will notify YPD and any other appropriate law enforcement agency immediately after the time that any student who lives in on-campus housing is determined to be missing. If a student who lives in on-campus housing is missing for more than 24 hours, the University will notify the individual either listed as the emergency contact or identified by the student. If a student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated, the student's parent or guardian, as well as the student's designated contact person, will be notified within 24 hours that the student is missing. The Missing Student Notification Procedure can be found at <https://secretary.yale.edu/student-life/missing-student-notification-procedure>.

Reports of missing students should be made immediately to YPD. In addition, residential college heads or deans, or deans of academic or student affairs, can also be notified; they, in turn, will notify YPD. For more information, contact the YPD 203-432-4400.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT RESOURCES, REPORTING AND SUPPORT

Yale University is committed to maintaining and strengthening an educational, employment, and living environment founded on civility and mutual respect. Sexual misconduct is antithetical to the standards and ideals of our community, and it is a violation of Yale policy and the disciplinary regulations of Yale College and the Graduate and Professional Schools. Sexual misconduct will not be tolerated. Yale aims to combat sexual misconduct through education, training, clear policies, and serious consequences for violations of these policies. In addition to being subject to University disciplinary action, sexual misconduct may lead to civil liability and criminal prosecution.

Under Yale policy, sexual misconduct incorporates a range of behaviors including sexual assault (which includes rape, groping, and any other non-consensual sexual contact); sexual harassment; intimate partner violence; stalking; and any other conduct of a sexual nature that is non-consensual or has the purpose or effect of threatening or intimidating a person or persons.

Yale has resources available to any member of the Yale community affected by sexual misconduct, as well as their friends and family. It doesn't matter what form of sexual misconduct you experienced or when it happened; you have choices and options.

If you are unsure where to start, contact the SHARE Center's 24-hr confidential hotline at 203-432-2000 for information, advocacy, and support. Other options include the Title IX Coordinators <https://provost.yale.edu/title-ix/coordinators>, the UWC <https://uwc.yale.edu/>, and the YPD's Sensitive Crimes Support Coordinator <https://your.yale.edu/community/public-safety/police/sensitive-crimes-support>. Detailed information on reporting allegations of sexual misconduct and obtaining supportive measures are found in Appendix B of this document.

TITLE IX

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 protects people from sex discrimination in educational programs and activities at institutions that receive federal financial assistance. Sex discrimination includes sexual harassment, sexual assault, and other forms of sexual misconduct. The University is committed to providing an environment free from discrimination on the basis of sex.

Yale College, the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, and the professional schools have each designated a deputy Title IX coordinator, reporting to Elizabeth Conklin, Associate Vice President for Equity, Accessibility, and Belonging, and the University Title IX Coordinator. Coordinators respond to and address specific complaints, provide information on and coordinate with the available resources, track and monitor incidents to identify patterns or systemic issues, deliver prevention and educational programming, and address issues relating to gender-based discrimination and sexual misconduct within their respective schools. Coordinators are knowledgeable about, and will provide information on, all options for complaint resolution, and can initiate institutional action when necessary. Discussions with a Title IX coordinator are confidential. In the case of an imminent threat to an individual or the community, the Coordinator may need to consult with other administrators or take action in the interest of safety. The coordinators also work closely with the SHARE Center, the University-Wide Committee on Sexual Misconduct, and the YPD.

The Title IX coordinators and the YPD can help you with a range of temporary and long-term protective measures that help you feel safe on campus and that allow you to pursue your educational and professional goals. These measures are tailored to your individual needs and do not require you to file a formal complaint. These measures include no contact arrangements, safety planning, and judicial protective orders to include both civil and criminal orders.

Title IX coordinators can assist complainants and respondents with a range of supportive measures based on the specifics of each case, including but not limited to:

- Academic accommodations (e.g., tutoring, deadline extensions, course changes)
- Workplace accommodations (e.g., schedule changes, reassignments, leaves of absences)
- Residential accommodations on campus (e.g., change in room assignments, residential college transfers)
- Other accommodations, determined on a case-by-case basis (e.g., social and public spaces)

Many accommodations can be made while protecting your identity. Some may require the Title IX coordinator to work with other University personnel, such as academic deans, Human Resources, and housing staff. The Title IX coordinator will always contact you before taking any action and will not share any details of your experience with other personnel.

TITLE IX COORDINATORS

UNIVERSITY TITLE IX COORDINATOR

Elizabeth Conklin, Associate Vice President for Institutional Equity, Accessibility, and Belonging, elizabeth.conklin@yale.edu, 203-432-7241

SENIOR DEPUTY TITLE IX COORDINATORS FACULTY AND STAFF

Jason Killheffer, Assistant Provost, jason.killheffer@yale.edu, 203-432.6854

DEPUTY TITLE IX COORDINATORS**School of Architecture**

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School of Art

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Graduate School of Arts & Sciences

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Matthew Tanico, Assistant Dean of Graduate Student Life, matthew.tanico@yale.edu, 203-432-3260

Law School

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School of Management

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School of Medicine

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Jessica Wilen, Assistant Professor, Director of Professional Standards, jessica.wilen@yale.edu, 203-737-4160

School of Music

Albert R. Lee, Associate Professor, albert.r.lee@yale.edu, 203-432-1965

School of Nursing

Angela Richard-Eaglin, Associate Professor, angela.richard-eaglin@yale.edu, 203-737-6530

Maurice Nelson, Director of the Office of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion, maurice.nelson@yale.edu, 203-737-6594

School of Public Health

Jody Sindelar, Professor Of Public Health, Professor of Economics, jody.sindelar@yale.edu, 203-785-5287

Jackson School of Global Affairs

Larisa Satara, Deputy Director, larisa.satara@yale.edu, 203-436-4203

Yale College

Katie Shirley, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, katie.shirley@yale.edu, 203-432-6854

Any student, faculty or staff member, or applicant for admission or employment who has concerns about sex discrimination or sexual misconduct is encouraged to seek the assistance of a Title IX coordinator. Refer to the Title IX website for an up to date listing of the Title IX Coordinators.

Contact a coordinator if you:

- Wish to understand your options and if you think you may have encountered sex discrimination or sexual misconduct;
- Learn of a situation that you feel may warrant a University investigation;
- Need help on how to handle a situation by which you are indirectly affected;

- Wish to seek guidance on possible informal remedies or administrative measures to de-escalate or alleviate a difficult situation;
- Have questions about Yale's policies and procedures.

UNIVERSITY-WIDE COMMITTEE ON SEXUAL MISCONDUCT (UWC)

The University-Wide Committee on Sexual Misconduct (UWC) is an internal disciplinary board available to students, faculty, and staff across the University for complaints of sexual misconduct, as described in the committee's procedures. The UWC is an accessible, representative, and trained body established to fairly and expeditiously address formal complaints of sexual misconduct. UWC staff members can answer inquiries about procedures and the University sexual misconduct policy. In cases where formal resolution is sought, investigations are conducted by professional, impartial investigators.

Filing a complaint with the UWC or a Title IX Coordinator is not a prerequisite to filing a complaint of discrimination with Connecticut's Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities, the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights, or any other state or federal agency, and seeking assistance from the UWC in no way precludes filing a state or federal discrimination complaint.

SHARE

SHARE is available to all members of the Yale community who are dealing with sexual misconduct of any kind, including sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, intimate partner violence, and more. SHARE assists individuals who are dealing with both current/recent and past experiences, as well as offer support to those who may experience something indirectly, such as supporting friends, family, or loved ones or witnessing something of concern. Additionally, SHARE has resources for individuals who may have concerns about their own behavior.

SHARE provides crisis support, advocacy, and referral to on-going care for all members of the Yale community. We also offer on-going counseling for students (undergraduate, graduate, and professional) focused on processing issues related to sexual misconduct. Contact SHARE at their 24/7 on-call service at 203-432-2000 or <https://sharecenter.yale.edu/>.

MEDICAL SUPPORT

If you have experienced sexual assault or another form of sexual violence, it is important to get care as soon as possible. You may be injured or at risk of contracting a sexually transmitted infection or becoming pregnant. If you were sexually assaulted within the past five days, you could consider having an evidence collection exam at Yale New Haven Hospital. SHARE staff can help to facilitate, coordinate, and support you during this process. The evidence collection exam can be completed anonymously, and the cost is covered by the State of Connecticut. Having an evidence collection exam does not require you to pursue a criminal complaint. Yale Health Acute Care can provide physical exams, sexually transmitted infection (STI) prophylaxis and emergency contraception. The Yale-New Haven Hospital Emergency Room can provide evidence collection exams, testing for assault-facilitating drugs, STI prophylaxis, and emergency contraception. Additionally, for non-acute cases, student medicine is available for all Yale students, and Yale OB/GYN is able to provide preventive care, evaluate and treat women's health issues.

YALE POLICE-SENSITIVE CRIMES AND SUPPORT COORDINATOR (SCSC)

All YPD Officers receive advanced training in crimes involving interpersonal violence. The YPD has a Sensitive Crimes & Support Coordinator (SCSC) who is dedicated to assisting victims of and investigating cases of sexual violence, harassment, assault, violence against women, and other crimes of sexual assault, including stalking, intimate partner violence, and workplace violence. YPD can assist in determining whether the conduct experienced was criminal in nature and launch an investigation accordingly. If an incident occurs outside the YPD's jurisdiction, the SCSC can assist in contacting the appropriate alternative law enforcement agency. The New Haven Police Department is also available to individuals with complaints of sexual assault. The SCSC serves as the liaison between Title IX, the UWC, SHARE, the Women's Center, the

Yale College Dean's Office, and the New Haven County Prosecutor's Office. Criminal proceedings use "beyond a reasonable doubt" as the standard of evidence. The SCSC also supports programs and initiatives aimed at creating awareness and crime prevention. To reach the Coordinator, call 203-432-9547.

Any member of the Yale community may bring a complaint of sexual assault to the YPD. The YPD operates 24/7 and is available by phone and walk-in for confidential consultations regarding a possible criminal investigation. The YPD can assist with contacting the New Haven Police Department or other law enforcement agencies and can provide information about obtaining and/or enforcing a protective/restraining order through the criminal justice system.

UNDERSTANDING CONFIDENTIALITY IN SEXUAL MISCONDUCT CASES

Privacy concerns are often at the forefront when someone has experienced or been accused of sexual misconduct. It is useful to know the confidentiality that individuals can expect from each of the University resources. University officials are trained in the importance of confidentiality and the protocols for maintaining that confidentiality.

SHARE/CHAPLINS/HEALTHCARE PRACTITIONERS

When consulted in their professional capacities, SHARE Center counselors, healthcare providers (including mental health practitioners), and chaplains will not reveal any information you share without your explicit permission except in rare circumstances where your or another person's health or safety is at imminent risk.

TITLE IX COORDINATORS

Title IX coordinators will not share identifying information with anyone beyond the Title IX Office without your permission, except in the rare event of an immediate or on-going threat to your safety or community safety. In cases of sexual assault or other criminal conduct, Title IX coordinators will share non-identifying details about the incident with the Yale Police Department for statistical purposes (as required by the federal Clery Act) and will advise you about the resources and assistance that the police can provide.

Title IX coordinators will work with you to address your immediate concerns, connect you with appropriate resources, review the complaint options (informal, formal, criminal) available for further action, and help facilitate those actions at your request. Many actions and accommodations can be taken or made while protecting your identity. Some accommodations may require the Title IX coordinator to work with other University personnel (e.g., deans, Human Resources, housing staff), but they will only be pursued with your permission.

You may ask that a complaint be pursued without revealing your name or other identifying details. Your request will be accommodated to the extent possible, but an anonymous complaint on its own cannot be the basis for disciplinary action. In situations where a confidentiality request limits an investigation or prevents the University from taking direct disciplinary action, the University will take other reasonable steps to minimize the effects of the reported misconduct and to prevent its recurrence. You may also ask that a complaint not be pursued. However, in the rare event of an immediate or on-going threat, the University may need to take additional action to protect your safety and the safety of others.

UWC AND CONFIDENTIALITY

The UWC's procedures state that "all documents that are prepared specifically for use in a formal proceeding ('Confidential Documents') must be held in strict confidence." The purpose of confidentiality is to encourage parties and witnesses to participate in UWC proceedings and share all the pertinent information they have to offer, which is essential to reaching a fair outcome. If parties or witnesses fear that Confidential Documents could be disclosed, then concerns about reputation, social tension, or retaliation may cause them to keep silent. Every member of the University community should recognize that breaches of confidentiality hurt the participants and have the potential to erode respect for the UWC process.

The UWC's procedures allow parties to select an advisor with whom they can discuss all aspects of the proceedings, and the University understands that parties will seek support and advice from their families. We expect, however, that parties will impress on their advisors and families the importance of maintaining the confidentiality of documents prepared specifically for use in UWC proceedings. Parties may not disclose Confidential Documents to anyone other than their UWC advisors, family members, and attorneys, and parties must inform recipients that these documents are strictly confidential and may not be further disclosed. The University may take disciplinary action against any member of the Yale community who discloses or publishes a Confidential Document in violation of UWC procedures or who is responsible for the improper disclosure or publication of such documents by others.

Finally, breaching confidentiality may have legal implications. The circumstances surrounding allegations of sexual misconduct are often sharply disputed and have the potential to affect the reputations of the persons involved. The University believes that statements made in good faith as part of UWC proceedings are legally protected.

Statements made outside of UWC proceedings may lack that protection and could lead to a legal claim against the person who makes them. A link to the UWC confidentiality policy is at <https://uwc.yale.edu/policies-procedures/statement-confidentiality-uwc-documents>.

YPD AND CONFIDENTIALITY

The YPD offers confidential consultations regarding a possible criminal investigation. Ordinarily, the decision about whether to press criminal charges is up to you. In cases of sexual misconduct, the YPD will share information with the Title IX Office and will advise you about the resources and assistance the University can provide.

Under the federal Clery Act, the University is responsible for issuing "timely warnings," also known as "Messages from the Chief," in response to some reports. Only specific crimes require a timely warning; the crime must have occurred within the officially-designated campus area, and there must be a serious or on-going threat to the community. If you report an incident that meets these criteria, a message will be sent out from the Chief of Police. The warning message will contain a brief description of the crime and may indicate the location where the incident occurred. It will not include any information that would identify you or other individuals involved.

Victims may request that directory information on file be removed from public sources. Students should contact the Registrar's Office at 203-432-2330, and employees should contact Human Resources at 203-432-5552.

DISCLOSURE TO VICTIMS

The University will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

The University does not publish the names of crime victims or include identifiable information regarding victims in the Yale University Police Department's Daily Crime Log or online.

PUBLICATIONS

The University issues regular publications – such as the semi-annual Report of Complaints of Sexual Misconduct – to inform the community and the public in general about complaints of sexual misconduct brought to the University's attention. These reports are written with great care to preserve the privacy of the individuals involved by omitting names and providing only minimal descriptions or statistical summaries.

INDIVIDUALS WITH REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES

Certain individuals on campus have a responsibility to report allegations of sexual misconduct to a Title IX coordinator. These individuals include all faculty, certain administrators, UWC members, and students in official roles such as Communication and Consent Educators (CCEs), Peer Liaisons, and First-Year Counselors. When a Title IX coordinator receives information about an incident of sexual misconduct, they may reach out to assess the situation and to offer options and accommodations.

Some individuals, known as Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) under the federal Clery Act, also have a responsibility to report allegations of sexual misconduct to the Yale Police Department without including identifying details. A CSA is defined by law as a member of the campus police/public safety and security, any individual who has responsibility for campus security or an individual who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

COMMUNICATION AND CONSENT EDUCATORS (CCEs)

The CCEs are a diverse group of undergraduates working together to foster a more positive sexual and social climate on the Yale College campus. The CCEs aim to end sexual violence by transforming our community into one where respect, mutuality, and mindfulness are the norms. A safe campus is critically important, but the CCEs aim higher: for Yale to be a place where everyone can thrive.

Through workshops, trainings, and conversations, the CCEs help students identify troubled dynamics, develop skills for effective interventions, and work on strategies for avoiding problems altogether. CCE teams often collaborate with other student groups to change the campus environment, reimagining traditional events and practices to maximize opportunities for our ideals to flourish.

CCEs run workshops for all first-year students and sophomores on consent and bystander intervention.

Most of their work, though, takes place within their own communities and residential colleges. The CCEs are always happy to collaborate with student groups, so get in touch with your college CCEs if you have ideas. For more information, visit <https://cce.yalecollege.yale.edu>.

FIRST YEAR COUNSELORS (FROCOS)

A group of seniors from each residential college are selected each year to serve as First-Year Counselors or FroCos. The program gives first-year students access to experienced, mature, and knowledgeable members of the senior class. The program selects exceptional seniors to live among first-year students on Old Campus or in residential colleges and offer oversight, advice, and guidance. FroCos seek to ease the transition of incoming first-years to the academic, social, and cultural life of Yale College.

NO-CONTACT ARRANGEMENTS

A Title IX coordinator can work with you to create a voluntary, mutual agreement to limit contact with another individual, allowing you to pursue your activities at Yale without further interactions. These restrictions generally preclude in-person, telephone, electronic, or third-party communication and may limit access to certain areas of campus.

When a formal complaint is filed with the UWC, a no-contact order will be issued and may be continued following the UWC process. A Title IX coordinator will work with the parties in a formal complaint to implement the no-contact order.

SAFETY PLANNING

YPD's Sensitive Crimes Support Coordinator is available via phone or in-person to work with victims on a safety plan. A safety plan is a combination of strategies to help people reduce the risk of harm to themselves and their loved ones. Each individualized plan identifies case-specific risk factors and practical interventions. It allows for individualized planning for situations the survivor and children or family may encounter regardless of what the survivor decides to do about the

relationship with the abuser. Safety plans are especially important for anyone concerned about safety in a relationship, but this process is available to anyone. Plans can include practical ways to cope with emotional distress, talk with friends and family, stay safe on campus and beyond, and take legal actions. Age-appropriate safety planning is also important for child survivors/witnesses of domestic violence. To reach the Coordinator, call 203-432-9547.

RETALIATION

Yale University strictly forbids retaliation against individuals who report sexual misconduct, file complaints of sexual misconduct, cooperate in the investigation of sexual misconduct, or those who adjudicate formal complaints of sexual misconduct. This prohibition against retaliation protects complainants, respondents, witnesses, and other persons who have provided or may provide information to a Title IX coordinator or the UWC. If you believe you have experienced retaliation, you should consult with a Title IX Coordinator or the UWC Secretary.

RESOURCES FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT & STALKING

ON CAMPUS RESOURCES		
RESOURCE	ADDRESS/LOCATION ON CAMPUS	PHONE NUMBER
SHARE	55 Lock Street Lower Level	(203) 432-2000
Student Health Center		(203) 432-0312
Mental Health and Counseling (for students)	Yale Health, 55 Lock Street	(203) 432-0290
Counseling and Support Services (for employees)	Department Directory: https://yalehealth.yale.edu/directory/departments	(800) 327-9240
Yale Police Department	101 Ashmun Street	(203) 432-4400
Office of Diversity & Inclusion	221 Whitney Avenue	(203) 432-9667
Office of the Title IX Coordinator	2 WGS, 4th Floor	(203) 432-4446
University Interfaith Chaplain	Bingham Hall, 300 College Street	(203) 432-1128
Office of International Students and Scholars	Office of International Students & Scholars, 421 Temple Street	(203) 432-2305
OTHER RESOURCES		
RESOURCE	ADDRESS/LOCATION ON CAMPUS	PHONE NUMBER
New Haven Police	1 Union Ave	(203) 946-6316
Yale-New Haven Hospital	20 York Street, New Haven, CT	(203) 688-4242
Women & Families Center	1440 Whalley Avenue, New Haven, CT	(203) 389-5010
The Umbrella Center, BH Care (for domestic violence services)	Administrative Offices 127 Washington Ave. 3 rd floor West, North Haven	(203) 736-9944 (203) 789-8104 (888) 774-2900
New Haven County Superior Courthouse	235 Church Street, New Haven, CT	(203) 503-6800
The Office of Victim Services	225 Spring Street, Fourth Floor, Wethersfield, CT	(800) 822-8428
New Haven Legal Assistance Association	205 Orange Street, New Haven, CT	(203) 946-4811

OTHER RESOURCES		
RESOURCE	ADDRESS/LOCATION ON CAMPUS	PHONE NUMBER
Yale New Haven Hospital, St. Raphael's Campus	1450 Chapel St., New Haven, CT	(203) 789-3000
Hope Family Justice Center	142 Temple, 3rd Floor, New Haven, CT	(203) 800-7204 24 hr. (203) 789-8104
Family Centered Services of Connecticut	235 Nicholl Street, New Haven, CT	(203) 624-2600 (203) 562-6232
US Citizenship and Immigration Services	450 Main Street 1st, Hartford, CT	No phone, use link: https://www.uscis.gov/about-us/find-uscis-office/field-offices/connecticut-hartford-field-office

EDUCATION AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS

The University engages in comprehensive educational programming and campaigns intended to end sexual misconduct, including dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking that:

- Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
- Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels.

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and on-going awareness and prevention programs:

- Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as prohibited conduct;
- Defines, using definitions provided both by the Department of Education as well as state law, what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity using Yale's definition of consent.
- Provides a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene;
- Information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
- Provides an overview of the information contained in the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Clery Act. The University has developed annual educational campaigns consisting of presentations and the distribution of educational materials to new students and new employees through on-going awareness and prevention programs directed at students and employees. The University's programming includes the distribution of its guide, Preventing and Responding to Sexual Misconduct, Building a Climate of Safety and Respect at Yale, <http://smr.yale.edu> as well as educational and training sessions for all new students and on-going training provided in a variety of settings. The Communication and Consent Educators, CCEs, a diverse group of undergraduates, works through workshops, trainings, and conversations to end sexual violence by transforming the community into one in which respect, mutuality, and mindfulness are the norms.

PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING A COMPLAINT OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

Complaints may be pursued with the YPD, the Title IX Coordinators, and the UWC, all of whom receive comprehensive annual training on relevant laws, regulations, and disciplinary codes; the dynamics and patterns of sexual misconduct; the importance of confidentiality, fair process, and impartiality; safety considerations when determining interim measures; and appropriate criminal and disciplinary sanctions. These officials coordinate closely to streamline complaint processes. In the absence of an acute threat to individual or community safety, an individual may decide which among the available options to pursue. These options are not mutually exclusive. Whichever path(s) chosen, the individual has a right to have an advisor present at every stage. SHARE staff members are commonly chosen as advisors, but an individual may select whomever they wish to fill this role.

Written information is provided to victims about resources and options to bring a complaint and about assistance changing academic living, transportation, and working situations.

Respondents also have the right to an advisor of their choice. All proceedings are designed to be fair, prompt, and impartial.

RISK REDUCTION – GENERAL STRATEGIES

- Surround yourself with people who respect each other. You're safest in communities that share values of mutual respect. Don't tolerate disrespect or pressure in your communities; even small incidents can contribute to a negative climate.
- Look out for people around you; not only your friends – watch out for classmates, other community members, anyone around you. Simply stepping in to act when you see a troubling situation can make a big difference. If you see something that causes you concern – even if you're not sure – check-in. Call on friends, allies, and authority figures to help if necessary.
- Respond to even minor issues. Serious situations can often be averted by a response at the first sign of trouble. SHARE, the Title IX Coordinators, and the Yale Police are always available to discuss such incidents. If you are in a position of authority, you have a responsibility to establish and maintain a respectful environment. If you are a mandated reporter, you must report any sexual misconduct that comes to your attention to a Title IX Coordinator.
- Be alert to patterns, not just isolated actions. Sometimes, sexual misconduct can take the form of patterns of behaviors that might not be worrying in isolation, but that together constitute a problem. Take repeated disrespect, intimidation, and threats seriously, even if they seem trivial in isolation.

STRATEGIES FOR SPECIFIC FORMS OF MISCONDUCT

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

- Be a role model. A community free from sexual harassment requires effort from all of us. Engage respectfully with your peers and colleagues, and think carefully about how words or actions that may seem insignificant to you could hurt someone else. If you are a teacher or supervisor, set high standards for your community and model the behavior you expect.
- Remember: we are all entitled to study and work in a respectful environment. If there are elements of an environment that feel hostile, seek ways to intervene. Call on friends, colleagues, and other allies Title IX Coordinators, supervisors, deans, and professors are also available to help you.

STALKING

- Take repeated, unwanted attention seriously. Stalking can at first seem merely annoying or even flattering, especially if it is happening primarily online or via phone. But the intrusive nature of repeated, unwanted attention must be taken seriously. This sort of behavior can escalate into a pressing threat quickly. Don't dismiss concerns – either your own or others'.
- Be safe. In an emergency, you should always call 911. If you need to make a longer-term plan for your safety, SHARE and the Yale Police can help.

INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE (IPV)

- Look out for your friends. Sometimes, people worry that expressing concern about a friend’s relationship will be perceived as meddling. If you’re worried about a friend, SHARE is a great resource and can help guide you on how to intervene.
- Be alert to patterns. Relationships are complicated, and IPV can be difficult to identify. Individual actions may not seem troubling in isolation but may work together in dangerous ways. Be on the lookout for patterns of isolation, control, and intimidation.

SEXUAL ASSAULT

- Take sexual pressure seriously. Many sexual assaults begin with low-level sexual pressure. Though sexual pressure and disregard don’t always lead to assault, everyone deserves to have their boundaries respected, not pushed.
- Hold out for enthusiasm. In general, it’s easy to tell if someone is enthusiastic about an encounter or not. Take any signs of reluctance or refusal, including nonverbal signs, very seriously. If the signs are ambiguous, be sure to stop, and then check-in or ask questions.
- Be wary of extreme drunkenness. While drunkenness does not cause or excuse sexual misconduct, drunk people are more likely to disregard other people’s signals.
- Communicate with your sexual and romantic partners. Open discussion of desires and limits is a critical part of building a positive sexual culture.

BYSTANDER INTERVENTION

Sexual violence is often enabled by cultural patterns of disrespect and pressure – patterns that let aggression pass unchecked. However, you can interrupt these patterns. Interventions don’t have to be large or dramatic. Small interventions – asking a friend to leave a party with you, redirecting a conversation with a joke, or pushing in as a third wheel – are very effective.

Steps to Action:

- Pay attention: be alert to things that make you uncomfortable. In particular, look out for signs of sexual pressure, unwanted attention, disrespect, extreme drunkenness, or signs of fear and confusion. Keep an eye on anything that worries you: don’t ignore “little” things.
- Decide: should someone intervene? Does the situation seem to be making someone uncomfortable? Does someone need help? If you can, check-in with the person you’re aiming to help – but if you can’t, trust your instincts.
- Make a plan: fit your intervention to the situation. Determine who is in the best position to act. You can call on friends, allies, hosts, and authority figures, or you can do something yourself.
- Make it happen: follow your plan, and be ready to get help if you need it. Look for allies, and be alert for others trying to help. Start with the smallest possible intervention. Act even if you feel awkward or nervous.

Techniques to Try:

- De-escalate. Be calm and respectful. Shift the focus away from the problem.
- Offer help. Signal your concern and willingness to act. It’s okay if you are turned down at first or altogether: simply offering to help can change the dynamics.
- Slow things down. Give people time to extricate themselves if that’s what they want.
- Disrupt the situation. Intrude. Make a joke. Change the topic. Spill something. Be a third wheel.
- Name the problem: Acknowledging that there are troubling dynamics at play can go a long way.
- Check in again later: Some situations may require on-going intervention. Consider checking in later with the person you helped to see how they are doing
- Above all – be safe. Act early, act often, but if you think you are in danger, step back, and get help.

ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS: RIGHTS & OPTIONS

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off-campus, the University will assist victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will

provide each victim with a written explanation of their rights and options. This includes all students, faculty, and staff. These written materials provide information on what procedures victims may follow, institutional procedures, information on confidentiality, and resources.

Yale University complies with Connecticut state law in recognizing orders of protection and encourages any person who obtains an order from Connecticut or any U.S. state to provide a copy to Yale University Police. A complainant may then meet with Yale University Police to develop a safety plan to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going to campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to: escorts, special parking arrangements, providing a temporary cellphone, changing classroom location, work location or supervisors, or allowing a student to complete assignments from home. Restraining orders may be obtained through the New Haven Judicial District, located on the 2nd floor at 235 Church Street, New Haven, CT 06510. The Yale University Police Department or the New Haven Police Department can assist victims of sexual abuse, domestic abuse, or stalking in obtaining emergency orders when the court is closed. Applicants must fill out an application for the restraining order and submit it with an affidavit, which they may write when they arrive. Both forms must be signed in front of a court clerk and will then be submitted to a judge for review. If the judge believes an individual is in need of a restraining order, a temporary order may be permitted while a hearing is scheduled for the permanent restraining order, which is valid for a period of six months, or longer (or shorter) at the discretion of the judge.

To the extent of the victim's cooperation and consent, University offices will work cooperatively to protect the complainant's health, physical safety, work, and academic status are protected, pending the outcome of a formal University investigation of the complaint by providing supportive measures. Yale provides non-disciplinary, non-punitive support and accommodations created and intended to preserve access to educational programs and other campus activities. These supportive measures are available to students, faculty, and staff without fee or charges and done in a manner with does not unreasonably impact the other party.

For example, if reasonably available, a complainant may be offered changes to academic, living, transportation, or working situations in addition to counseling, health services, student financial aid, visa and immigration assistance, and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. Additionally, personal identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant (for example, publicly available record-keeping for purposes of Clery Act reporting and disclosures will be made without the inclusion of identifying information about the victim, as defined in 42 USC 1395 (a) (20).)

Further, the University will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

COLLECTION OF EVIDENCE

After an incident of sexual assault or domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at Yale-New Haven Hospital, located at 20 York Street, New Haven, CT 06510. In Connecticut, evidence may not be collected if the victim chooses to remain anonymous (the victim must provide identification to hospital staff.) While law enforcement will be contacted if the victim reports a sexual assault, a victim can have evidence collected regardless of whether they cooperate with filing a police report. It is important that a victim of sexual assault not wash their face or hands, bathe, brush their teeth, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/ linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred and/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection from abuse order.

In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease. Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs, or other copies of documents, if

they have any, that would be useful to University hearing boards/investigators or police. Although the University strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report, and victims, in most cases, have the right to decline involvement with the police. The YPD may be reached at 203-432-4400. The University will assist any victim with notifying local police if they so desire. The New Haven Police Department may be reached by dialing 203-946-6316 or in person at 1 Union Avenue, New Haven, CT 06510. Additional information about the New Haven Police Department may be found online at <http://www.cityofnewhaven.gov/police>.

Victims do not have to pay for the exam and evidence collection. The Office of Victim Services (OVS) of the Connecticut Judicial Branch reimburses hospitals for the sexual assault exam and the cost of completing the evidence collection. State law prohibits that a victim/survivor to receive a bill for the sexual assault exam and evidence collection.

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

JUDICIAL PROTECTIVE ORDERS

Civil protection orders and criminal protection orders are issued by the Connecticut judicial system, not by Yale University. You can contact SHARE or the Sensitive Crimes Support Coordinator for more information and assistance. A Civil Protection Order is an order of protection issued by a civil court to protect an applicant who has been the victim of stalking, sexual assault, and/or sexual abuse that is not related to family or domestic violence. A Criminal Protective Order is an order issued by a criminal court judge and is directed against a defendant who has been arrested for a family violence crime or whenever a protective order is an appropriate remedy in a criminal case. A Restraining Order is an order issued by a judge of the civil court against a person who is a family or household member, usually after a hearing, but the court may issue the order immediately upon application by the victim as an "ex parte" order to remain in effect until the hearing. In the restraining order, the judge can order the abuser not to hurt or harass the victim. The judge may also order the abuser to move out of the home and order the victim to have temporary custody of the children. For additional information: <https://portal.ct.gov/OVA>. Title IX and the UWC are able to issue no-contact orders as appropriate, in accordance with their protocol and procedures.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION

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

Information provided by the State of Connecticut regarding registered sex offenders who are enrolled at or employed by the University is available at YPD, 101 Ashmun Street, 203-432-4400. The State of Connecticut Sex Offender registry allows for the search of a geographic area or by offender name and will list residence, work/volunteer, and school locations. Information on registered sex offenders made available by the State of Connecticut can be found here: https://sheriffalerts.com/cap_office_disclaimer.php?office=54567.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Yale can also assist you with accessing the following campus and community resources (contact a SHARE staff member or Title IX Coordinator for assistance):

- Mental Health & Counseling (for students); Yale Health; 203-432-0290
- Counseling and Support Services (for employees); Yale Health/Yale University Behavioral Health 800-327-9240.

- Sexual assault crisis services; Women & Families Center; 888-999-5545, <http://www.womenfamilies.org>
- Domestic violence services; The Umbrella Center B.H. Care; 203-736-9944, 203-789-8104, Toll-Free 888-774-2900
- Visa and immigration assistance; Yale Office of International Students & Scholars; 203- 432-2305
- CT Alliance to End Sexual Violence; 888- 999-5545
- Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence; <http://www.ctcadv.org/>
- Connecticut Alliance to End Sexual Violence; <http://endsexualviolencect.org/>
- National Center for Victims of Crime; <http://www.victimsofcrime.org/>
- The Hope Family Justice Center, 142 Temple Street, Suite 301, New Haven, CT 06510 203- 800-7204; <https://www.bhcare.org/services/domestic-violence-victim-advocacy-3/hope-family-justice-center/>
- Stalking Resource Center; <http://victimsofcrime.org/our-programs/stalking-re-source-center/stalking-information>
- Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network; <http://www.rainn.org>
- The U.S. Department of Justice; <http://www.justice.gov/ovw/sexual-assault>
- Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights; <http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html>

THE JEANNE CLERY ACT

The Federal Government, under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act, requires the University to report certain Clery Act reportable crimes, within a defined geographic area.

The following statistics are provided in compliance with the specific time periods, crime classifications, geographic categories, and arrest data mandated by federal law. The Clery Act uses specific terminology to define the institution's geography. Campus property is defined as "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 property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is used by students, and supports the institutional purposes, such as a food or other retail vendor."

On-Campus Residential is a sub-category of Campus Property showing the number of on-campus incidents that occur "in dormitories or other residential facilities for students on campus." These numbers are added back into the campus incidents numbers for a final total of campus incidents.

Non-Campus Building or Property as "any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization recognized by the institution; and any building or property, other than a branch campus, owned or controlled by an institution of higher education that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is used by students, and is not within the same reasonable contiguous geographic area of the institution."

Public Property as "all public property that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution, such as a sidewalk, a street, other thoroughfare or parking facility, and is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution if the facility is used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes.

This document was compiled using guidance set forth in The Clery Act Appendix for the Federal Student Aid Handbook. Per the Department of Education, the 2016 Handbook For Safety And Security Reporting was rescinded in October 2020 but may be used as supplemental direction and guidance.

Please report all crimes to the YPD at 203-432-4400.

For any questions about this report, please contact the YPD 203-432-4400.

FOOTNOTES

The sexual assault data in this report will not correspond to the Yale University Report of Complaints of Sexual Misconduct because that report uses a more expansive definition of sexual assault and misconduct and includes cases from a wider geographic jurisdiction than does this Security and Fire Safety Report.

Although the law states that institutions must use the UCR Program definitions, Clery Act crime reporting does not have to meet all of the other UCR Program standards.

The crime statistics reflected in this report do not align with those on the daily crime log as the daily crime log reflects all crimes reported within the Yale University Police Department's patrol jurisdiction and the statistical portion of this report reflects only Clery defined crimes reported to the Yale University Police Department within Clery Act defined boundaries. Additionally, not all UCR crimes are considered to be Clery Act reportable.

Stalking is a course of conduct that may include various activities and may include acts committed over electronic communication (e.g., emails, texts or social media). Stalking incidents in this report may include activities that span more than one calendar year. In accordance with guidance from the Department of Education, a crime statistic is claimed for each and every year in which the course of conduct is reported to a local police agency or to a campus security authority.

Any hyperlinks included in this report were functioning at the time of publication. Yale frequently updates its websites and some links may no longer function correctly.

In accordance with guidance issued by the U.S. Department of Education, Yale University reports on crimes that occur in buildings owned by Yale-New Haven Hospital (YNHH) that are connected to the Yale campus as well as crimes occurring on public property adjacent to those YNHH buildings. YNHH is neither owned nor operated by Yale University. Because of this expanded reporting obligation, the statistics show an increase in certain categories of crimes starting in 2016.

YALE CAMPUS CRIME REPORT

JANUARY 1, 2021 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2021

Incidents shown in the "On-Campus Residential" category are also included in the statistics shown in the "On-Campus Total" category.

CRIME CLASSIFICATION	CAMPUS		NON-CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL	UNFOUNDED
	ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL	ON-CAMPUS TOTAL				
MURDER	0	0	0	0	0	0
MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0
RAPE	22	24	3	1	28	0
FONDLING	4	14	0	8	22	0
INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0
STATUTORY RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	3	3	7	13	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2	2	2	1	5	0
BURGLARY	8	11	5	0	16	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	2	7	21	30	0
ARSON	0	0	0	1	1	0
Domestic Violence						
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	0	3	0	4	7	0
DATING VIOLENCE	11	12	0	2	14	0
STALKING	5	16	1	4	21	0
Arrests						
WEAPONS ARREST	0	0	0	2	2	0
DRUG ARREST	0	1	1	5	7	0
LIQUOR ARREST	0	0	0	0	0	0
WEAPONS DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	0	0	0	0	0	0
DRUG DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	0	0	0	0	0	0
LIQUOR DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIME: INTIMIDATION/ THREATENING WITH A WEAPON/BIAS: SEXUAL PREFERENCE- ANTI-GAY)	0	0	0	1	1	0

YALE CAMPUS CRIME REPORT

JANUARY 1, 2020 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2020

Incidents shown in the "On-Campus Residential" category are also included in the statistics shown in the "On-Campus Total" category.

CRIME CLASSIFICATION	CAMPUS		NON-CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL	UNFOUNDED
	ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL	ON-CAMPUS TOTAL				
MURDER	0	0	0	1	1	0
MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0
RAPE	11	18	0	0	18	0
FONDLING	3	11	3	1	15	0
INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0
STATUTORY RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	3	5	14	22	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	1	2	2	5	9	0
BURGLARY	10	20	11	0	31	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	6	1	10	17	0
ARSON	0	0	1	0	1	0
Domestic Violence						
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	3	3	0	3	6	0
DATING VIOLENCE	4	7	0	7	14	0
STALKING	2	6	0	1	7	0
Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals						
WEAPONS ARREST	0	0	0	3	3	0
DRUG ARREST	0	3	5	17	25	0
LIQUOR ARREST	0	0	0	0	0	0
WEAPONS DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	0	0	0	0	0	0
DRUG DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	0	0	0	0	0	0
LIQUOR DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIME: ROBBERY (BIAS: RELIGION- ANTI-JEWISH)	0	0	1	0	1	0
HATE CRIME: DESTRUCTION/VANDALISM/DAMAGE (BIAS: RELIGION-ANTI-JEWISH)	0	1	0	0	1	0

YALE CAMPUS CRIME REPORT

JANUARY 1, 2019 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2019

Incidents shown in the "On-Campus Residential" category are also included in the statistics shown in the "On-Campus Total" category.

CRIME CLASSIFICATION	CAMPUS		NON-CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL	UNFOUNDED
	ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL	ON-CAMPUS TOTAL				
MURDER	0	0	0	0	0	0
MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0
RAPE	21	23	1	0	24	0
FONDLING	0	9	3	2	14	0
INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0
STATUTORY RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	1	0	6	7	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	8	1	3	12	0
BURGLARY	21	36	3	0	39	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	2	0	26	28	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	0	2	0	1	3	0
DATING VIOLENCE	4	6	0	2	8	0
STALKING	1	20	0	0	20	0
WEAPONS ARREST	0	3	0	2	5	0
DRUG ARREST	0	10	0	22	32	0
LIQUOR ARREST	0	0	0	1	1	0
WEAPONS DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	0	0	0	0	0	0
DRUG DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	3	3	0	0	3	0
LIQUOR DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	0	3	0	1	4	0
HATE CRIME: PROPERTY DESTRUCTION/ DAMAGE/VANDALISM (BIAS: RELIGIOUS 1 ON PUBLIC PROPERTY)	0	0	0	1	1	0

YALE WEST CAMPUS CRIME REPORT
JANUARY 1, 2021 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2021

Incidents shown in the "On-Campus Residential" category are also included in the statistics shown in the "On-Campus Total" category.

CRIME CLASSIFICATION	CAMPUS		NON-CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL	UNFOUNDED
	ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL	ON-CAMPUS TOTAL				
MURDER	0	0	0	0	0	0
MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0
RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0
FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0
INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0
STATUTORY RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0
STALKING	0	0	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	0	0	0	0	0	0
DATING VIOLENCE	0	0	0	0	0	0
LIQUOR-LAW VIOLATIONS						
ARREST	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	0	0	0	0	0	0
DRUG-RELATED VIOLATIONS						
ARREST	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	0	0	0	0	0	0
WEAPONS POSSESSIONS						
ARREST	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES						
ASSAULT (BIAS: RACE)	0	0	0	0	0	0

YALE WEST CAMPUS CRIME REPORT

JANUARY 1, 2020 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2020

Incidents shown in the "On-Campus Residential" category are also included in the statistics shown in the "On-Campus Total" category.

CRIME CLASSIFICATION	CAMPUS		NON-CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL	UNFOUNDED
	ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL	ON-CAMPUS TOTAL				
MURDER	0	0	0	0	0	0
MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0
RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0
FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0
INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0
STATUTORY RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0
STALKING	0	0	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	0	0	0	0	0	0
DATING VIOLENCE	0	0	0	0	0	0
LIQUOR-LAW VIOLATIONS						
ARREST	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	0	0	0	0	0	0
DRUG-RELATED VIOLATIONS						
ARREST	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	0	0	0	0	0	0
WEAPONS POSSESSIONS						
ARREST	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES						
ASSAULT (BIAS: RACE)	0	0	0	0	0	0

YALE WEST CAMPUS CRIME REPORT
JANUARY 1, 2019 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2019

Incidents shown in the "On-Campus Residential" category are also included in the statistics shown in the "On-Campus Total" category.

CRIME CLASSIFICATION	CAMPUS		NON-CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL	UNFOUNDED
	ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL	ON-CAMPUS TOTAL				
MURDER	0	0	0	0	0	0
MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0
RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0
FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0
INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0
STATUTORY RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0
STALKING	0	0	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	0	0	0	0	0	0
DATING VIOLENCE	0	0	0	0	0	0
LIQUOR-LAW VIOLATIONS						
ARREST	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	0	0	0	0	0	0
DRUG-RELATED VIOLATIONS						
ARREST	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	0	0	0	0	0	0
WEAPONS POSSESSIONS						
ARREST	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES						
ASSAULT (BIAS: RACE)	0	0	0	0	0	0



YALE UNIVERSITY ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Consistent with federal regulations, Yale University issues this Fire Safety Report for the calendar year 2021. This report is made available to all students, faculty, and staff, and it includes the following information:

1. Fire incidents during the 2019-2021 calendar years.
2. A list of the organizations to which individuals should report that a fire has occurred.
3. A description of the fire safety system for each on-campus student housing facility.
4. The number of fire drills held during the 2021 calendar year.
5. Procedures for student housing evacuation.
6. Yale's policies or rules on portable electrical appliances, smoking, and open flames in student housing facilities.
7. Policies for fire safety education and training programs for students, faculty, and staff.
8. Plans for future improvements in fire safety.

FIRE EMERGENCY DIAL 911

Individuals should report that a fire has occurred to:

- 911 – New Haven Fire Department
- Yale Police Department – 203- 432-4400
- Yale Security – 203-785-5555
- Yale Fire Marshal’s Office –203-432-9923
- Yale Facilities Operation Center – (Central) 203-432-6888
- Risk Management, Marjorie Lemmon – 203-432-0140

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEM, EVACUATION PROCEDURES, AND FIRE DRILLS HELD IN 2021 FOR EACH ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITY

Most fire alarm systems in student housing have been upgraded to a computer-based multiplex system with addressable points (with addressable points, each device has an address or location, enabling the exact detector, pull station, or fire alarm device that was triggered to be quickly identified) and voice evacuation. Typical installations are manufactured by Siemens: MXL, XLS, XL- 3, MXL-V, Desigo or Fire Control Instruments, (FCI) models FCI 7100, FCI 7200, or E-3. This type of technology makes it easier to maintain both the panel and field devices, provide more accurate information to the Fire Department, and to expand and upgrade the fire alarm system.

The fire alarm systems for student dorms and residential buildings report back to a central dispatch station that is staffed 24/7 by Connecticut State Certified EMD/911 dispatchers. When a fire alarm is activated, the Central Dispatch notifies the local fire department as well as the Yale Fire Marshal’s Office for the response.

Procedures for undergraduate student housing evacuations are located at each College Head’s office for the Yale College residences. Evacuation procedures for Graduate Housing are posted in the dormitories on the bulletin boards, and copies are also located at the Graduate Housing Office. The buildings that are residential and managed by University Properties maintain their evacuation procedures with the Office of Fire Marshal’s Office. In addition, a letter is sent to residents on a yearly basis, reminding them of the procedure and advising them of an upcoming drill.

The Yale Fire Marshal’s Office maintains evacuation plans for most buildings, including procedures to follow when evacuating a building, what to do during a building evacuation, and what to do if you discover a fire or smoke in your building. Emergency evacuation plans for specific buildings can also be accessed on the Yale Fire Marshals webpage at <https://firemarshal.yale.edu/emergency-building-evacuation-plans>.

The procedure for evacuating buildings is located at <http://emergency.yale.edu/be-prepared/evacuation>, and a planning guide for evacuation planning and fire safety information is located at <https://emergency.yale.edu/be-prepared/fire-smoke-explosion>. In the event of a fire, please evacuate the building.

YALE UNIVERSITY’S POLICIES AND PROCEDURES ON PORTABLE ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES, SMOKING, AND OPEN FLAMES IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES**YALE COLLEGE**

This information is located in the Undergraduate Regulations and on the Yale College website: <http://catalog.yale.edu/undergraduate-regulations/>.

POLICY LANGUAGE**PROHIBITED ARTICLES: For reasons of fire safety, the following articles are prohibited in dormitory rooms:**

- a. Cooking appliances (hot plates, toasters, toaster ovens, broilers, griddles, coffeepots, hot pots, Crock-Pots, or electric woks, except in other accommodations equipped with student kitchens).
- b. All emergency exits are to be clear and accessible at all times.
- c. Do not block, cover, hang items from or hamper the operation of any fire alarm, sprinkler, or life safety device.
- d. Halogen lamps.
- e. Space heaters (except when issued in emergencies by Facilities Physical Plant).
- f. Any electrical appliance with defective wiring or an improper current rating.
- g. Candles, incense, kerosene lamps, camping cooking equipment, or other open-flame devices.
- h. Fabric or fishnet hung from the ceiling or walls.
- i. Corkboards more than twelve square feet in size.
- j. Flammable fluids and gases such as kerosene, gasoline, and propane.
- k. Yale is a smoke free campus, smoking cigarettes, including e-cigarettes, the use of all tobacco products, and marijuana is prohibited in all areas, including property leased or owned by the University.
- l. Live Christmas trees

GRADUATE HOUSING

This information is located in the Graduate Housing lease and on the Graduate Housing website. <https://housing.yale.edu/graduate-housing>.

APPLIANCES. I will not use ‘cooking’ appliances in my room or suite, including hot plates and rice cookers. Any electric kettles or coffee makers must have an automatic shut off and timer. I will only keep one ‘mini-refrigerator’ in my room if assigned to a building where I am not provided with a refrigerator supplied by the University in or near a kitchen.

FIRE SAFETY REGULATIONS. I will not use the fireplace in my room or suite. I will not burn candles, incense, or other incendiary or open flame items in my dormitory room. I will not use a space heater in my room unless it is provided to me by the University.

WINDOWS AND FIRE ESCAPES. I will not place myself or my personal items (including air conditioners) outside of my windows or on exterior window sills or fire escapes. There is no smoking in any campus building, including the residence halls. Please be aware of smoking around entrance hallways and open windows. Respectfully stand at least 10 feet away from entrances and exits. Use smoking receptacles to discard cigarettes and cigars.

UNIVERSITY PROPERTIES (UP) RESIDENTIAL SPACES

This information is located on the UP residential lease under addendum A.

#5) No candles, incense or open flame sources are allowed in any apartment to prevent fire hazard.

#10) No space heaters of any kind may be used in the premises.

POLICIES FOR FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS, FACULTY, AND STAFF

Fire safety training and awareness for staff and faculty is done through awareness programs at different functions, such as “safety fairs” and individual department emergency planning meetings. Many buildings at Yale University have “zone leaders” whose responsibilities include making their departments aware of the evacuation procedures and knowing the population that they would be supporting in the event of an evacuation. In addition, Yale University offers online fire extinguisher training and hands-on extinguisher training for people working in more hazardous environments, such as research laboratories. Yale offers additional fire safety information online at <https://firemarshal.yale.edu/>, which includes the following;

- Instructions on reporting a fire

- Building evacuation procedures
- Evacuation planning
- How to use a fire extinguisher

Additional education is conducted through printed media and discussed at various meetings and gatherings throughout the school year. Below are some examples of the information provided.

YALE COLLEGE UNDERGRADUATE REGULATIONS ON FIRE SAFETY

It is crucial that all fires, no matter how small, be reported by calling 911 and contacting the Head of College's office. This includes fires extinguished without the assistance of the New Haven Fire Department, Yale Fire Marshal's Office, or the YPD. The University reserves the right to enter and to inspect any student room without prior notice. All dormitory rooms may be inspected twice a year. When the inspection is completed, occupants will be provided with a University fire and inspection report. They will be required to move any obstructions to fire doors or other dormitory exits. Any flammable or combustible material will be removed at the expense of the occupants. If the deficiencies are not corrected, the students may be fined at least \$100 and referred to the Executive Committee for disciplinary action.

Each member of a suite is responsible for complying with the following fire safety rules:

FIRE ALARMS: All occupants are required to vacate the building in a timely manner when a fire alarm is activated, including when fire drills are being performed. Deliberately setting off a fire alarm when there is no fire is extremely dangerous and violates the laws of the State of Connecticut. A student who sets off a fire alarm will be fined at least \$100 and prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Further disciplinary action will be taken by the Head of College or by the Yale College Executive Committee.

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS: In the event of a fire, students should evacuate the building, pull the fire alarm as they leave, and call 911. Students should use fire extinguishers only if they have been trained in their use, and they can use them without presenting dangers to themselves or others. Students may not tamper with or remove fire extinguishers from their proper stations or discharge them except to put out fires. Students violating this rule may be fined at least \$100 plus any cleanup costs that may be incurred. They may be subject to further disciplinary action by the Head of College or by the Yale College Executive Committee.

SMOKE DETECTORS AND SPRINKLER SYSTEMS: The smoke detectors in each room must be in working order at all times. Students are required to press the test button on the front cover of their detectors monthly; if there is no sound, they must report the malfunction to the facilities superintendent. If it is found that students have damaged, removed, or deliberately made their smoke detectors inoperative, occupants of the room or suite in which the detector is placed may be fined at least \$200 each, and they will be subject to further disciplinary action by the residential college Head of College or the Yale College Executive Committee.

Students may not tamper with the automatic sprinkler systems in dormitory rooms. Sprinkler heads and pipes must not be used to hang clothing or other items because such use could lead to damage that could cause the system to activate, causing property damage. In order to ensure that they will function as designed in case of a fire, sprinkler heads must never be painted; painting can delay or prevent the sprinkler head from operating when needed. Students who cause the unnecessary discharge of a sprinkler may be fined \$100 per person and charged for the replacement of sprinkler heads, cleanup costs, and the repair or replacement of any damaged items. They may be subject to further disciplinary action by the Head of College or by the Yale College Executive Committee.

If during a party, deliberate and unnecessary activation or discharge of fire alarms, sprinkler systems, or fire extinguishers or tampering with fire alarms, smoke detectors, sprinkler systems, or door closures is discovered, the party will be stopped immediately, and the person or persons hosting the party will be held responsible for all fines and cleanup costs, and the students will be referred to the Executive Committee for disciplinary action.

COOKING APPLIANCES: For reasons of fire safety, the following appliances are prohibited in dormitory rooms: hot plates, toaster, toaster ovens, broilers, griddles, rice cookers, coffee pots, any appliance in poor condition, and any appliance deemed

hazardous by Yale officials.

FIRE EXIT DOORS: Access to fire doors must never be blocked; the automatic closure mechanisms must not be propped open, and the security alarms on these doors must never be tampered with. Occupants of any dormitory room in which any of these occurs may be fined \$200 per occupant.

OBSTRUCTIONS TO FIRE EXITS: No object of any sort may be placed or stored in entryways, corridors, stair landings, stairs, exit ways, or any other position where it might obstruct immediate access to a fire door or exit. This includes tripping hazards such as rugs, shoes, or telephone cords.

TREATMENT OF MATERIAL: Draperies, mattresses, mattress covers, carpets, or wall hangings over four square feet in size must be noncombustible or have been treated with flame-retardant material.

FIREPLACES: Fireplaces may not be used under any circumstances.

SPECIAL EVENTS: Social gatherings or special events of more than 50 people must be approved by the Yale Fire Marshal's Office at 203-432-9923.

A \$100 fine may be assessed against any student who violates these rules.

GRADUATE HOUSING

SMOKE AND CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS

By law, each apartment contains both smoke detectors and carbon monoxide detectors. The Yale Fire Marshal's Office is responsible for the correct operation of the unit and provides yearly inspections. If the unit "beeps" periodically, that indicates the battery needs replacement. Please report it to Facilities at 203-432-6888 immediately. An employee of the Yale Fire Marshal's Office will replace the battery. Do not remove batteries or tamper with the smoke detector! In case of a building fire alarm, vacate your apartment immediately. Do so even if there is no fire, and no matter how often the alarm goes off. The fire alarm can occasionally be activated by daily activities such as steam from the shower or cooking on the stove. Whitehall, Esplanade, and some of the Mansfield kitchens are equipped with exhaust hoods over the stoves, which will circulate the air. Opening a nearby window while cooking will help as well to prevent false fire alarms.

FIRE SAFETY CODES

It is a violation of the State and Local Connecticut Fire Safety codes for belongings to impede entries and exits of residential housing. Therefore, it is essential that all bikes, strollers, shoes, toys, etc. be removed from the hallways, stairs, stair landings, and placed inside the apartment or in alternate storage areas in your building.

The safety and security of students and their families is a primary concern of Yale University. Fire drills are randomly scheduled for all dormitories and apartment complexes.

When the alarm is sounded, everyone must vacate the building. It is not a matter of choice. The Fire and Police Departments are the only ones who can authorize the return to the building.

FIRE SAFETY

If the fire alarm sounds, leave your room at once and exit the building through the nearest exit stairwell. Wait outside by the front of the building until the Fire Marshal's Office says it is safe to reenter the building.

- Use the fans above the stove when cooking (where available).
- Never leave the kitchen when you are cooking.
- Do not use high heat when cooking.
- If you set off the alarm in a non-fire incident, call 911 to let YPD know it is a non-emergent alarm. Only the person who sets off the alarm should make the call.
- Education: <http://housing.yale.edu/resources/fire-safety>.

PLANS FOR FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS IN FIRE SAFETY

The following fire alarm replacements and upgrades will be occurring over the next several years:

- Lawrance Hall fire alarm upgrade
- Farnam Hall fire alarm upgrade
- Welch Hall fire alarm upgrade
- Mansfield Street Apartments (291-309 Mansfield) fire alarm upgrade
- Morse College
- Ezra Stiles College
- 276 Prospect Street
- Helen Hadley Hall
- Arnold Hall

COPY OF FIRE LOGS

Yale's Fire Marshal's Office Unit keeps incident reports for up to seven years per federal law. To review the fire incident reports, please contact the Yale Office of the Fire Marshal at 203-432-9923.

HEOA FIRE INCIDENT YEAR LOG 2021

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	DATE/TIME	FIRE NUMBER	CAUSE OF FIRE	NUMBER OF INJURIES THAT REQUIRED TREATMENT AT MEDICAL FACILITY	NUMBER OF FIRE DEATHS RELATED TO FIRE	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSED BY FIRE
ARNOLD HALL	ELM STREET, 304	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BAKER HALL	TOWER PARKWAY,100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BELLAMY HALL (DIV)	CANNER STREET, 354	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BERKELEY COLLEGE	ELM STREET, 205	11/3/2021 19:43	1	trash fire in undergrates (R/O cigarette) (Exterior Dining hall moat)	N/A	N/A	N/A
BEN FRANKLIN COLLEGE	COLLEGE STREET, 90	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BINGHAM HALL, CHARLES	COLLEGE STREET, 300	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BRANFORD COLLEGE	HIGH STREET, 74	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BROADWAY 15-19	17 BROADWAY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BROADWAY 23-27	25 BROADWAY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CHAPEL 1012	TOWNSEND BLDG	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CHAPEL 1022	ALLUVIA BLDG	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CHAPEL 1195	CHAPEL 1195	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CROWN 337	CROWN 337	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CURTIS HALL (DIV)	CANNER STREET, 350	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DAVENPORT COLLEGE	YORK STREET, 248	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DIXWELL AVE, 9-11	DIXWELL AVE, 9-11	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DURFEE HALL, BRADFORD	ELM STREET, 198	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EDGEWOOD 16-26	EDGEWOOD 16-26	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EDWARDS 360	EDWARDS 360	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EI DORADO	CHAPEL 1145	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ELM, 272	ELM, 272	10/3/2021 13:39	1	Careless Cooking	N/A	N/A	N/A
ELM, 316-320	ELM, 318	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
E.S. HARKNESS BLDG D	CEDAR STREET, 367	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ESPLANADE APTS A1-A9	PROSPECT ST, 386	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ESPLANADE APTS B1-B8	PROSPECT ST, 386	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ESPLANADE APTS C1-C8	PROSPECT ST, 386	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ESPLANADE APTS D1-D8	PROSPECT ST, 386	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ESPLANADE APTS E1-E8	PROSPECT ST, 386	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

HEOA FIRE INCIDENT YEAR LOG 2021 (CONTINUED)

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	DATE/TIME	FIRE NUMBER	CAUSE OF FIRE	NUMBER OF INJURIES THAT REQUIRED TREATMENT AT MEDICAL FACILITY	NUMBER OF FIRE DEATHS RELATED TO FIRE	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSED BY FIRE
EZRA STILES COLLEGE	YORK STREET, 302	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
FARNAM HALL, HENRY	COLLEGE ST, 380	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
FISHER HALL (DIV)	CANNER ST, 352	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
GRACE HOPPER COLLEGE	ELM STREET, 189	8/13/2021 1:04	1	Microwave fire	N/A	N/A	N/A
HELEN HADLEY HALL	TEMPLE ST, 420	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HIGH 28	HIGH 28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
IVY MANOR APTS 567-591	PROSPECT ST, 567-591	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
IVY MANOR APTS 593-605	PROSPECT ST, 593-605	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
JONATHAN EDWARDS COL	HIGH STREET, 68	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
JE COLL- WEIR HALL	HIGH STREET, 66	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAKE PLACE 1-3	LAKE PLACE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAKE PLACE 5-7	LAKE PLACE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAKE PLACE 17-19	LAKE PLACE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAKE PLACE 29-31	LAKE PLACE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAKE PLACE 33-35	LAKE PLACE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAKE PLACE 37-39	LAKE PLACE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAKE PLACE 45-47	LAKE PLACE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAKE PLACE 57-59	LAKE PLACE 57-59	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAKE PLACE 101	LAKE PLACE 101	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAKE PLACE 104	LAKE 104	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LANMAN-WRIGHT HALL	ELM STREET, 206	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LOEWS POLI BLDG	COLLEGE 262	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAWRANCE HALL, THOMAS	COLLEGE STREET, 358	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD APTS 291&295	MANSFIELD ST, 291& 295	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD APTS 293&297	MANSFIELD ST, 293 & 297	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD APTS 299-301	MANSFIELD ST, 299-301	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD APTS 303-305	MANSFIELD ST, 303-305	5/31/2021 16:51	1	Unattended manuscript burning Outside cooking area by 303 Mansfield	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD APTS 307-309	MANSFIELD ST, 307-309	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 101	MANSFIELD ST, 101	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

HEOA FIRE INCIDENT YEAR LOG 2021 (CONTINUED)

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	DATE/TIME	FIRE NUMBER	CAUSE OF FIRE	NUMBER OF INJURIES THAT REQUIRED TREATMENT AT MEDICAL FACILITY	NUMBER OF FIRE DEATHS RELATED TO FIRE	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSED BY FIRE
MANSFIELD ST, 107	MANSFIELD ST, 107	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 107.5	MANSFIELD ST, 107.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 109-111	MANSFIELD ST, 109-111	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 123-125	MANSFIELD ST, 123-125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 127-129	MANSFIELD ST, 127-129	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 131-133	MANSFIELD ST, 131-133	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 137	MANSFIELD ST, 137	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 151	MANSFIELD ST, 151	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 153	MANSFIELD ST, 153	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 159-161	MANSFIELD ST, 159-161	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 163-165	MANSFIELD ST, 163-165	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 171	MANSFIELD ST, 171	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 173.5	MANSFIELD ST, 173.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 173-175	MANSFIELD ST, 173-175	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 179	MANSFIELD ST, 179	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 181-183	MANSFIELD ST, 181-183	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 187	MANSFIELD ST, 187	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 203-207	MANSFIELD ST, 203-207	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 217-219	MANSFIELD ST, 217-219	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 279	MANSFIELD ST, 279	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 42	MANSFIELD ST, 42	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 68	MANSFIELD ST, 68	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 79-81	MANSFIELD ST, 79-81	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 83-85	MANSFIELD ST, 83-85	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 91	MANSFIELD ST, 91	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 93-95	MANSFIELD ST, 93-95	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 97	MANSFIELD STREET, 97	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 99	MANSFIELD ST, 99	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MCCLELLAN HALL, EDWIN	CHAPEL ST, 1037	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

HEOA FIRE INCIDENT YEAR LOG 2021 (CONTINUED)

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	DATE/TIME	FIRE NUMBER	CAUSE OF FIRE	NUMBER OF INJURIES THAT REQUIRED TREATMENT AT MEDICAL FACILITY	NUMBER OF FIRE DEATHS RELATED TO FIRE	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSED BY FIRE
MERWIN BLDG	COLLEGE 226-228	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MORSE COLLEGE	YORK ST, 304	4/10/2021 14:32	1	Careless Cooking	N/A	N/A	N/A
PARK ST, 210-220	PARK ST, 210-220	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PARK 234-236	PARK 234-236	4/7/2021 20:45	1	Outdoor Cooking Fire Rear of 236 Park	N/A	N/A	N/A
PARK 246	PARK 246	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PARK 224-228/8 EDGEWOOD, 10 EDGEWOOD	PARK 224-228/8 EDGEWOOD, 10 EDGEWOOD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PAULI MURRAY COLLEGE	COLLEGE STREET, 130	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PIERSON COLLEGE	PARK STREET, 261	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PROSPECT GDN A 1-21	PROSPECT ST, 470	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PROSPECT GDN B 22-39	PROSPECT ST, 470	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PROSPECT GDN C 40-43	PROSPECT ST, 470	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PROSPECT GDN D 44-61	PROSPECT ST, 470	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PROSPECT GDN E 62-81	PROSPECT ST, 470	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PROSPECT 242	PROSPECT 242	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PROSPECT ST,254	PROSPECT ST, 254	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PROSPECT ST,276	PROSPECT ST, 276	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SACHEM 105-115	SACHEM 105-115	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SAYBROOK COLLEGE	ELM STREET, 242	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SILLIMAN COLLEGE	COLLEGE ST, 505	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TIMOTHY DWIGHT COLL.	TEMPLE ST, 345	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TIMOTHY DWIGHT-ROSENFELD HALL	GROVE ST, 109-111	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TRUMBULL COLLEGE	ELM ST, 241	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VANDERBILT HALL	CHAPEL ST, 1035	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WARNER BLDG	CHAPEL 1044	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WHALLEY AVE, 43-45	WHALLEY AVE, 43-45	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WELCH HALL, HARMANUS	COLLEGE ST, 330	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WHITEHALL APTS 375-385	CANNER ST, 375-385	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WHITEHALL APTS 405-407	CANNER ST, 405-407	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

HEOA FIRE INCIDENT YEAR LOG 2021 (CONTINUED)

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	DATE/TIME	FIRE NUMBER	CAUSE OF FIRE	NUMBER OF INJURIES THAT REQUIRED TREATMENT AT MEDICAL FACILITY	NUMBER OF FIRE DEATHS RELATED TO FIRE	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSED BY FIRE
WHITEHALL APTS 511-521	PROSPECT ST, 511-521	6/16/2021 19:15	1	Cooking Fire Out on Arrival	N/A	N/A	N/A
WHITEHALL APTS 533-543	PROSPECT ST, 533-543	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK SQUARE PL, 100	YORK SQUARE PL,100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK SQUARE PL, 102	YORK SQUARE PL,102	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK SQUARE PL, 106	YORK SQUARE PL,106	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK SQUARE PL, 90	YORK SQUARE PL, 90	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK SQUARE PL, 92	YORK SQUARE PL, 92	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK SQUARE PL, 94	YORK SQUARE PL, 94	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK SQUARE PL, 96	YORK SQUARE PL, 96	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK SQUARE PL, 98	YORK SQUARE PL, 98	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK-CROWN APTS 139-143	YORK STREET, 139-143	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK-CROWN APTS 313-319	CROWN ST, 313-319	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK 142	YORK 142	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK 168	YORK 168	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

HEOA FIRE INCIDENT YEAR LOG 2020

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	DATE/TIME	FIRE NUMBER	CAUSE OF FIRE	NUMBER OF INJURIES THAT REQUIRED TREATMENT AT MEDICAL FACILITY	NUMBER OF FIRE DEATHS RELATED TO FIRE	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSED BY FIRE
BAKER HALL	TOWER PARKWAY,100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BELLAMY HALL (DIV)	CANNER STREET, 354	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BERKELEY COLLEGE	ELM STREET, 205	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BEN FRANKLIN COLLEGE	COLLEGE STREET, 90	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BINGHAM HALL, CHARLES	COLLEGE STREET, 300	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BRANFORD COLLEGE	HIGH STREET, 74	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BROADWAY 15-19	17 BROADWAY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BROADWAY 23-27	25 BROADWAY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CHAPEL 1012	TOWNSEND BLDG	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CHAPEL 1022	ALLUVIA BLDG	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CHAPEL 1195	CHAPEL 1195	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CROWN 337	CROWN 337	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CURTIS HALL (DIV)	CANNER STREET, 350	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DAVENPORT COLLEGE	YORK STREET, 248	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DIXWELL AVE, 9-11	DIXWELL AVE, 9-11	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DURFEE HALL, BRADFORD	ELM STREET, 198	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EDGEWOOD 16-26	EDGEWOOD 16-26	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EDWARDS 360	EDWARDS 360	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EI DORADO	CHAPEL 1145	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ELM, 272	ELM, 272	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ELM, 316-320	ELM, 318	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
E.S. HARKNESS BLDG D	CEDAR STREET, 367	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ESPLANADE APTS A1-A9	PROSPECT ST, 386	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ESPLANADE APTS B1-B8	PROSPECT ST, 386	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ESPLANADE APTS C1-C8	PROSPECT ST, 386	5/1/2020 1802	1	Oven fire caused by broiler	N/A	N/A	\$250
ESPLANADE APTS D1-D8	PROSPECT ST, 386	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ESPLANADE APTS E1-E8	PROSPECT ST, 386	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

HEOA FIRE INCIDENT YEAR LOG 2020 (CONTINUED)

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	DATE/TIME	FIRE NUMBER	CAUSE OF FIRE	NUMBER OF INJURIES THAT REQUIRED TREATMENT AT MEDICAL FACILITY	NUMBER OF FIRE DEATHS RELATED TO FIRE	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSED BY FIRE
EZRA STILES COLLEGE	YORK STREET, 302	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
FARNAM HALL, HENRY	COLLEGE ST, 380	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
FISHER HALL (DIV)	CANNER ST, 352	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
GRACE HOPPER COLLEGE	ELM STREET, 189	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HELEN HADLEY HALL	TEMPLE ST, 420	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HIGH 28	HIGH 28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
IVY MANOR APTS 567-591	PROSPECT ST,567-591	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
IVY MANOR APTS 593-605	PROSPECT ST,593-605	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
JONATHAN EDWARDS COL	HIGH STREET, 68	8/24/20 1719	1	Lithium ion battery fire caused due to battery being crushed by elevator	N/A	N/A	\$50
JE COLL - WEIR HALL	HIGH STREET, 66	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAKE PLACE 1-3	LAKE PLACE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAKE PLACE 5-7	LAKE PLACE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAKE PLACE 17-19	LAKE PLACE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAKE PLACE 29-31	LAKE PLACE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAKE PLACE 33-35	LAKE PLACE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAKE PLACE 37-39	LAKE PLACE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAKE PLACE 45-47	LAKE PLACE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAKE PLACE 57-59	LAKE PLACE 57-59	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAKE PLACE 101	LAKE PLACE 101	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAKE PLACE 104	LAKE 104	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LANMAN-WRIGHT HALL	ELM STREET, 206	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LOEWS POLI BLDG	COLLEGE 262	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAWRANCE HALL,THOMAS	COLLEGE STREET, 358	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD APTS 291&295	MANSFIELD ST, 291& 295	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD APTS 293&297	MANSFIELD ST,293 & 297	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD APTS 299-301	MANSFIELD ST,299-301	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD APTS 303-305	MANSFIELD ST, 303-305	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD APTS 307-309	MANSFIELD ST, 307-309	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

HEOA FIRE INCIDENT YEAR LOG 2020 (CONTINUED)

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	DATE/TIME	FIRE NUMBER	CAUSE OF FIRE	NUMBER OF INJURIES THAT REQUIRED TREATMENT AT MEDICAL FACILITY	NUMBER OF FIRE DEATHS RELATED TO FIRE	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSED BY FIRE
MANSFIELD ST, 101	MANSFIELD ST, 101	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 107	MANSFIELD ST, 107	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 107.5	MANSFIELD ST, 107.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 109-111	MANSFIELD ST, 109-111	8/27/20 2105	1	Burning metal cutlery in cooking pot	N/A	N/A	\$50
MANSFIELD ST, 123-125	MANSFIELD ST, 123-125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 127-129	MANSFIELD ST, 127-129	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 131-133	MANSFIELD ST, 131-133	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 137	MANSFIELD ST, 137	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 151	MANSFIELD ST, 151	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 153	MANSFIELD ST, 153	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 159-161	MANSFIELD ST, 159-161	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 163-165	MANSFIELD ST, 163-165	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 171	MANSFIELD ST, 171	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 173.5	MANSFIELD ST, 173.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 173-175	MANSFIELD ST, 173-175	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 179	MANSFIELD ST, 179	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 181-183	MANSFIELD ST, 181-183	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 187	MANSFIELD ST, 187	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 203-207	MANSFIELD ST, 203-207	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 217-219	MANSFIELD ST, 217-219	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 279	MANSFIELD ST, 279	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 42	MANSFIELD ST, 42	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 68	MANSFIELD ST, 68	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 79-81	MANSFIELD ST, 79-81	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 83-85	MANSFIELD ST, 83-85	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 91	MANSFIELD ST, 91	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 93-95	MANSFIELD ST, 93-95	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 97	MANSFIELD STREET, 97	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

HEOA FIRE INCIDENT YEAR LOG 2020 (CONTINUED)

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	DATE/TIME	FIRE NUMBER	CAUSE OF FIRE	NUMBER OF INJURIES THAT REQUIRED TREATMENT AT MEDICAL FACILITY	NUMBER OF FIRE DEATHS RELATED TO FIRE	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSED BY FIRE
MANSFIELD ST, 99	MANSFIELD ST, 99	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MERWIN BLDG	COLLEGE 226-228	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MORSE COLLEGE	YORK ST, 304	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PARK ST, 210-220	PARK ST, 210-220	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PARK 234-236	PARK 234-236	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PARK 246	PARK 246	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PARK 224-228/8 EDGEWOOD, 10 EDGEWOOD	PARK 224-228/8 EDGEWOOD, 10 EDGEWOOD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PAULI MURRAY COLLEGE	COLLEGE STREET, 130	1/20/2020 1429	1	Fire in bedroom from a candle	N/A	N/A	\$15,000
PIERSON COLLEGE	PARK STREET, 261	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PROSPECT GDN A 1-21	PROSPECT ST, 470	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PROSPECT GDN B 22-39	PROSPECT ST, 470	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PROSPECT GDN C 40-43	PROSPECT ST, 470	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PROSPECT GDN D 44-61	PROSPECT ST, 470	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PROSPECT GDN E 62-81	PROSPECT ST, 470	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PROSPECT 242	PROSPECT 242	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PROSPECT ST,254	PROSPECT ST, 254	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PROSPECT ST,276	PROSPECT ST, 276	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SACHEM 105-115	SACHEM 105-115	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SAYBROOK COLLEGE	ELM STREET, 242	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SILLIMAN COLLEGE	COLLEGE ST, 505	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TIMOTHY DWIGHT COLL.	TEMPLE ST, 345	3/5/2020 0043	3/5/2020	Kitchen fire	N/A	N/A	\$20,000
		8/12/2020 0915		Cigarette butt stand (outside)	N/A	N/A	\$0
TIMOTHY DWIGHT-ROSENFELD HALL	GROVE ST, 109-111	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TRUMBULL COLLEGE	ELM ST, 241	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VANDERBILT HALL	CHAPEL ST, 1035	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WARNER BLDG	CHAPEL 1044	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WHALLEY AVE, 43-45	WHALLEY AVE, 43-45	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WELCH HALL, HARMANUS	COLLEGE ST, 330	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

HEOA FIRE INCIDENT YEAR LOG 2020 (CONTINUED)

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	DATE/TIME	FIRE NUMBER	CAUSE OF FIRE	NUMBER OF INJURIES THAT REQUIRED TREATMENT AT MEDICAL FACILITY	NUMBER OF FIRE DEATHS RELATED TO FIRE	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSED BY FIRE
WHITEHALL APTS 375-385	CANNER ST, 375-385	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WHITEHALL APTS 405-407	CANNER ST, 405-407	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WHITEHALL APTS 511-521	PROSPECT ST, 511-521	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WHITEHALL APTS 533-543	PROSPECT ST, 533-543	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK SQUARE PL, 100	YORK SQUARE PL,100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK SQUARE PL, 102	YORK SQUARE PL,102	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK SQUARE PL, 106	YORK SQUARE PL,106	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK SQUARE PL, 90	YORK SQUARE PL, 90	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK SQUARE PL, 92	YORK SQUARE PL, 92	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK SQUARE PL, 94	YORK SQUARE PL, 94	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK SQUARE PL, 96	YORK SQUARE PL, 96	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK SQUARE PL, 98	YORK SQUARE PL, 98	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK-CROWN APTS 139-143	YORK STREET, 139-143	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK-CROWN APTS 313-319	CROWN ST, 313-319	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK 142	YORK 142	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

HEOA FIRE INCIDENT YEAR LOG 2019

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	DATE/TIME	FIRE NUMBER	CAUSE OF FIRE	NUMBER OF INJURIES THAT REQUIRED TREATMENT AT MEDICAL FACILITY	NUMBER OF FIRE DEATHS RELATED TO FIRE	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSED BY FIRE
BAKER HALL	TOWER PARK-WAY,100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BELLAMY HALL (DIV)	CANNER STREET, 354	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BERKELEY COLLEGE	ELM STREET, 205	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BINGHAM HALL,CHARLES	COLLEGE STREET, 300	4/10/19 0400	1	Undetermined albeit intentional burning of paper in suite D12- not considered arson per Fire Marshal-no criminal intent. Involved gross lack of judgment/ common sense	N/A	N/A	N/A
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN	PROSPECT STREET, 90	11/22/19 1212	1	Smoking material discarded in paper cup	N/A	N/A	N/A
BRANFORD COLLEGE	HIGH STREET, 74	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BROADWAY 15-19	17 BROADWAY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BROADWAY 23-27	25 BROADWAY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CHAPEL 1012	TOWNSEND BLDG	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CHAPEL 1022	ALLUVIA BLDG	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CHAPEL 1195	CHAPEL 1195	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CROWN 337	CROWN 337	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CURTIS HALL (DIV)	CANNER STREET, 350	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DAVENPORT COLLEGE	YORK STREET, 248	11/17/2019 2245	1	Malfunctioning battery in electric scooter	N/A	N/A	N/A
DIXWELL, 9-11	DIXWELL, 9-11	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DURFEE HALL,BRADFORD	ELM STREET, 198	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EDGEWOOD 16-26	EDGEWOOD 16-26	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EDWARDS 360	EDWARDS 360	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EI DORADO	CHAPEL 1145	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ELM 272	ELM 272	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ELM 316-320	ELM 316-320	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
E.S. HARKNESS BLDG D	CEDAR STREET, 367	7/27/19 1410	1	Combustibles left on stove top	N/A	N/A	N/A
ESPLANADE APTS A1-A9	PROSPECT ST, 386	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ESPLANADE APTS B1-B8	PROSPECT ST, 386	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

HEOA FIRE INCIDENT YEAR LOG 2019 (CONTINUED)

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	DATE/TIME	FIRE NUMBER	CAUSE OF FIRE	NUMBER OF INJURIES THAT REQUIRED TREATMENT AT MEDICAL FACILITY	NUMBER OF FIRE DEATHS RELATED TO FIRE	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSED BY FIRE
ESPLANADE APTS C1-C8	PROSPECT ST, 386	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ESPLANADE APTS D1-D8	PROSPECT ST, 386	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ESPLANADE APTS E1-E8	PROSPECT ST, 386	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EZRA STILES COLLEGE	YORK STREET, 302	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
FARNAM HALL, HENRY	COLLEGE ST, 380	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
FISHER HALL (DIV)	CANNER ST, 352	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
GRACE HOPPER COLLEGE	ELM STREET, 189	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HELEN HADLEY HALL	TEMPLE ST, 420	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HIGH 28	HIGH 28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
IVY MANOR APTS 567-591	PROSPECT ST, 567-591	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
IVY MANOR APTS 593-605	PROSPECT ST, 593-605	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
JONATHAN EDWARDS COL	HIGH STREET, 68	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
JE COLL- WEIR HALL	HIGH STREET, 66	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAKE PLACE 1-3	LAKE PLACE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAKE PLACE 5-7	LAKE PLACE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAKE PLACE 17-19	LAKE PLACE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAKE PLACE 29-31	LAKE PLACE	12/2/19 1329	1	Dish cloth left in stove	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAKE PLACE 33-35	LAKE PLACE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAKE PLACE 37-39	LAKE PLACE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAKE PLACE 45-47	LAKE PLACE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAKE PLACE 57-59	LAKE PLACE 57-59	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAKE PLACE 99-101	LAKE PLACE 99-101	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAKE PLACE 104	LAKE 104	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LANMAN-WRIGHT HALL	ELM STREET, 206	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LOEWS POLI BLDG	COLLEGE 262	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAWRANCE HALL, THOMAS	COLLEGE STREET, 358	6/30/19 2158	1	Short Circuit	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD APTS 291&295	MANSFIELD ST, 291& 295	6/30/19 2158	1	Accumulation of combustible under stove top	N/A	N/A	N/A
		12/23/19 1026	1	Kitchen Fire (minor)	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD APTS 293&297	MANSFIELD ST, 293 & 297	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

HEOA FIRE INCIDENT YEAR LOG 2019 (CONTINUED)

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	DATE/TIME	FIRE NUMBER	CAUSE OF FIRE	NUMBER OF INJURIES THAT REQUIRED TREATMENT AT MEDICAL FACILITY	NUMBER OF FIRE DEATHS RELATED TO FIRE	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSED BY FIRE
MANSFIELD APTS 299-301	MANSFIELD ST, 299-301	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD APTS 303-305	MANSFIELD ST, 303-305	7/4/19 1400	1	Stove fire	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD APTS 307-309	MANSFIELD ST, 307-309	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 101	MANSFIELD ST, 101	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 107	MANSFIELD ST, 107	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 107.5	MANSFIELD ST, 107.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 109-111	MANSFIELD ST, 109-111	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 123-125	MANSFIELD ST, 123-125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 127-129	MANSFIELD ST, 127-129	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 131-133	MANSFIELD ST, 131-133	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 137	MANSFIELD ST, 137	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 151	MANSFIELD ST, 151	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 153	MANSFIELD ST, 153	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 159-161	MANSFIELD ST, 159-161	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 163-165	MANSFIELD ST, 163-165	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 171	MANSFIELD ST, 171	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 173.5	MANSFIELD ST, 173.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 173-175	MANSFIELD ST, 173-175	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 179	MANSFIELD ST, 179	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 181-183	MANSFIELD ST, 181-183	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 187	MANSFIELD ST, 187	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 203-207	MANSFIELD ST, 203-207	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 217-219	MANSFIELD ST, 217-219	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 42	MANSFIELD ST, 42	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 68	MANSFIELD ST, 68	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 79-81	MANSFIELD ST, 79-81	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 83-85	MANSFIELD ST, 83-85	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 91	MANSFIELD ST, 91	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 93-95	MANSFIELD ST, 93-95	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

HEOA FIRE INCIDENT YEAR LOG 2019 (CONTINUED)

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	DATE/TIME	FIRE NUMBER	CAUSE OF FIRE	NUMBER OF INJURIES THAT REQUIRED TREATMENT AT MEDICAL FACILITY	NUMBER OF FIRE DEATHS RELATED TO FIRE	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSED BY FIRE
MANSFIELD ST, 97	MANSFIELD STREET, 97	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 99	MANSFIELD ST, 99	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MERWIN BLDG	COLLEGE 226-228	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MORSE COLLEGE	YORK ST, 304	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PARK ST, 210-220	PARK ST, 210-220	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PARK 234-236	PARK 234-236	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PARK 246	PARK 246	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PARK 224-228/8 EDGEWOOD, 10 EDGEWOOD	PARK 224-228/ 8 EDGEWOOD,10 EDGEWOOD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PAULI MURRAY COLLEGE	PROSPECT STREET, 130	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PIERSON COLLEGE	PARK STREET, 261	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PROSPECT GDN A 1-21	PROSPECT ST, 470	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PROSPECT GDN B 22-39	PROSPECT ST, 470	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PROSPECT GDN C 40-43	PROSPECT ST, 470	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PROSPECT GDN D 44-61	PROSPECT ST, 470	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PROSPECT GDN E 62-81	PROSPECT ST, 470	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PROSPECT 242	PROSPECT 242	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PROSPECT ST, 254	PROSPECT ST, 254	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PROSPECT ST, 276	PROSPECT ST, 276	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SACHEM 105-115	SACHEM 105-115	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SAYBROOK COLLEGE	ELM STREET, 242	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SILLIMAN COLLEGE	COLLEGE ST, 505	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TIMOTHY DWIGHT COLLEGE	TEMPLE ST, 345	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TIMOTHY DWIGHT-ROSENFELD HALL	GROVE ST, 109-111	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TRUMBULL COLLEGE	ELM ST, 241	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VANDERBILT HALL	CHAPEL ST, 1035	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WARNER BLDG	CHAPEL 1044	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WELCH HALL, HARMANUS	COLLEGE ST, 330	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WHALLEY AVE, 43-45	WHALLEY AVE, 43-45	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WHITEHALL APTS 375-385	CANNER ST, 375-385	11/17/19 0933	1	Back pack fell on kitchen stove	N/A	N/A	N/A

HEOA FIRE INCIDENT YEAR LOG 2019 (CONTINUED)

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	DATE/TIME	FIRE NUMBER	CAUSE OF FIRE	NUMBER OF INJURIES THAT REQUIRED TREATMENT AT MEDICAL FACILITY	NUMBER OF FIRE DEATHS RELATED TO FIRE	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSED BY FIRE
WHITEHALL APTS 405-407	CANNER ST, 405-407	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WHITEHALL APTS 511-521	PROSPECT ST, 511-521	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WHITEHALL APTS 533-543	PROSPECT ST, 533-543	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK SQUARE PL, 100	YORK SQUARE PL,100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK SQUARE PL, 102	YORK SQUARE PL,102	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK SQUARE PL, 106	YORK SQUARE PL,106	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK SQUARE PL, 90	YORK SQUARE PL, 90	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK SQUARE PL, 92	YORK SQUARE PL, 92	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK SQUARE PL, 94	YORK SQUARE PL, 94	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK SQUARE PL, 96	YORK SQUARE PL, 96	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK SQUARE PL, 98	YORK SQUARE PL, 98	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK-CROWN APTS 139-143	YORK STREET, 139-143	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK-CROWN APTS 313-319	CROWN ST, 313-319	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
YORK 142	YORK 142	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

FIRE DRILLS HELD IN 2021

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	PRINCIPAL USE	COMPLETE FIRE ALARM SYSTEM	FULL SPRINKLER SYSTEM	SMOKE DETECTION WITHIN SLEEPING AREA	EVACUATION PLANS	NUMBER OF EVACUATIONS IN 2021	DATE COMPLETED
ARNOLD HALL	ELM STREET, 304	DORMITORY	Siemens MXLV	Yes	Yes	Yes	---	ADMIN USAGE
BAKER HALL	TOWER PARKWAY,100	DORMITORY	Siemens Fire Finder XLS	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	10/7/2021
BELLAMY HALL (DIV)	CANNER STREET, 354	DORMITORY	FCI E3	No	Yes	Yes	1	10/24/2021
BERKELEY COLLEGE	ELM STREET, 205	DORMITORY	Siemens MXLV	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	4/28/2021 10/14/2021
BEN FRANKLIN COLLEGE	COLLEGE STREET, 90	DORMITORY	Siemens Fire Finder XLS	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	4/29/2021 10/19/2021
BINGHAM HALL, CHARLES	COLLEGE STREET, 300	DORMITORY	Siemens Fire Finder XLS	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	7/7/2021 10/21/2021
BRANFORD COLLEGE	HIGH STREET, 74	DORMITORY	Siemens MXLV	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	4/26/2021 10/13/2021
BROADWAY 15-19	17 BROADWAY	RESIDENTIAL	FCI 7100	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/13/2021
BROADWAY 23-27	25 BROADWAY	RESIDENTIAL	Firelite MS-5024	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/13/2021
CHAPEL 1012	TOWNSEND BLDG	RESIDENTIAL	FCI S-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	7/14/2021
ALLUVIA BLDG	CHAPEL 1022	RESIDENTIAL	FCI S-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	7/14/2021
CHAPEL 1195	CHAPEL 1195	RESIDENTIAL	Notifier NFW2-100	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/14/2021
CROWN 337	CROWN 337	Mixed Use	No	No	Yes	Yes	N/A	Single Family House N/A
CURTIS HALL (DIV)	CANNER STREET, 350	DORMITORY	FCI E3	No	Yes	Yes	1	10/24/2021
DAVENPORT COLLEGE	YORK STREET, 248	DORMITORY	Siemens MXLV	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	4/27/2021 10/14/2021
DIXWELL AVE, 9-11	DIXWELL AVE, 9-11	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens Desigo	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	7/6/2021
DURFEE HALL, BRADFORD	ELM STREET, 198	DORMITORY	FCI E3	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	4/22/2021 10/12/2021
EDGEWOOD 16-26	EDGEWOOD 16-26	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens FS-250	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/12/2021
EDWARDS 360	EDWARDS 360	RESIDENTIAL	FCI S-3	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/7/2021
EI DORADO	CHAPEL 1145	RESIDENTIAL	FCI S-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	7/8/2021
ELM, 272	ELM, 272	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens XLS	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	10/7/2021
ELM, 316-320	ELM, 318	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens MXL IQ	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	7/12/2021
E.S. HARKNESS BLDG D	CEDAR STREET, 367	DORMITORY	Siemens MXLV	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	5/25/2021
ESPLANADE APTS A1-A9	PROSPECT ST, 386	RESIDENTIAL	FCI E-3	No	Yes	Yes	1	9/30/2021

FIRE DRILLS HELD IN 2021 (CONTINUED)

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	PRINCIPAL USE	COMPLETE FIRE ALARM SYSTEM	FULL SPRINKLER SYSTEM	SMOKE DETECTION WITHIN SLEEPING AREA	EVACUATION PLANS	NUMBER OF EVACUATIONS IN 2021	DATE COMPLETED
ESPLANADE APTS B1-B8	PROSPECT ST, 386	RESIDENTIAL	FCI E-3	No	Yes	Yes	1	9/30/2021
ESPLANADE APTS C1-C8	PROSPECT ST, 386	RESIDENTIAL	FCI E-3	No	Yes	Yes	1	9/30/2021
ESPLANADE APTS D1-D8	PROSPECT ST, 386	RESIDENTIAL	FCI E-3	No	Yes	Yes	1	9/30/2021
ESPLANADE APTS E1-E8	PROSPECT ST, 386	RESIDENTIAL	FCI E-3	No	Yes	Yes	1	9/30/2021
EZRA STILES COLLEGE	YORK STREET, 302	DORMITORY	Siemens MXLV	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	4/28/2021 10/18/2021
FARNAM HALL, HENRY	COLLEGE ST, 380	DORMITORY	Siemens MXLV	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	4/22/2021 10/12/2021
FISHER HALL (DIV)	CANNER ST, 352	DORMITORY	FCI E3	No	Yes	Yes	1	10/24/2021
GRACE HOPPER COLLEGE	ELM STREET, 189	DORMITORY	Siemens Fire Finder XLS	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	4/28/2021 10/15/2021
HELEN HADLEY HALL	TEMPLE ST, 420	DORMITORY	Siemens MXLV	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	10/7/2021
HIGH 28	HIGH 28	RESIDENTIAL	FCI S-3	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/14/2021
IVY MANOR APTS 567-591	PROSPECT ST, 567-591	RESIDENTIAL	FCI 7100	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/15/2021
IVY MANOR APTS 593-605	PROSPECT ST, 593-605	RESIDENTIAL	FCI 7100	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/15/2021
JONATHAN EDWARDS COL	HIGH STREET, 68	DORMITORY	Siemens MXLV	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	4/27/2021 10/13/2021
JE COLL- WEIR HALL	HIGH STREET, 66	DORMITORY	Siemens MXLV	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	4/27/2021 10/13/2021
LAKE PLACE 1-3	LAKE PLACE	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens Desigo	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/6/2021
LAKE PLACE 5-7	LAKE PLACE	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens Desigo	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/6/2021
LAKE PLACE 17-19	LAKE PLACE	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens Desigo	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/6/2021
LAKE PLACE 29-31	LAKE PLACE	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens Desigo	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/6/2021
LAKE PLACE 33-35	LAKE PLACE	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens Desigo	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/7/2021
LAKE PLACE 37-39	LAKE PLACE	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens Desigo	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/7/2021
LAKE PLACE 45-47	LAKE PLACE	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens Desigo	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/7/2021
LAKE PLACE 57-59	LAKE PLACE 57-59	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens Desigo	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/7/2021
LAKE PLACE 101	LAKE PLACE 101	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens Desigo	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	7/6/2021
LAKE PLACE 104	LAKE 104	RESIDENTIAL	FCI S-3	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/8/2021

FIRE DRILLS HELD IN 2021 (CONTINUED)

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	PRINCIPAL USE	COMPLETE FIRE ALARM SYSTEM	FULL SPRINKLER SYSTEM	SMOKE DETECTION WITHIN SLEEPING AREA	EVACUATION PLANS	NUMBER OF EVACUATIONS IN 2021	DATE COMPLETED
LANMAN-WRIGHT HALL	ELM STREET, 206	DORMITORY	Siemens MXLV	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	4/22/2021 10/12/2021
LOEWS POLI BLDG	COLLEGE 262	RESIDENTIAL	Simplex 4001	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/12/2021
LAWRANCE HALL, THOMAS	COLLEGE STREET, 358	DORMITORY	Siemens MXLV	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	4/22/2021 10/12/2021
MANSFIELD APTS 291&295	MANSFIELD ST, 291& 295	RESIDENTIAL	Cerberus Pyrotronics XL-3	No	Yes	Yes	1	10/12/2021
MANSFIELD APTS 293&297	MANSFIELD ST, 293 & 297	RESIDENTIAL	Cerberus Pyrotronics XL-3	No	Yes	Yes	1	9/30/2021
MANSFIELD APTS 299-301	MANSFIELD ST, 299-301	RESIDENTIAL	Cerberus Pyrotronics XL-3	No	Yes	Yes	1	9/30/2021
MANSFIELD APTS 303-305	MANSFIELD ST, 303-305	RESIDENTIAL	Cerberus Pyrotronics XL-3	No	Yes	Yes	1	9/30/2021
MANSFIELD APTS 307-309	MANSFIELD ST, 307-309	RESIDENTIAL	Cerberus Pyrotronics XL-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	9/30/2021
MANSFIELD ST, 101	MANSFIELD ST, 101	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens FS-250	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/8/2021
MANSFIELD ST, 107	MANSFIELD ST, 107	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens FS-250	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/8/2021
MANSFIELD ST, 107.5	MANSFIELD ST, 107.5	RESIDENTIAL	Notifier NFW2-100	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/8/2021
MANSFIELD ST, 109-111	MANSFIELD ST, 109-111	RESIDENTIAL	Notifier NFW2-100	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/8/2021
MANSFIELD ST, 123-125	MANSFIELD ST, 123-125	RESIDENTIAL	Notifier NFW2-100	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/8/2021
MANSFIELD ST, 127-129	MANSFIELD ST, 127-129	RESIDENTIAL	Notifier NFW2-100	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/8/2021
MANSFIELD ST, 131-133	MANSFIELD ST, 131-133	RESIDENTIAL	Notifier NFW2-100	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/8/2021
MANSFIELD ST, 137	MANSFIELD ST, 137	RESIDENTIAL	Notifier NFW2-100	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/8/2021
MANSFIELD ST, 151	MANSFIELD ST, 151	RESIDENTIAL	Notifier NFW2-100	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/8/2021
MANSFIELD ST, 153	MANSFIELD ST, 153	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens FS-250	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/9/2021
MANSFIELD ST, 159-161	MANSFIELD ST, 159-161	RESIDENTIAL	Notifier NFW2-100	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/9/2021
MANSFIELD ST, 163-165	MANSFIELD ST, 163-165	RESIDENTIAL	Notifier NFW2-100	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/9/2021
MANSFIELD ST, 171	MANSFIELD ST, 171	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens FS-250	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/9/2021
MANSFIELD ST, 173.5	MANSFIELD ST, 173.5	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens FS-250	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/9/2021
MANSFIELD ST, 173-175	MANSFIELD ST, 173-175	RESIDENTIAL	Notifier NFW2-100	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/9/2021

FIRE DRILLS HELD IN 2021 (CONTINUED)

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	PRINCIPAL USE	COMPLETE FIRE ALARM SYSTEM	FULL SPRINKLER SYSTEM	SMOKE DETECTION WITHIN SLEEPING AREA	EVACUATION PLANS	NUMBER OF EVACUATIONS IN 2021	DATE COMPLETED
MANSFIELD ST, 179	MANSFIELD ST, 179	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens FS-250	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/9/2021
MANSFIELD ST, 181-183	MANSFIELD ST, 181-183	RESIDENTIAL	Notifier NFW2-100	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/9/2021
MANSFIELD ST, 187	MANSFIELD ST, 187	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens FS-250	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/9/2021
MANSFIELD ST, 203-207	MANSFIELD ST, 203-207	RESIDENTIAL	Notifier NFW2-100	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/9/2021
MANSFIELD ST, 217-219	MANSFIELD ST, 217-219	RESIDENTIAL	Notifier NFW2-100	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/9/2021
MANSFIELD ST, 279	MANSFIELD ST, 279	OPERATIONS	Cerberus Pyrotronics System 3	No	Yes	Yes	N/A	Single Family House N/A
MANSFIELD ST, 42	MANSFIELD ST, 42	RESIDENTIAL	FCI 7100	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/7/2021
MANSFIELD ST, 68	MANSFIELD ST, 68	RESIDENTIAL	FCI 7100	No	Yes	Yes	1	10/24/2021
MANSFIELD ST, 79-81	MANSFIELD ST, 79-81	RESIDENTIAL	FCI 7100	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/7/2021
MANSFIELD ST, 83-85	MANSFIELD ST, 83-85	RESIDENTIAL	Notifier NFW2-50	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/7/2021
MANSFIELD ST, 91	MANSFIELD ST, 91	RESIDENTIAL	Notifier NFW2-100	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/7/2021
MANSFIELD ST, 93-95	MANSFIELD ST, 93-95	RESIDENTIAL	Notifier NFW2-100	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/7/2021
MANSFIELD ST, 97	MANSFIELD STREET, 97	RESIDENTIAL	Notifier NFW2-100	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/7/2021
MANSFIELD ST, 99	MANSFIELD ST, 99	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens FS-250	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/8/2021
MCCLELLAN HALL, EDWIN	CHAPEL ST, 1037	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens MXL	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	10/12/2021
MERWIN BLDG	COLLEGE 226-228	RESIDENTIAL	FCI 7100	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	7/12/2021
MORSE COLLEGE	YORK ST, 304	DORMITORY	Siemens MXLV	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	4/28/2021 10/18/2021
PARK ST, 210-220	PARK ST, 210-220	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens FS 250	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	7/9/2021
PARK 234-236	PARK 234-236	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens FS 250	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/12/2021
PARK 246	PARK 246	RESIDENTIAL	FCI 7100	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/9/2021
PARK 224-228/8 EDGEWOOD, 10 EDGEWOOD	PARK 224-228/8 EDGEWOOD, 10 EDGEWOOD	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens FS 250	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	7/9/2021
PAULI MURRAY COLLEGE	COLLEGE STREET, 130	DORMITORY	Siemens Fire Finder XLS	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	4/29/2021 10/19/2021
PIERSON COLLEGE	PARK STREET, 261	DORMITORY	Siemens MXLV	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	4/27/2021 10/14/2021
PROSPECT GDN A 1-21	PROSPECT ST, 470	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens Fire Finder XLS	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/14/2021
PROSPECT GDN B 22-39	PROSPECT ST, 470	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens Fire Finder XLS	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/14/2021

FIRE DRILLS HELD IN 2021 (CONTINUED)

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	PRINCIPAL USE	COMPLETE FIRE ALARM SYSTEM	FULL SPRINKLER SYSTEM	SMOKE DETECTION WITHIN SLEEPING AREA	EVACUATION PLANS	NUMBER OF EVACUATIONS IN 2021	DATE COMPLETED
PROSPECT GDN C 40-43	PROSPECT ST, 470	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens Fire Finder XLS	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/14/2021
PROSPECT GDN D 44-61	PROSPECT ST, 470	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens Fire Finder XLS	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/14/2021
PROSPECT GDN E 62-81	PROSPECT ST, 470	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens Fire Finder XLS	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/14/2021
PROSPECT 242	PROSPECT 242	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens FS-250	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/7/2021
PROSPECT ST,254	PROSPECT ST, 254	DORMITORY	FCI 7100	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	10/24/2021
PROSPECT ST,276	PROSPECT ST, 276	DORMITORY	FCI 7100	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	10/24/2021
SACHEM 105-115	SACHEM 105-115	RESIDENTIAL	FCI 7100	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/7/2021
SAYBROOK COLLEGE	ELM STREET, 242	DORMITORY	Siemens MXLV	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	4/26/2021 10/13/2021
SILLIMAN COLLEGE	COLLEGE ST, 505	DORMITORY	Siemens Fire Finder XLS	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	4/27/2021 10/15/2021
TIMOTHY DWIGHT COLL.	TEMPLE ST, 345	DORMITORY	Siemens Fire Finder XLS	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	4/29/2021 10/19/2021
TIMOTHY DWIGHT-ROSENFELD HALL	GROVE ST, 109-111	DORMITORY	Siemens Fire Finder XLS	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	4/29/2021 10/19/2021
TRUMBULL COLLEGE	ELM ST, 241	DORMITORY	Siemens MXLV	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	4/29/2021 10/14/2021
VANDERBILT HALL	CHAPEL ST, 1035	DORMITORY	Siemens MXLV	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	4/22/2021 10/12/2021
WARNER BLDG	CHAPEL 1044	RESIDENTIAL	FCI S-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	7/14/2021
WHALLEY AVE, 43-45	WHALLEY AVE, 43-45	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens Desigo	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/6/2021
WELCH HALL, HARMANUS	COLLEGE ST, 330	DORMITORY	Siemens MXLV	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	4/22/2021 10/12/2021
WHITEHALL APTS 375-385	CANNER ST, 375-385	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens Desigo	No	Yes	Yes	1	9/30/2021
WHITEHALL APTS 405-407	CANNER ST, 405-407	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens Desigo	No	Yes	Yes	1	9/30/2021
WHITEHALL APTS 511-521	PROSPECT ST, 511-521	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens Desigo	No	Yes	Yes	1	9/30/2021
WHITEHALL APTS 533-543	PROSPECT ST, 533-543	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens Desigo	No	Yes	Yes	1	9/30/2021
YORK SQUARE PL, 100	YORK SQUARE PL, 100	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens FS-250	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/8/2021
YORK SQUARE PL, 102	YORK SQUARE PL, 102	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens FS-250	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/8/2021
YORK SQUARE PL, 106	YORK SQUARE PL, 106	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens FS-250	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/8/2021

FIRE DRILLS HELD IN 2021 (CONTINUED)

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	PRINCIPAL USE	COMPLETE FIRE ALARM SYSTEM	FULL SPRINKLER SYSTEM	SMOKE DETECTION WITHIN SLEEPING AREA	EVACUATION PLANS	NUMBER OF EVACUATIONS IN 2021	DATE COMPLETED
YORK SQUARE PL, 90	YORK SQUARE PL, 90	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens FS-250	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/8/2021
YORK SQUARE PL, 92	YORK SQUARE PL, 92	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens FS-250	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/8/2021
YORK SQUARE PL, 94	YORK SQUARE PL, 94	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens FS-250	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/8/2021
YORK SQUARE PL, 96	YORK SQUARE PL, 96	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens FS-250	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/8/2021
YORK SQUARE PL, 98	YORK SQUARE PL, 98	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens FS-250	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/8/2021
YORK STREET,168	YORK STREET, 168	RESIDENTIAL					1	7/15/2021
YORK-CROWN APTS 139-143	YORK STREET, 139-143	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens Desigo	No	Yes	Yes	1	10/24/2021
YORK-CROWN APTS 313-319	CROWN ST, 313-319	RESIDENTIAL	Siemens Desigo	No	Yes	Yes	1	10/24/2021
YORK 142	YORK 142	RESIDENTIAL	FCI 7100	No	Yes	Yes	1	7/15/2021

APPENDIX A – LEGAL GUIDANCE/FEDERAL AND STATE STATUTES RELATED TO CAMPUS SAFETY AND SEXUAL OFFENSES**2018 Connecticut General Statutes****Title 10a - State System of Higher Education****Chapter 185b - Constituent Units****Section 10a-156b - (Formerly Sec. 10a-142). Special police forces.**

The City of New Haven, acting through its board of police commissioners, has appointed POST certified individuals to be Yale University police officers under a special act (PA 83-466 § 3).

<https://law.justia.com/codes/connecticut/2018/title-10a/chapter-185b/section-10a-156b/>

2012 Connecticut General Statutes**Title 7 - Municipalities****Chapter 104 - Municipal Police and Fire Protection****Section 7-277a - Police assistance agreements.**

<https://law.justia.com/codes/connecticut/2012/title-7/chapter-104/section-7-277a/>

2012 Connecticut General Statutes**Title 7 - Municipalities****Chapter 104 - Municipal Police and Fire Protection****Section 7-294d - Powers of council. Certification of police officers, police training schools and law enforcement instructors. Refusal to renew, cancellation or revocation of certification. Automatic certification. Exemptions.**

<https://law.justia.com/codes/connecticut/2012/title-7/chapter-104/section-7-294d/>

34 CFR PART 668 - STUDENT ASSISTANCE GENERAL PROVISIONS

<https://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/34/part-668>

20 U.S. CODE § 1001.GENERAL DEFINITION OF INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION

<https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/20/1001>

20 U.S. CODE § 1092.INSTITUTIONAL AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE INFORMATION FOR STUDENTS

<https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/20/1092>

42 U.S. CODE SUBCHAPTER III – VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

<https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/42/chapter-136/subchapter-III>

TITLE IX OF THE EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1972 (20 USC§1681)

<https://www.justice.gov/crt/title-ix-education-amendments-1972>

TITLE 34 EDUCATION PART 106 NONDISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF SEX IN EDUCATION PROGRAMS OR ACTIVITIES RECEIVING FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

<https://www2.ed.gov/policy/rights/reg/ocr/edlite-34cfr106.html>

CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES TITLE 10A. STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION § 10A-55M. SEXUAL ASSAULT, STALKING AND INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE POLICIES. AFFIRMATIVE CONSENT. PREVENTION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMMING AND CAMPAIGNS. ANONYMOUS REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE. NOTIFICATION OF VICTIM'S RIGHTS AND OPTIONS.

<https://codes.findlaw.com/ct/title-10a-state-system-of-higher-education/ct-gen-st-sect-10a-55m.html>

CONNECTICUT PUBLIC ACT NO. 21-81 AN ACT CONCERNING SEXUAL MISCONDUCT ON COLLEGE CAMPUSES.

<https://www.everyvoicecoalition.org/states/connecticut#:~:text=The%20CT%20Every%20Voice%20Bill,of%20Higher%20Education%20in%20Connecticut.>

CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES TITLE 10A. STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION § 10A-55N. CAMPUS RESOURCE TEAM.

<https://law.justia.com/codes/connecticut/2015/title-10a/chapter-185/section-10a-55n>

CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES TITLE 10A. STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION § 10A-55 O. MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH COMMUNITY-BASED SEXUAL ASSAULT CRISIS SERVICE CENTER AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGENCY.

https://www.cga.ct.gov/current/pub/chap_185.htm#sec_10a-55o

CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES TITLE 10A. STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION § 10A-55P. EDUCATION OF GENERAL STATUTES TITLE IX COORDINATOR AND SPECIAL POLICE FORCE OR CAMPUS SAFETY PERSONNEL IN AWARENESS AND PREVENTION OF SEXUAL ASSAULT, STALKING AND INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE AND IN TRAUMA-INFORMED RESPONSE.

https://www.cga.ct.gov/current/pub/chap_185.htm#sec_10a-55p

CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES TITLE 10A. STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION § 10A-55Q. TRAINING OF FIRST RESPONDERS IN AWARENESS AND PREVENTION OF SEXUAL ASSAULT, STALKING AND INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE AND IN TRAUMA-INFORMED RESPONSE.

https://www.cga.ct.gov/current/pub/chap_185.htm#sec_10a-55q

CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES

TITLE 19A - PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

CHAPTER 368A - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

SECTION 19A-112A - COMMISSION ON THE STANDARDIZATION OF THE COLLECTION OF EVIDENCE IN SEXUAL ASSAULT INVESTIGATIONS. PROTOCOL. SEXUAL ASSAULT EVIDENCE COLLECTION KIT. TRANSFER, ANALYSIS AND PRESERVATION OF EVIDENCE. COSTS. TRAINING AND SEXUAL ASSAULT EXAMINER PROGRAMS.

<https://law.justia.com/codes/connecticut/2018/title-19a/chapter-368a/section-19a-112a/>

CONNECTICUT SENATE BILL 1201

AN ACT CONCERNING RESPONSIBLE AND EQUITABLE REGULATION OF ADULT-USE CANNABIS

https://cga.ct.gov/asp/cgabillstatus/cgabillstatus.asp?selBillType=Bill&which_year=2021&bill_num=1201 (signed June 22, 2021 in effect July 1, 2021)

AN ACT ADDRESSING OPIOID USE CGS-10-55T

<https://www.cga.ct.gov/2019/TOB/h/pdf/2019HB-07159-R02-HB.PDF?msclkid=b01c1144b8e411ecbbd4f8948ded2031>

TREATMENT OR PREVENTION OF DRUG OVERDOSE WITH OPIOID ANTAGONIST- IMMUNITY CGS-17A-714A

<https://law.justia.com/codes/connecticut/2012/title-17a/chapter-319j/section-17a-714a/>

AN ACT CONCERNING THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF LAW ENFORCEMENT RECORDS CONCERNING VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT AND FAMILY VIOLENCE CGS 1-210(B) AND 1-215 (B)

<https://law.justia.com/codes/connecticut/2012/title-1/chapter-14/section-1-210/>

<https://portal.ct.gov/FOI/Regulations/The-FOI-Act/Sec-1215--Formerly-Sec-120b--Record-of-an-arrest-as-public-record--Exception>

STATE AND LOCAL POLICE TRAINING PROGRAMS TO PROVIDE TRAINING ON THE HANDLING OF JUVENILE MATTERS CGS 7-294H

<https://law.justia.com/codes/connecticut/2019/title-7/chapter-104/section-7-294h/>

HOUSE BILL NO.6004 JULY SPECIAL SESSION PUBLIC ACT 20-1 AN ACT CONCERNING POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY

<https://www.cga.ct.gov/2020/act/Pa/pdf/2020PA-00001-R00HB-06004SS1-PA.pdf>

AN ACT REQUIRING THE REPORTING OF ACCIDENTS THAT RESULTED IN SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURIES OR DEATH AT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION PUBLIC ACT 21-184

<https://www.cga.ct.gov/2021/act/Pa/pdf/2021PA-00184-R00SB-00954-PA.PDF>

2013 CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES

TITLE 10A - STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION

CHAPTER 185B - CONSTITUENT UNITS

SECTION 10A-156A - SECURITY PROTOCOL PLAN. THREAT ASSESSMENT TEAM.

<https://law.justia.com/codes/connecticut/2013/title-10a/chapter-185b/section-10a-156a>

20 U.S.C 1092(f)

CODE AS AMENDED BY THE CAMPUS SAVE ACT OF 2013.

<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-113publ4/pdf/PLAW-113publ4.pdf>

FAMILY VIOLENCE RESPONSE AND INTERVENTION UNITS. LOCAL UNITS. DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS. PROTECTIVE ORDERS. ELECTRONIC MONITORING PILOT PROGRAM. PRETRIAL FAMILY VIOLENCE EDUCATION PROGRAM; FEES. TRAINING PROGRAM. CGS 46B-38C.

<https://law.justia.com/codes/connecticut/2019/title-46b/chapter-815e/section-46b-38c/>

CONNECTICUT PUBLIC ACT NO. 21-78 AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEFINITION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, REVISING STATUTES CONCERNING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, CHILD CUSTODY, FAMILY RELATIONS MATTER FILINGS AND BIGOTRY OR BIAS CRIMES AND CREATING A PROGRAM TO PROVIDE LEGAL COUNSEL TO INDIGENTS IN RESTRAINING ORDER CASES.

<https://www.cga.ct.gov/2021/ACT/PA/PDF/2021PA-00078-R00SB-01091-PA.PDF>

CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES REGARDING CIVIL ORDERS OF PROTECTION AND RESTRAINING ORDERS:

RELIEF FROM PHYSICAL ABUSE, STALKING OR PATTERN OF THREATENING BY FAMILY OR HOUSEHOLD MEMBER.

APPLICATION. COURT ORDERS. DURATION. SERVICE OF APPLICATION, AFFIDAVIT, ANY EX PARTE ORDER AND NOTICE OF HEARING. COPIES. EXPEDITED HEARING FOR VIOLATION OF ORDER. OTHER REMEDIES.

https://www.cga.ct.gov/current/pub/chap_815a.htm#sec_46b-15

ISSUANCE OF CIVIL PROTECTION ORDER ON BEHALF OF PERSON WHO HAS BEEN VICTIM OF SEXUAL ABUSE, SEXUAL ASSAULT OR STALKING. APPLICATION. HEARING. COURT ORDERS. DURATION. NOTICE. OTHER REMEDIES.

<https://law.justia.com/codes/connecticut/2014/title-46b/chapter-815a/section-46b-16a>

AN ACT CONCERNING POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY PA 20-1, JULY 2020 SPECIAL SESSION – HB-6004 EMERGENCY CERTIFICATION

<https://www.cga.ct.gov/2020/ACT/PA/PDF/2020PA-00001-R00HB-06004SS1-PA.PDF>

SEXUAL ASSAULT

Federal Definition 42 U.S.C.A. § 13925. The term “sexual assault” means any nonconsensual sexual act proscribed by Federal, tribal, or State law, including when the victim lacks capacity to consent.

Federal Definition 20 U.S.C.A. § 1092. The term “sexual assault” means an offense classified as a forcible or non-forcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Sex Offenses Definitions From the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program Sex Offenses.

–Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

A. Rape –The carnal knowledge of a person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

B. Sodomy – Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

C. Sexual Assault With An Object –To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

D. Fondling –The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental 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.

CONNECTICUT DEFINITION SEXUAL ASSAULT

C.G.S. Sec. 53a-70. Sexual assault in the first degree: Class B or A felony. (a) A person is guilty of sexual assault in the first degree when such person (1) compels another person to engage in sexual intercourse by the use of force against such other person or a third person, or by the threat of use of force against such other person or against a third person which reasonably causes such person to fear physical injury to such person or a third person, or (2) engages in sexual intercourse with another person and such other person is under thirteen years of age and the actor is more than two years older than such person, or (3) commits sexual assault in the second degree as provided in section 53a-71 and in the commission of such offense is aided by two or more other persons actually present, or (4) engages in sexual intercourse with another person and such other person is mentally incapacitated to the extent that such other person is unable to consent to such sexual intercourse.

C.G.S. Sec. 53a-70a. Aggravated sexual assault in the first degree: Class B or A felony. (a) A person is guilty of aggravated sexual assault in the first degree when such person commits sexual assault in the first degree as provided in section 53a-70, and

in the commission of such offense (1) such person uses or is armed with and threatens the use of or displays or represents by such person's words or conduct that such person possesses a deadly weapon, (2) with intent to disfigure the victim seriously and permanently, or to destroy, amputate or disable permanently a member or organ of the victim's body, such person causes such injury to such victim, (3) under circumstances evincing an extreme indifference to human life such person recklessly engages in conduct which creates a risk of death to the victim, and thereby causes serious physical injury to such victim, or (4) such person is aided by two or more other persons actually present. No person shall be convicted of sexual assault in the first degree and aggravated sexual assault in the first degree upon the same transaction but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses upon the same information.

C.G.S. Sec. 53a-71. Sexual assault in the second degree: Class C or B felony. (a) A person is guilty of sexual assault in the second degree when such person engages in sexual intercourse with another person and: (1) Such other person is thirteen years of age or older but under sixteen years of age and the actor is more than three years older than such other person; or (2) such other person is mentally defective to the extent that such other person is unable to consent to such sexual intercourse; or (3) such other person is physically helpless; or (4) such other person is less than eighteen years old and the actor is such person's guardian or otherwise responsible for the general supervision of such person's welfare; or (5) such other person is in custody of law or detained in a hospital or other institution and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary authority over such other person; or (6) the actor is a psychotherapist and such other person is (A) a patient of the actor and the sexual intercourse occurs during the psychotherapy session, (B) a patient or former patient of the actor and such patient or former patient is emotionally dependent upon the actor, or (C) a patient or former patient of the actor and the sexual intercourse occurs by means of therapeutic deception; or (7) the actor accomplishes the sexual intercourse by means of false representation that the sexual intercourse is for a bona fide medical purpose by a health care professional; or (8) the actor is a school employee and such other person is a student enrolled in a school in which the actor works or a school under the jurisdiction of the local or regional board of education which employs the actor; or (9) the actor is a coach in an athletic activity or a person who provides intensive, ongoing instruction and such other person is a recipient of coaching or instruction from the actor and (A) is a secondary school student and receives such coaching or instruction in a secondary school setting, or (B) is under eighteen years of age; or (10) the actor is twenty years of age or older and stands in a position of power, authority or supervision over such other person by virtue of the actor's professional, legal, occupational or volunteer status and such other person's participation in a program or activity, and such other person is under eighteen years of age, or (11) such other person is placed or receiving services under the direction of the Commissioner of Developmental Services in any public or private facility or program and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary authority over such other person.

C.G.S. Sec. 53a-72a. Sexual assault in the third degree: Class D or C felony. (a) A person is guilty of sexual assault in the third degree when such person (1) compels another person to submit to sexual content (A) by the use of force against such other person or a third person, or (B) by the threat of use of force against such other person or against a third person, which reasonably causes such other person to fear physical injury to himself or herself or a third person, or (2) engages in sexual intercourse with another person whom the actor knows to be related to him or her within any of the degrees of kindred specified in section 46b-21.

C.G.S. Sec. 53a-72b. Sexual assault in the third degree with a firearm: Class C or B felony. (a) A person is guilty of sexual assault in the third degree with a firearm when such person commits sexual assault in the third degree as provided in section 53a-72a, and in the commission of such offense, such person uses or is armed with and threatens the use of or displays or represents by such person's words or conduct that such person possesses a pistol, revolver, machine gun, rifle, shotgun or other firearm. No person shall be convicted of sexual assault in the third degree and sexual assault in the third degree with a firearm upon the same transaction but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses upon the same information.

C.G.S. Sec. 53a-73a. Sexual assault in the fourth degree: Class A misdemeanor or class D felony. (a) A person is guilty of sexual assault in the fourth degree when: (1) Such person intentionally subjects another person to sexual contact who is (A) under thirteen years of age and the actor is more than two years older than such other person, or (B) thirteen years of age or older but under fifteen years of age and the actor is more than three years older than such other person, or (C) mentally

defective or mentally incapacitated to the extent that such other person is unable to consent to such sexual contact, or (D) physically helpless, or (E) less than eighteen years old and the actor is such other person's guardian or otherwise responsible for the general supervision of such other person's welfare, or (F) in custody of law or detained in a hospital or other institution and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary authority over such other person; or (2) such person subjects another person to sexual contact without such other person's consent; or (3) such person engages in sexual contact with an animal or dead body; or (4) such person is a psychotherapist and subjects another person to sexual contact who is (A) a patient of the actor and the sexual contact occurs during the psychotherapy session, or (B) a patient or former patient of the actor and such patient or former patient is emotionally dependent upon the actor, or (C) a patient or former patient of the actor and the sexual contact occurs by means of therapeutic deception; or (5) such person subjects another person to sexual contact and accomplishes the sexual contact by means of false representation that the sexual contact is for a bona fide medical purpose by a health care professional; or (6) such person is a school employee and subjects another person to sexual contact who is a student enrolled in a school in which the actor works or a school under the jurisdiction of the local or regional board of education which employs the actor; or (7) such person is a coach in an athletic activity or a person who provides intensive, ongoing instruction and subjects another person to sexual contact who is a recipient of coaching or instruction from the actor and (A) is a secondary school student and receives such coaching or instruction in a secondary school setting, or (B) is under eighteen years of age; or (8) such person subjects another person to sexual contact and (A) the actor is twenty years of age or older and stands in a position of power, authority or supervision over such other person by virtue of the actor's professional, legal, occupational or volunteer status and such other person's participation in a program or activity, and (B) such other person is under eighteen years of age; or (9) such person subjects another person to sexual contact who is placed or receiving services under the direction of the Commissioner of Developmental Services in any public or private facility or program and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary authority over such other person.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Federal Definition 29 C.F.R §1604.11.

(a) Harassment on the basis of sex is a violation of section 703 of title VII. 1 Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitute sexual harassment when (1) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment, (2) submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting such individual, or (3) such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment. (b) In determining whether alleged conduct constitutes sexual harassment, the Commission will look at the record as a whole and at the totality of the circumstances, such as the nature of the sexual advances and the context in which the alleged incidents occurred. The determination of the legality of a particular action will be made from the facts, on a case by case basis. (c) [Reserved] (d) With respect to conduct between fellow employees, an employer is responsible for acts of sexual harassment in the workplace where the employer (or its agents or supervisory employees) knows or should have known of the conduct, unless it can show that it took immediate and appropriate corrective action. (e) An employer may also be responsible for the acts of non-employees, with respect to sexual harassment of employees in the workplace, where the employer (or its agents or supervisory employees) knows or should have known of the conduct and fails to take immediate and appropriate corrective action. In reviewing these cases the Commission will consider the extent of the employer's control and any other legal responsibility which the employer may have with respect to the conduct of such non-employees. (f) Prevention is the best tool for the elimination of sexual harassment. An employer should take all steps necessary to prevent sexual harassment from occurring, such as affirmatively raising the subject, expressing strong disapproval, developing appropriate sanctions, informing employees of their right to raise and how to raise the issue of harassment under title VII, and developing methods to sensitize all concerned. (g) Other related practices: Where employment opportunities or benefits are granted because of an individual's submission to the employer's sexual advances or requests for sexual favors, the employer may be held liable for unlawful sex discrimination against other persons who were qualified for but denied that employment opportunity or benefit.

Note that the new (2020) regulations define sexual harassment as “unwelcome conduct that a reasonable person would find so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it denies a person equal educational access.” The definition also includes any instance of quid pro quo harassment by an institution’s employee and any instance of sexual assault (as defined in the Clery Act), dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking as defined in the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). (34 C.F.R. § 106.30, subd. (a).) Colleges and schools may continue to address misconduct that does not rise to these levels via employee and student codes of conduct and policies.

Connecticut Definition C.G.S. Sec. 46a-60. Harassment. Discriminatory employment practices prohibited. (a) It shall be a discriminatory practice in violation of this section: (8) For an employer, by the employer or the employer’s agent, for an employment agency, by itself or its agent, or for any labor organization, by itself or its agent, to harass any employee, person seeking employment or member on the basis of sex or gender identity or expression. “Sexual harassment” shall, for the purposes of this section, be defined as any unwelcome sexual advances or requests for sexual favors or any conduct of a sexual nature when (A) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual’s employment, (B) submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting such individual, or (C) such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual’s work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment.

INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

Federal Definition 42 U.S.C.A. § 13925.

The term “dating violence” means violence committed by a person – (A) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (B) where 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. (iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. (i) The term “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.

Connecticut Definition

C.G.S. Sec. 10a-55m. “Intimate partner violence” means any physical or sexual harm against an individual by a current or former spouse of or person in a dating relationship with such individual that results from any action by such spouse or such person that may be classified as a sexual assault under section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b or 53a-73a, stalking under section 53a-181c, 53a-181d or 53a-181e, or family violence as designated under section 46b-38h.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened: Section 1. Section 46b-38a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2019): For the purposes of sections 46b-38a to 46b-38f, inclusive: (1) “Family violence” means an incident resulting in physical harm, bodily injury or assault, or an act of threatened violence that constitutes fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury or assault, including, but not limited to, stalking or a pattern of threatening, between family or household members. Verbal abuse or argument [shall] does not constitute family violence unless there is present danger and the likelihood that physical violence will occur. (2) “Family or household member” means any of the following persons, regardless of the age of such person: (A) Spouses or former spouses; (B) parents or their children; (C) persons related by blood or marriage; (D) persons other than those persons described in subparagraph (C) of this subdivision presently residing together or who have resided together; (E) persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they are or have been married or have lived together at any time; and (F) persons in, or who have recently been in, a dating relationship. (3) “Family violence crime” means a crime as defined in

section 53a24, other than a delinquent act, as defined in section 46b-120, which, in addition to its other elements, contains as an element thereof an act of family violence to a family or household member. "Family violence crime" does not include acts by parents or guardians disciplining minor children unless such acts constitute abuse. (4) "Institutions and services" means peace officers, service providers, mandated reporters of abuse, agencies and departments that provide services to victims and families and services designed to assist victims and families. (5) "Dominant aggressor" means the person who poses the most serious ongoing threat in a situation involving the suspected commission of a family violence crime. Sec. 2. Section 46b-38b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2019): (a) [Whenever] Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, whenever a peace officer determines upon speedy information that a family violence crime has been committed within such officer's jurisdiction, such officer shall arrest the person [or persons] suspected of its commission and charge such person [or persons] with the appropriate crime. The decision to arrest and charge shall not (1) be dependent on the specific consent of the victim, (2) consider the relation- ship [of the parties] between persons suspected of commit- ting a family violence crime, or (3) be based solely on a request by the victim. Whenever a peace officer determines that a family violence crime has been committed, such officer may seize any firearm or electronic defense weapon, as defined in section 53a-3, or ammunition at the location where the crime is alleged to have been committed that is in the possession of any person arrested for the commission of such crime or suspected of its commission or that is in plain view. Not later than seven days after any such seizure, the law enforcement agency shall return such firearm, electronic defense weapon or ammunition in its original condition to the rightful owner thereof unless such person is ineligible to possess such firearm, electronic defense weapon or ammunition or unless otherwise ordered by the court. (b) [No peace officer investigating an incident of family violence shall threaten, suggest or otherwise indicate the arrest of all parties for the purpose of discouraging requests for law enforcement intervention by any party. Where complaints are made by two or more opposing parties, the officer shall evaluate each complaint separately to determine whether such officer should make an arrest or seek a warrant for an arrest. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, when a peace officer reasonably believes that a party in an incident of family violence has used force as a means of self-defense, such officer is not required to arrest such party under this section.] When complaints of family violence are made by two or more opposing persons, a peace officer is not required to arrest both persons. The peace officer shall evaluate each complaint separately to determine which person is the dominant aggressor. In determining which person is the dominant aggressor, the peace officer shall consider the need to protect victims of domestic violence, whether one person acted in defense of self or a third person, the relative degree of any injury, any threats creating fear of physical injury, and any history of family violence between such persons, if such history can reasonably be obtained by the peace officer. The peace officer shall arrest the person whom the officer believes to be the dominant aggressor. (c) If a peace officer believes probable cause exists for the arrest of two or more persons, in lieu of arresting or seeking a warrant for the arrest of any person determined not to be the dominant aggressor, such peace officer may submit a report detailing the conduct of such person during the incident to the state's attorney for the judicial district in which the incident took place for further review and advice. The provisions of this section shall be construed to discourage, when appropriate, but not prohibit, dual arrests. (d) No peace officer investigating an incident of family violence shall threaten, suggest or otherwise indicate, the arrest of all persons involved in such incident for the purpose of discouraging any request from a person for law enforcement intervention. [(c)] (e) No peace officer shall be held liable in any civil action regarding personal injury or injury to property brought by any party to a family violence incident for (1) an arrest based on probable cause; [or for] (2) any conditions of release imposed pursuant to subsection (b) of section 54-63c; or (3) determinations made pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of this section. [(d)] (f) It shall be the responsibility of the peace officer at the scene of a family violence incident to provide immediate assistance to the victim. Such assistance shall include, but need not be limited to: (1) Assisting the victim to obtain medical treatment if such treatment is required; (2) notifying the victim of the right to file an affidavit for a warrant for arrest; (3) informing the victim of services available, including providing the victim with contact information for a regional family violence organization that employs, or provides referrals to, counselors who are trained in providing trauma-informed care; (4) referring the victim to the Office of Victim Services; and (5) providing assistance in accordance with the uniform protocols for treating victims of family violence whose immigration status is questionable, established pursuant to subsection [(g)] (i) of this section. In cases where the officer has determined that no cause exists for an arrest, assistance shall

include: (A) Assistance as provided in subdivisions (1) to (5), inclusive, of this subsection; and (B) remaining at the scene for a reasonable time until, in the reasonable judgment of the officer, the likelihood of further imminent violence has been eliminated. For the purposes of this subsection, “trauma-informed care” means services (i) directed by a thorough understanding of the neurological, biological, psychological and social effects of trauma and violence on a person; and

(ii) delivered by a regional family violence organization that employs, or provides referrals to, counselors who: (I) Make available to the victim of family violence resources on trauma exposure, its impact and treatment; (II) engage in efforts to strengthen the resilience and protective factors of victims of family violence who are impacted by and vulnerable to trauma; (III) emphasize continuity of care and collaboration among organizations that provide services to children; and (IV) maintain professional relationships for referral and consultation purposes with programs and persons with expertise in trauma-informed care. [(e)] (g)

(1) Each law enforcement agency shall develop, in conjunction with the Division of Criminal Justice, and implement specific operational guidelines for arrest policies in family violence incidents. Such guidelines shall include, but need not be limited to: (A) Procedures for the conduct of a criminal investigation; (B) procedures for arrest and for victim assistance by peace officers; (C) education as to what constitutes speedy information in a family violence incident;

(D) procedures with respect to the provision of services to victims; and (E) such other criteria or guidelines as may be applicable to carry out the purposes of sections 46b-1, 46b-15, 46b-38a to 46b-38f, inclusive, and 54-1g. Such procedures shall be duly promulgated by such law enforcement agency. On and after October 1, 2012, each law enforcement agency shall develop and implement specific operational guidelines for arrest policies in family violence incidents which, at a minimum, meet the standards set forth in the model law enforcement policy on family violence established in subdivision (2) of this subsection. (2) There is established a model law enforcement policy on family violence for the state. Such policy shall consist of the model policy submitted by the task force established in section 19 of public act 11- 152 on January 31, 2012, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary, as amended from time to time by the Family Violence Model Policy Governing Council established pursuant to section 46b-38j.

(3) Not later than January 15, 2013, and annually thereafter, the chairperson of the Police Officer Standards and Training Council shall provide notice of updates to the model policy, if any, adopted by the council during the prior calendar year, to the chief law enforcement officer of each municipality having a police department, the law enforcement instructor of each such police department, and the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection.

(4) Not later than July 1, 2013, and annually thereafter, each law enforcement agency shall submit a report to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, in such form as the commissioner prescribes, regarding the law enforcement agency’s compliance with the model law enforcement policy on family violence for the state. (5) On and after July 1, 2010, each law enforcement agency shall designate at least one officer with supervisory duties to expeditiously process, upon request of a victim of family violence or other crime who is applying for U Nonimmigrant Status (A) a certification of helpfulness on Form I-918, Supplement B, or any subsequent corresponding form designated by the United States Department of Homeland Security, confirming that the victim of family violence or other crime has been helpful, is being helpful, or is likely to be helpful in the investigation or prosecution of the criminal activity, and (B) any subsequent certification required by the victim. [(f)] (h) The Police Officer Standards and Training Council, in conjunction with the Division of Criminal Justice, shall establish an education and training program for law enforcement officers, supervisors and state’s attorneys on the handling of family violence incidents. Training under such program shall: (1) Stress the enforcement of criminal law in family violence cases and the use of community resources, and include training for peace officers at both recruit and in-service levels; and (2) include, but not be limited to: (A) The nature, extent and causes of family violence; (B) factors for determining a dominant aggressor in a family violence case; (C) legal rights of and remedies available to victims of family violence and persons accused of family violence; [(C)] (D) services and facilities available to victims and persons who commit acts of family violence; [(D)] (E) legal duties imposed on police officers to make arrests and to offer protection and assistance, including applicable probable cause standards; and [(E)] (F) techniques for handling incidents of family violence that minimize the likelihood of injury to the officer and promote the safety of the victim. [On and after July 1, 2010, training] Training under such program shall also include, within available appropriations, information on (i) the impact of arrests of

multiple parties in a family violence case on the immigration status of the parties; (ii) crime scene investigation and evaluation practices in family violence cases designed by the council to reduce the number of multiple arrests in family violence cases; and (iii) practical considerations in the application of the general statutes related to family violence. [On and after July 1, 2010] Such training shall also address, within available appropriations, eligibility for federal T Visas for victims of human trafficking and federal U Visas for unauthorized immigrants who are victims of family violence and other crimes. [(g) Not later than July 1, 2010] (i) The Police Officer Standards and Training Council shall establish uniform protocols for treating victims of family violence whose immigration status is questionable, and shall make such protocols available to law enforcement agencies. Each law enforcement agency shall adopt and use such protocols on and after the date they are established by the council. (j) The provisions of this section shall not apply to persons who are (1) attending an institution of higher education and presently residing together in on-campus housing, provided such persons are not in a dating relationship, and (2) presently residing in a dwelling unit, as defined in section 47a-1, and making payments pursuant to a rental agreement, as defined in section 47a-1, provided such persons are not in a dating relationship.

Section 7-294g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2019): (a) Each police basic or review training program conducted or administered by the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, by the Police Officer Standards and Training Council established under section 7-294b or by a municipal police department in the state shall provide a minimum of two hours of training on the subject of domestic violence that includes, but is not limited to, the following: (1) Enforcement of criminal laws applicable in cases involving domestic violence; (2) factors for determining a dominant aggressor in a family violence case; (3) techniques for handling incidents of domestic violence which promote the safety of the victim and the officer and which reduce the likelihood of recurrence; [(3)] (4) organizations in the state that offer aid or shelter to victims of domestic violence; [(4)] (5) applicable procedures in the prosecution of cases involving domestic violence; [(5)] (6) orders issued by a court pursuant to chapter 815a. The Division of State Police, the Police Officer Standards and Training Council or municipal police departments, in consultation with the [Connecticut Task Force on Abused Women] Division of Criminal Justice and an entity representing the statewide domestic violence coalition, shall develop a program curriculum. [and shall submit such curriculum to the task force for approval. Individual shelter programs in the task force] A domestic violence agency, as defined in section 52-146k, may also conduct domestic violence training in conjunction with any police training program, pursuant to the guidelines and certification requirements established by the Police Officer Standards and Training Council under section 7-294d. (b) Each police basic training program conducted or administered by the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, by the Police Officer Standards and Training Council established under section 7-294b or by a municipal police department in the state shall include a course on the recognition and management of child abuse and suicide intervention procedures. Sec. 4. Subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of section 46b-38c of the 2018 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2019): (2) The Judicial Department may contract with victim service providers to make available, either directly or through referral, appropriate services that include, but are not limited to, the provision of trauma-informed care, as defined in subsection [(d)] (f) of section 46b-38b, as amended by this act. Sec. 5. Section 54-224 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2019): Except as provided in subsection [(d)] (f) of section 46b-38b, as amended by this act, the state or any agent, employee or officer thereof shall not be liable for (1) the failure to afford the victim of a crime any of the rights provided pursuant to any provision of the general statutes, or (2) the failure to provide the victim of a crime with any notice pursuant to any provision of the general statutes.

STALKING

Federal Definition 42 U.S.C. § 13925.

The term “stalking” means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to--(A) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or (B) suffer substantial emotional distress.

Connecticut Definition:

C.G.S. Sec. 53a-181c. Stalking in the first degree: Class D felony. (a) A person is guilty of stalking in the first degree when he commits stalking in the second degree as provided in section 53a-181d and (1) he has previously been convicted of this section or section 53a-181d, or (2) such conduct violates a court order in effect at the time of the offense, or (3) the other person is under sixteen years of age.

C.G.S. Sec. 53a-181d. Stalking in the second degree: Class A misdemeanor. (a) For the purposes of this section, “course of conduct” means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which a person directly, indirectly or through a third party, by any action, method, device or means, (1) follows, lies in wait for, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, harasses, communicates with or sends unwanted gifts to, a person, or (2) interferes with a person’s property. (b) A person is guilty of stalking in the second degree when: (1) Such person knowingly engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for such person’s physical safety or the physical safety of a third person; or (2) Such person intentionally, and for no legitimate purpose, engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear that such person’s employment, business or career is threatened, where (A) such conduct consists of the actor telephoning to, appearing at or initiating communication or contact at such other person’s place of employment or business, provided the actor was previously and clearly informed to cease such conduct, and (B) such conduct does not consist of constitutionally protected activity.

C.G.S. Sec. 53a-181e. Stalking in the third degree: Class B misdemeanor. (a) A person is guilty of stalking in the third degree when he recklessly causes another person to reasonably fear for his physical safety by willfully and repeatedly following or lying in wait for such other person.

YALE DEFINITION OF CONSENT

Under Yale’s policies, sexual activity requires affirmative consent, which is defined as positive, unambiguous, and voluntary agreement to engage in specific sexual activity throughout a sexual encounter. Consent cannot be inferred merely from the absence of a “no.” A clear “yes,” verbal or otherwise, is necessary. Consent to some sexual acts does not constitute consent to others, nor does past consent to a given act constitute present or future consent. Consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual encounter and can be revoked by any participant at any time.

Consent cannot be obtained by threat, coercion, or force. Agreement under such circumstances does not constitute consent. Consent cannot be obtained from someone who is asleep or otherwise mentally or physically incapacitated due to alcohol, drugs, or some other condition. A person is mentally or physically incapacitated when that person lacks the ability to make or act on considered decisions to engage in sexual activity. Engaging in sexual activity with a person whom you know – or reasonably should know – to be incapacitated constitutes sexual misconduct.

CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTE DEFINITION OF CONSENT

Sec. 10a-55m. Sexual assault, stalking and intimate partner violence policies. Affirmative consent. Prevention and awareness programming and campaigns. Anonymous reporting and disclosure. Notification of victim’s rights and options.

(1) “Affirmative consent” means an active, clear and voluntary agreement by a person to engage in sexual activity with another person. Definitions for and impacting consent appear in CT General Statute 53a-65; 53a-70; 53a-71; 53a-72a; and 53a-73a.

DEFINITIONS OF CRIMES REPORTABLE UNDER THE JEANNE CLERY DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS SECURITY POLICY AND CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS ACT, AS AMENDED BY THE HIGHER EDUCATION OPPORTUNITY ACT & THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT. UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING (UCR) DEFINITIONS ARE USED.

Criminal Homicide Murder: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter Non-negligent Manslaughter [Murder]: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence [Criminal Homicide]: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sex offenses Rape: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration of a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

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

Statutory rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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

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

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

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

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

Domestic Violence: a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed a) 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 domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; and/or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

APPENDIX B – YALE’S PROCEDURES FOR ADDRESSING SEXUAL MISCONDUCT AND SEXUAL MISCONDUCT DEFINITIONS, RESPONSE, PREVENTION, AND POLICIES

PROCEDURES OF THE UNIVERSITY-WIDE COMMITTEE ON SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

INTRODUCTION

Yale University is committed to maintaining and strengthening an educational, employment, and living environment founded on civility and mutual respect. Sexual misconduct is antithetical to the standards and ideals of our community, and it is a violation of Yale policy and the disciplinary regulations of Yale College and the Graduate and Professional Schools. Sexual misconduct will not be tolerated.

Under Yale policy, sexual misconduct incorporates a range of behaviors including sexual assault (which includes rape, groping, and any other non-consensual sexual contact); sexual harassment; intimate partner violence; stalking; and any other conduct of a sexual nature that is non-consensual or has the purpose or effect of threatening or intimidating a person or persons. Violations of Yale’s Policy on Teacher-Student Consensual Relations are also considered sexual misconduct. Yale aims to combat sexual misconduct through education, training, clear policies, and serious consequences for violations of these policies. In addition to being subject to University disciplinary action, sexual misconduct may lead to civil liability and criminal prosecution. Yale’s policies and definitions governing sexual misconduct can be found here.

Individuals who have experienced sexual misconduct may seek assistance from one of Yale’s Title IX Coordinators, who are faculty and staff members available to talk with community members about sexual misconduct concerns and questions, a specific incident, or the campus sexual climate in general. Title IX Coordinators can help arrange supportive measures, explain options for pursuing complaints, receive formal complaints, and, in some circumstances, file formal complaints. More information on the role of the Yale Title IX Coordinators, the services they can provide, and their contact information is available at <https://smr.yale.edu/find-policies-information/yale-sexual-misconduct-policies-and-related-definitions>.

Individuals may also seek assistance from the University-Wide Committee on Sexual Misconduct (“UWC”), which is appointed by the provost and chaired by a tenured member of the faculty. The UWC and its professional staff are available to answer inquiries, work with the Title IX Coordinators to arrange supportive measures, fairly and expeditiously address formal complaints, and assist with alternative complaint resolutions. The work of the UWC is administered by the UWC Secretary.¹ The provost and the University Title IX Coordinator will meet regularly with the UWC chair to discuss the work of the UWC and the efficacy of these procedures.

Filing a complaint with the UWC or a Title IX Coordinator is not a prerequisite to filing a complaint of discrimination with Connecticut’s Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities, the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the U.S. Department

Individuals who have experienced sexual misconduct may also contact the SHARE Center and the Yale or New Haven Police Departments, in addition to seeking assistance from a Title IX Coordinator or the UWC.

1. REPORTING ALLEGATIONS OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT AND OBTAINING SUPPORTIVE MEASURES

Any person may report sexual misconduct to a Title IX Coordinator (whether or not the person reporting is the alleged target of the misconduct).² A person who reports sexual misconduct may do so without pursuing a formal complaint.

¹ In these procedures, the term “Secretary” includes the UWC’s Associate Secretary.

² The report can be made in person, by mail, by telephone, or by email, using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator, or by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the person’s report. Such a report may be made at any time, including during non-business hours.

The Title IX Coordinator will offer supportive measures, as appropriate, to the person who allegedly suffered misconduct (“the complainant”) and the person alleged to have committed the misconduct (“respondent”).³ Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive, individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge. These measures will be offered before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed. They are designed to restore or preserve equal access to Yale’s education programs and activities, without unreasonably burdening any of the parties. Supportive measures include measures designed to protect the safety of all parties, protect the safety of Yale’s educational environment, or deter sexual misconduct. Supportive measures may include, but are not limited to:

- counseling;
- extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments;
- modifications of work or class schedules;
- campus escorts;
- mutual restrictions on contact between the parties;
- changes in work or housing locations;
- voluntary leaves of absence;
- reasonable limitations on access to Yale programs and activities; and
- increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus.

Yale will maintain as confidential and refrain from disclosing any supportive measures provided to the parties, except to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would impair Yale’s ability to provide the measures. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures and any remedies.

2. OPTIONS TO PURSUE ALTERNATIVE RESOLUTIONS OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT ALLEGATIONS

Persons involved in allegations of sexual misconduct may prefer to resolve the allegations without formal proceedings, with the assistance of a Title IX Coordinator. This is a voluntary choice that the parties may wish to make after meeting with a Title IX Coordinator and fully exploring their options.

The following rules apply to all alternative resolutions:

- The parties must voluntarily consent in writing to participate in an alternative resolution process; Yale will never require that they do so or condition the educational, employment, or other rights of parties on the waiver of their right to an investigation and adjudication of formal complaints of sexual misconduct.
- In order for the parties to proceed with an alternative resolution, the University must agree that an alternative resolution is appropriate to the circumstances of the case.
- Yale will not offer a process for the alternative resolution of allegations brought by or on behalf of students against Yale employees, including faculty members.
- At any time prior to agreeing to an alternative resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the alternative resolution process and resume or initiate a formal complaint process.
- If an alternative resolution process is initiated but not completed, records of the process ordinarily will be destroyed.
- No documents or statements made in the alternative resolution process may be used in a subsequent formal complaint proceeding about the same allegations.
- Absent exceptional circumstances, alternative resolutions are not available in cases of behavior, which, if proven, would indicate that the respondent presents a danger to the safety of the Yale community.

³ Together, the complainant and respondent are referred to in these procedures as “the parties.” A single complaint may involve more than one complainant and/or more than one respondent. The singular is used throughout these procedures for convenience only.

As discussed in Section 4, below, federal regulations for the implementation of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 provide detailed rules for addressing formal complaints of some types of sexual misconduct, including sexual assault, intimate partner violence, stalking, and some forms of sexual harassment. Sexual misconduct covered by these regulations is referred to below as “Title IX sexual misconduct” and is defined [here](#). Yale will not offer an alternative resolution process for allegations of Title IX sexual misconduct, unless a formal complaint has been filed. So long as Yale provides written notice of the procedures discussed in this section, Yale may offer the parties an alternative resolution process at any point after a formal complaint of Title IX sexual misconduct has been filed and before a determination regarding responsibility has been reached. No formal complaint is required to initiate an alternative resolution process for an allegation of sexual misconduct that is not covered by the federal regulations.

3. PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL FORMAL PROCEEDINGS

3.1 Procedural guidance from a Title IX Coordinator and the UWC Secretary

Title IX Coordinators and the Secretary of the UWC are available to help the parties understand these procedures. In particular, the parties may wish to discuss which of Yale’s two formal processes applies to the circumstances of their case. (These processes are described in Sections 4 and 5, below.) When bringing formal complaints to a Title IX Coordinator, complainants are not required to identify the process they believe should apply.

3.2 Conflicts of interest and bias

No one designated by Yale to play a role in investigating, adjudicating, or resolving a matter under these procedures may play such a role if their participation would be affected by a conflict of interest or by bias for or against complainants or respondents, generally, or an individual complainant or respondent, specifically.

3.3 Confidentiality and honesty

Parties to a formal proceeding under these procedures are not restricted in their ability to discuss the allegations under investigation, the fact that a complaint has been filed, or Yale’s handling of the complaint. However, all documents that are prepared specifically for use in a formal proceeding (“Confidential Documents”) must be held in strict confidence.

Parties may not disclose Confidential Documents to anyone other than their advisors in the formal proceeding, family members, and attorneys, and they must inform these recipients that Confidential Documents are strictly confidential and may not be further disclosed. No member of the Yale community may publish Confidential Documents, no matter how the documents are acquired. Disciplinary action may be taken against any member of the Yale community who discloses or publishes a Confidential Document in violation of these procedures or who is responsible for the improper disclosure or publication of such documents by others. The Provost’s [Statement on the Confidentiality of Sexual Misconduct Documents](#) elaborates on these confidentiality obligations.

An individual who approaches a Title IX Coordinator or the UWC with an inquiry may ask that the matter be kept confidential from the accused or other persons involved in the events. Yale will respect the confidentiality of the matter, unless the wellbeing of the Yale community or individual members requires that Yale disclose the matter. In addition, Yale may not be able to preserve the complete confidentiality of formal proceedings in the event of litigation or a government investigation. Finally, respondents may have access to sexual misconduct allegations that become part of their education records or personnel files, although in such cases the University will remove information identifying complainants.

Yale strongly encourages parties and witnesses to cooperate in formal proceedings, and those who do so must provide truthful information in all phases of the proceedings. Any person who, in bad faith, provides false information that is material to a formal proceeding may receive a more severe penalty or be referred for discipline.

3.4 Retaliation

Yale policy forbids intimidating, threatening, coercing, or discriminating against individuals because they report sexual misconduct, file complaints of sexual misconduct, cooperate in the investigation of sexual misconduct, hear formal complaints of sexual misconduct, or otherwise exercise their rights under Title IX and these procedures.

3.5 Recordkeeping

The UWC will maintain for seven years the following records of formal sexual misconduct proceedings:

- all evidence directly related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint, investigation reports, hearing transcripts or recordings, dismissal decisions, and hearing panels' reports;
- all penalties imposed on the respondent and any remedies provided to the complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to Yale's education programs or activities; and
- all appeals and appeal decisions.

The UWC Secretary or other responsible official will summarize each formal complaint of sexual misconduct that the official receives and the resolution of those complaints and submit the summaries to the University Title IX Coordinator after each complaint is resolved. The summaries will contain sufficient information to allow the University Title IX Coordinator to assess Yale's compliance with the requirements of Title IX.

4. FORMAL SEXUAL MISCONDUCT PROCEEDINGS THAT ARE SUBJECT TO FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Federal regulations for the implementation of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 provide detailed rules for addressing formal complaints of some types of sexual misconduct, including sexual assault, intimate partner violence, stalking, and some forms of sexual harassment. Sexual misconduct covered by these regulations is referred to below as "Title IX sexual misconduct" and is defined at <https://smr.yale.edu/find-policies-information/yale-sexual-misconduct-policies-and-related-definitions#titleix-sexual-misconduct>.

4.1 Conditions for bringing a formal complaint of Title IX sexual misconduct.

A person who has experienced Title IX sexual misconduct may bring a formal complaint to the UWC, so long as these conditions are met:

- The alleged misconduct meets the definition of Title IX sexual misconduct under federal regulations.
- At the time the complaint is filed, the person bringing the complaint is participating in or seeking to participate in a Yale program or activity.
- The person accused of the misconduct is employed by Yale or is enrolled in a Yale program or activity.
- The alleged misconduct occurred on the Yale campus; at a Yale sponsored event; in another place, event, or circumstances over which Yale exercised substantial control; or in a building owned or controlled by a student organization officially recognized by Yale.
- The alleged misconduct was directed toward a person in the United States.

Any complaint regarding conduct that is alleged to have occurred before August 14, 2020 will be addressed under Section 5 of these procedures.

4.2 Advisors

Parties may be accompanied by an advisor at any stage of a formal proceeding. An advisor may be anyone of the party's choosing, including an attorney. The advisor can offer personal and moral support, before, during, and after a hearing, and help the party prepare for meetings related to a complaint. The advisor may not submit documents, either directly or indirectly, on a party's behalf at any stage of the proceeding, nor speak for the party during an interview with an investigator (see Section 4.7, below). As discussed in Section 4.8, below, the advisor may question the other party and witnesses at a hearing and discuss the relevance of questions directly with the hearing officer. Otherwise, an advisor may not speak for a party at a hearing.

A party must provide the advisor's name and contact information to the UWC Secretary ("Secretary") prior to meeting with the investigator. A party must also inform the Secretary if a new advisor is selected. The Secretary will send the advisor copies of Confidential Documents (see Section 3.3, above), unless the party requests otherwise. A party wishing to bring an attorney as an advisor must inform the Secretary at least five days in advance of the first meeting that the advisor will attend.

Parties may have no more than one advisor with them at a meeting, including a hearing. If a party plans to change advisors for the hearing, the party must inform the Secretary at least five days before the hearing. If a party does not have an advisor, the Secretary will appoint an advisor for the hearing, at no cost to the party.⁴

4.3 Initiating a formal complaint of Title IX sexual misconduct under Section 4

A person wishing to make a formal complaint of Title IX sexual misconduct under Section 4 must submit to a Title IX Coordinator and the Secretary a written complaint that is signed, sent electronically from the complainant's account, or otherwise authenticated. The complaint must include the names of the parties involved in the incident, if known; a description of the alleged Title IX sexual misconduct; and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known. The Secretary and the chair of the UWC ("Chair")⁵ will determine whether the complaint meets the conditions set out in Section 4.1 above and whether it provides sufficient detail or must be supplemented. If the complaint does not meet the conditions in Section 4.1 or must be supplemented, the Secretary will write to the complainant, asking the complainant to revise or withdraw the complaint, and explaining other options that the complainant may have for addressing the alleged misconduct. If the complainant declines to revise or withdraw the complaint, the UWC will accept the complaint and immediately consider whether it should be dismissed under Section 4.4, below.

If a complaint meets the conditions for further proceedings, the Secretary will send a written notice to both parties, with the following information:

- a copy of the complaint;
- a statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility will be made at the conclusion of the proceeding;
- a statement that the parties may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney;
- a statement that the parties may inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint, including (i) evidence upon which Yale does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and (ii) inculpatory or exculpatory evidence, whether obtained from a party or other source;
- a statement that these procedures prohibit knowingly providing false information during the proceeding; and
- a copy of these procedures.

All time periods governing the investigation, hearing, and appeal of a complaint are set out in Section 4.11, below.

⁴ If a party does not attend a hearing or does not bring an advisor to a hearing, Yale will appoint an advisor to question the other party and witnesses.

⁵ The Chair may designate another member of the committee to act in the Chair's place, and all references to the Chair should be understood as including the Chair's designee.

At any point before the submission of an investigation report to the hearing panel, as discussed in Section 4.7 below, the UWC may consolidate complaints of sexual and other misconduct that have been made against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against the other party, so long as the allegations arise out of the same facts or circumstances.⁶ The decision to consolidate complaints will be made by the Secretary and the Chair. If complaints are consolidated after the parties have received the initial notice of a proceeding, the Secretary will provide the parties with a revised notice. The UWC will not accept a new complaint if it has already decided a complaint based on the same set of circumstances by the same complainant.

To the extent necessary to implement supportive measures, the Secretary will inform relevant Yale officials that a formal complaint has been filed. The Title IX Coordinator(s) will coordinate appropriate supportive measures, and University officials are expected to cooperate in implementing those measures.

4.4 Dismissal or withdrawal of a complaint; alternative resolution

The Chair and the Secretary will consider dismissing a complaint if, at any point during a proceeding, information emerges establishing that:

- the conduct alleged in the complaint would not constitute Title IX sexual misconduct, even if proved;
- the conduct alleged did not occur in a Yale program or activity;
- the conduct alleged was not directed at a person in the United States;
- the respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by Yale;
- the conduct alleged occurred before August 14, 2020; or
- specific circumstances would prevent the UWC from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination of responsibility.

The Secretary will send the parties simultaneous written notice of the decision regarding dismissal, including the reasons for the decision. Either party may appeal a decision regarding dismissal, under Section 4.10, below. If a case is dismissed under Section 4 but meets the requirements of Section 5, the case will be converted to a Section 5 proceeding, under conditions determined by the Chair and the Secretary.

The complainant may, at any time before the day scheduled for the hearing, request in writing to the Secretary that the complaint be withdrawn. The Chair and the Secretary will decide whether to agree to the request. If the Chair and Secretary decide to hear a complaint despite a request for withdrawal, the complainant will not be required to participate in the proceeding.

Once a formal complaint is filed and before a determination regarding responsibility has been reached, the parties may be offered an alternative resolution process, such as mediation or restorative justice, to which both parties must give their voluntary, informed, written consent. The UWC may not require the parties to participate in an alternative resolution process. See Section 2, above, for information on alternative resolution processes.

4.5 Appointment of investigators, hearing officers, other hearing panel members, and appellate decision makers

After accepting a complaint for a formal proceeding, the Chair will appoint (i) an investigator to investigate the complaint; (ii) a hearing officer, trained as an attorney, to preside over the hearing of the complaint and participate in deciding the case; (iii) three UWC members to serve with the hearing officer on the hearing panel and participate in deciding the case;⁷ and (iv) an

⁶ Complex complaints may combine allegations of sexual misconduct and other offenses, and the UWC may not be the only University body with authority to hear a complaint. In such cases, the UWC will retain jurisdiction over all charges of sexual misconduct, and other charges will be heard according to the circumstances of each complaint. In some cases, for example, the UWC may hear all charges, and, in other cases, a different decision-making body may decide the charges that do not relate to sexual misconduct. In cases involving multiple types of allegations, the UWC Chair will consult with the official responsible for the other relevant body and, if necessary, the provost.

⁷ The panel members will be faculty or staff members, except, if the respondent is a student, one member of the panel may be a graduate or professional student. Collectively, the hearing officer and the panel members are referred to as “the hearing panel.”

appellate decision maker, who must be a tenured faculty member on the UWC⁸ (collectively, “appointees”). The Secretary will send a written notice to the parties, providing the names of the appointees and informing the parties of their opportunity to object to the participation of one or more appointees. The objection must state the party’s grounds for believing an appointee would be affected by a conflict of interest or by bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent specifically.⁹ The Chair and Secretary will decide whether an objection is justified. If a successful objection to the participation of an appointee is raised, the Secretary will make a new appointment, and the parties will have an opportunity to object to the person selected as a replacement.¹⁰

The appointees will receive a copy of the complaint and must withdraw from the proceeding if their relationship to the complainant or the respondent or other circumstances lead them to believe that they have a conflict of interest or bias or if requested to withdraw by the Chair.

4.6 Rules that apply throughout a Title IX sexual misconduct proceeding under Section 4

In addition to those procedural rules discussed elsewhere in these procedures, the following rules apply throughout a Title IX sexual misconduct proceeding under Section 4:

- At all times in a Title IX sexual misconduct proceeding, the burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rests on Yale and not the parties.
- If a party is invited to attend an investigative interview, hearing, or other meeting, the UWC or the investigator will give the party written notice of the meeting, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate. The notice will include the date, time, location, and purpose of the meeting and the names of participants.
- The parties will have equal access to evidence, including inculpatory and exculpatory evidence, and an equal opportunity to present evidence and witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses.
- All relevant evidence – including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence – must be objectively evaluated, and credibility determinations may not be based on a person’s status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.

4.7 Investigation

The investigator will gather documents and conduct interviews as necessary to reach an understanding of the facts and circumstances surrounding the allegations of the complaint.^{11, 12} The investigator will give both parties an equal opportunity to provide evidence and propose witnesses. The investigator will also give both parties an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the complaint, so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence in writing prior to completion of the investigation report. This requirement to disclose evidence includes evidence that Yale does not intend to rely on in reaching a determination regarding responsibility, and it includes inculpatory and exculpatory evidence, whether obtained from a party or another source.

The investigator will present a draft report to the Chair and Secretary. After reviewing the report, the Chair or the Secretary may request clarifications and additional investigation. The Secretary will send a copy of the final investigation report to the parties and their advisors and inform them of their opportunity to submit a written response to the report and to provide a list of those witnesses included in the report whom they wish to appear at the hearing. The parties’ witness lists must describe the subject and relevance of the proposed witnesses’ testimony.

⁸ The Chair may not serve as appellate decision maker, unless a designee acted for the Chair at all stages of the proceeding following acceptance of the formal complaint.

⁹ An appointee’s past professional experience alone is not a proper basis for requesting the withdrawal of an appointee or for appealing a determination by a hearing panel under Section 4.10, below.

¹⁰ For scheduling reasons, appointees, other than the investigator, may be appointed later in the process, but the parties will retain their right to object to the participation of all appointees as described in this section.

¹¹ In the course of a Title IX sexual misconduct process, the University may not 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 made and maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party, unless the recipient obtains that party’s voluntary, written consent to do so for the Title IX sexual misconduct proceeding.

¹² In complaints involving sexual violence, if the investigator or hearing panel plans to consider medical or laboratory evidence offered by a party, the Chair and the Secretary will decide whether the planned use of such evidence requires that it be accompanied by the opinion of a non-party witness with medical training.

The Secretary will provide the hearing panel with the complaint, the investigation report, the parties' responses to the investigation report, the parties' witness lists, a list of witnesses recommended by the investigator, and any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the complaint. The hearing officer will determine which witnesses may be able to provide relevant testimony, and the Secretary will invite those witnesses to the hearing.

4.8 Hearing

The Secretary will schedule a hearing for no earlier than five days after the date for submission of the parties' responses to the investigation report. Unless both parties ask to appear jointly, the complainant and the respondent will not appear jointly before the hearing panel at any stage of the hearing. The party who is not before the hearing panel will be in a private room with audio and visual access to the proceedings. Advisors will remain with the parties they are representing, unless asked to join the hearing panel during questioning. Parties and witnesses may participate in a hearing by audio-visual link from a remote location. A recording of the hearing will be made available to both parties.

The hearing officer will begin the hearing by explaining the substance of the complaint and the specific University policy or policies allegedly violated. The hearing panel will then interview the parties and the witnesses, and each party's advisor will have an opportunity to question, orally and directly, the other party and the other party's witnesses. The hearing officer will enforce the following rules:

- Under no circumstances may a party directly question another party or a witness.
- Advisors must treat all participants in the hearing with courtesy, which means, among other things, that they may not raise their voices, speak over another participant who holds the floor, badger witnesses, or ask questions that the hearing officer has determined were previously asked and answered.
- Advisors will be permitted to ask relevant questions and follow-up questions, including questions that challenge a witness's credibility.
- Before a complainant, respondent, or witness answers a question, the hearing officer will first determine whether the question is relevant and explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.¹³
- Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence are offered to prove
- Once the hearing officer has said that a decision regarding courtesy, relevance, or any other matter is final, an advisor may not challenge the decision at the hearing.
- With permission of the hearing officer, questioning may be paused at the witness's request. Prior to the hearing, advisors must sign a statement agreeing to abide by the above rules.

If a party or witness does not submit to questioning by an advisor, the hearing panel may not rely on any statement by that party or witness in reaching a determination regarding responsibility.¹⁴ However, the hearing panel may not draw an inference regarding responsibility based solely on a party's or witness's absence from the hearing or refusal to answer questions.

4.9 Decision of the hearing panel

Following the hearing, the hearing panel will decide whether the respondent is responsible for the alleged Title IX sexual misconduct. The standard of proof for each finding of fact and conclusion will be a preponderance of the evidence. In determining responsibility, the hearing panel may consider a respondent's previous formal discipline for other acts of sexual misconduct, including written reprimands, and the respondent's criminal conviction arising out of the events complained of. The hearing panel may not consider as evidence of responsibility previous accusations of other acts of sexual misconduct that did not result in formal discipline or the fact that a criminal investigation or prosecution is pending in relation to the events complained of.

¹³ At the hearing officer's discretion, the hearing officer may schedule a pre-hearing conference to discuss evidentiary issues with the parties and their advisors.

¹⁴ The hearing panel may rely on a party or witness's description of the respondent's allegedly harassing language, even if the respondent does not submit to questioning.

If a party is found responsible, the hearing panel will consider whether to provide remedies and impose a penalty. The Secretary will inform the hearing panel about the nature of previous remedies and penalties that Yale has applied in similar circumstances. The Secretary will also describe any formal Yale discipline previously imposed on the respondent, and the hearing panel may consider this prior discipline in imposing a penalty in the current matter.

Remedies offered to complainants to restore equal access to Yale's programs and activities may include:

- counseling;
- extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments;
- modifications of work or class schedules;
- campus escorts;
- mutual restrictions on contact between the parties;
- changes in work or housing locations;
- limitations on the respondent's access to Yale programs and activities, including removal of the respondent from campus; and
- increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus.

Persons found responsible for Title IX sexual misconduct may receive penalties ranging from a reprimand to expulsion from the University or termination of University employment, as discussed in applicable faculty, trainee, student, and staff policies and regulations.

All decisions of the hearing panel must be made by majority vote (three out of four), except a unanimous vote is required for a decision to impose a penalty of three or more terms of suspension, a penalty of expulsion, or a penalty of termination. Abstentions are not permitted.

In consultation with the other hearing panel members, the hearing officer will prepare a written decision report that includes the following elements:

- the allegation potentially constituting Title IX sexual misconduct;
- a description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the complaint through the decision, 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 decision;
- conclusions regarding the application of Yale's sexual misconduct policies to the facts;
- a statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility;
- any penalty to be imposed on the respondent;
- any remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to Yale's education programs or activities to be provided to the complainant; and
- the grounds and procedures for an appeal.

The hearing officer will send the decision report to the Secretary, who will send it simultaneously to each party. The decision becomes final and discipline will go into effect either on the date that any appeal is decided or, if neither party brings an appeal, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.

4.10 Appeals

Either party may appeal a decision by the UWC regarding dismissal of a complaint or the hearing panel's decision regarding responsibility by sending a written appeal to the Secretary. The only grounds for appeal are:

- a procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
- the discovery of new evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the decision regarding responsibility or dismissal was made and that could affect the outcome of the matter; or
- a Title IX Coordinator, the Chair, the Secretary, the investigator, the hearing officer, or another panel member had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents, generally, or the individual complainant or respondent, specifically, that affected the outcome of the matter.

The Secretary will provide a copy of the appeal to the other party, who may send a written response to the Secretary.

The Secretary will send the appeal, any response to the appeal, and relevant investigation and hearing documents to the appellate decision maker, who will issue a written decision. If the appeal of a dismissal is granted, the matter will be returned to the Secretary for further proceedings. If the appeal of a decision on responsibility is granted, the matter will be returned to the hearing panel for reconsideration.¹⁵ In the appeal decision, the appellate decision maker may give the hearing panel instructions regarding the nature and extent of the reconsideration. The hearing panel will promptly reconsider the matter and the hearing officer will issue a new decision report. The appellate decision maker will review the new decision report for conformity with the appeal decision and will either approve the new decision or revise it. The Secretary will send the approved or revised decision report simultaneously to both parties, and no further appeals are allowed.

4.11 Time Periods

The time periods in the table below apply to the review of a formal complaint under this Section. The Chair may extend a time period for good cause, such as illness, holidays, the absence of parties or witnesses from campus, a concurrent criminal investigation, the complexity of the allegations, or the competing demands of other cases. The parties will be informed in writing by the Secretary if a time period is extended. All time periods include weekends and holidays but not Yale's winter recess. Deadlines that fall on a weekend or holiday will be extended to the following weekday.

PROCESS	TIME PERIOD
Notice by the parties of their intention to use an attorney as an advisor	Must be received by the Secretary at least five days in advance of the first meeting that the advisor will attend
Chair's appointment of an investigator	Within seven days after the UWC accepts the complaint
Parties' written objections to appointees	Must be received by the Secretary within five days after parties receive notice of the appointees' names
The parties' response to the evidence gathered by the investigator	Must be received by the Secretary within 10 days after the parties receive the evidence
The Secretary sends the investigation report to the parties	Within 60 days after the investigator's appointment
The parties' witness list and response to the investigation report	Must be received by the Secretary within 10 days after the parties receive the investigation report
The first day of the hearing	No sooner than 15 days after the parties receive the investigation report
The Secretary sends the hearing panel's report to the parties	Within 14 days after the hearing
Appeal by either party	Must be received by the Secretary within seven days after the parties receive the hearing panel's report
Response to an appeal	Must be received by the Secretary within seven days after the opposing party's receipt of the appeal

¹⁵ If an appeal is granted because the hearing officer or another member of the hearing panel had a conflict of interest or bias, the Chair and the Secretary will appoint a replacement to reconsider the matter.

PROCESS	TIME PERIOD
Decision on appeal	Within 14 days after the appellate decision maker receives the appeals and any responses

5. FORMAL SEXUAL MISCONDUCT PROCEEDINGS THAT ARE NOT SUBJECT TO FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Some types of sexual misconduct meet the definition of Title IX sexual misconduct, but federal Title IX regulations do not govern any resulting formal complaint because of the location of the alleged behavior or the status of one of the parties.¹⁶ Other types of sexual misconduct are not covered by federal regulations because they do not meet the definition of Title IX sexual misconduct.¹⁷ This section describes the procedures used for formal complaints of sexual misconduct when the alleged conduct would violate Yale policies but is not subject to federal regulations.

5.1 Conditions for bringing a formal complaint of sexual misconduct under Section 5

A current or former Yale faculty member,¹⁸ trainee, student, or staff member¹⁹ who has experienced sexual misconduct may bring a formal complaint to the UWC under Section 5, so long as these conditions are met:

- The alleged misconduct cannot be addressed under Section 4 above.
- The person accused of misconduct is a Yale faculty member, trainee, or student²⁰ at the time the complaint is filed.²¹
- The alleged misconduct occurred at a time when both the complainant and the respondent were Yale faculty members, trainees, students, or staff members.
- The alleged misconduct occurred on the Yale campus; at a Yale sponsored event; in another place, event, or circumstances over which Yale exercised substantial control; or in a space owned or controlled by a Yale student or Yale student group for use in connection with attendance at Yale.

A person who is not a current or former Yale faculty member, trainee, student, or staff member may ask a Title IX Coordinator to bring a formal complaint to the UWC under Section 5, so long as these conditions are met:

- The alleged misconduct meets the definition of Title IX sexual misconduct but cannot be addressed under Section 4 above.
- The person accused of misconduct is a Yale faculty member, trainee, or student²² at the time the complaint is filed.
- The alleged misconduct occurred at a time when the accused party was a Yale faculty member, trainee, or student.
- The alleged misconduct occurred on the Yale campus; at a Yale sponsored event; in another place, event, or circumstances over which Yale exercised substantial control; or in a space owned or controlled by a Yale student or Yale student group for use in connection with attendance at Yale.

5.2 Advisors

Parties may be accompanied by an advisor at any stage of a formal proceeding. An advisor may be anyone of the party's

¹⁶ For example, proceedings related to sexual misconduct by a Yale student or faculty member while the parties were on a Yale program overseas would not be governed by federal regulations because the alleged behavior was not directed at a person within the United States.

¹⁷ For example, Yale policy is intended to protect individuals from unwelcome sexual behavior that has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a person's work or academic performance, but only behavior that is both severe and pervasive meets the definition of Title IX sexual misconduct.

¹⁸ In these procedures, the term "faculty member" should be understood to include any person teaching at Yale.

¹⁹ For the purposes of Section 5, the term "staff member" includes all Yale employees except faculty members and student employees.

²⁰ A complaint against a graduating student must be brought no later than May 1 for spring graduates and no later than December 1 for fall graduates, unless the alleged misconduct occurred after the applicable date.

²¹ If the Title IX Office and the UWC receive a complaint against a Yale staff member, and the complaint cannot be heard under Section 4, above, the complaint will be referred to the appropriate Human Resources process.

²² A complaint against a graduating student must be brought no later than May 1 for spring graduates and no later than December 1 for fall graduates, unless the alleged misconduct occurred after the applicable date.

choosing, including an attorney. The advisor can offer personal and moral support, before, during, and after a hearing, and help the party prepare for meetings related to a complaint. The advisor may not submit documents, either directly or indirectly, on a party's behalf at any stage of the proceeding, nor speak for the party during an interview with an investigator or during a formal hearing, except to request that a hearing officer ask follow-up questions. (See Sections 5.7 and 5.8, below.)

A party must provide the advisor's name and contact information to the UWC Secretary ("Secretary") prior to meeting with the investigator. A party must also inform the Secretary if a new advisor is selected. The Secretary will send the advisor copies of Confidential Documents (see Section 3.3, above), unless the party requests otherwise. A party wishing to bring an attorney as an advisor must inform the Secretary at least five days in advance of the first meeting that the advisor will attend. Parties may have no more than one advisor with them at a meeting, including a hearing.

5.3 Initiating a formal complaint of sexual misconduct under Section 5

A person wishing to make a formal complaint of sexual misconduct under Section 5 must submit to a Title IX Coordinator and the Secretary a written complaint that is signed, sent electronically from the complainant's account, or otherwise authenticated. The complaint must include the names of the parties involved in the incident, if known, a description of the conduct allegedly constituting sexual misconduct, and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known. The Secretary and the chair of the UWC ("the Chair")²³ will determine whether the complaint meets the conditions described in Section 5.1 above and whether it provides sufficient detail or must be supplemented. If the complaint does not meet the conditions in Section 5.1 or must be supplemented, the Secretary will write to the complainant, explaining why the complaint cannot proceed and describing other options that the complainant may have for addressing the alleged misconduct.

If a complaint is accepted for further proceedings, the Secretary will send a written notice to both parties, with the following information:

- a copy of the complaint;
- a statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility will be made at the conclusion of the proceeding;
- a statement that the parties may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney;
- a statement that the parties may inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint, including (i) evidence upon which Yale does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and (ii) inculpatory or exculpatory evidence, whether obtained from a party or other source;
- a statement that these procedures prohibit knowingly providing false information during the proceeding; and
- a copy of these procedures.

All time periods governing the investigation, hearing, and appeal of a complaint are set out in Section 5.11, below. At any point before the submission of an investigation report, as discussed in Section 5.7 below, the UWC may consolidate complaints of sexual misconduct and other misconduct that have been made against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against the other party, so long as the allegations arise out of the same facts or circumstances.²⁴ The decision to consolidate complaints will be made by the Secretary and the Chair. If complaints are consolidated after the parties have received the initial notice of a proceeding, the Secretary will provide the parties with a revised notice. The UWC will not accept a new complaint if it has already decided a complaint based on the same set of circumstances by the same complainant.

²³ The Chair may designate another member of the committee to act in the Chair's place, and all references to the Chair should be understood as including the Chair's designee.

²⁴ Complex complaints may combine allegations of sexual misconduct and other offenses, and the UWC may not be the only University body with authority to hear a complaint. In such cases, the UWC will retain jurisdiction over all charges of sexual misconduct, and other charges will be heard according to the circumstances of each complaint. In some cases, for example, the UWC may hear all charges, and, in other cases, a different decision-making body may decide the charges that do not relate to sexual misconduct. In cases involving multiple types of allegations, the UWC Chair will consult with the official responsible for the other relevant body and, if necessary, the provost.

To the extent necessary to implement supportive measures, the Secretary will inform relevant Yale officials that a formal complaint has been filed. The Title IX Coordinator(s) designated by the UWC will coordinate appropriate supportive measures, and University officials are expected to cooperate in implementing those measures.

5.4 Dismissal or withdrawal of a complaint; alternative resolution

The Chair and the Secretary will consider dismissing a complaint if, at any point during a proceeding, information emerges indicating that the UWC did not have jurisdiction over the complaint under section 5.1 above. The Secretary will send the parties simultaneous written notice of the decision regarding dismissal, including the reasons for the decision. If a case is dismissed under Section 5 but meets the requirements of Section 4, the case will be converted to a Section 4 proceeding, under conditions determined by the Chair and the Secretary.

The complainant may, at any time before the day scheduled for the hearing, request in writing to the Secretary that the complaint be withdrawn. The Chair and the Secretary will decide whether to agree to the request. If the Chair and Secretary decide to hear a complaint despite a request for withdrawal, the complainant will not be required to participate in the proceeding.

At any point during a Section 5 proceeding, the parties may request or the UWC may offer an alternative resolution process, such as mediation or restorative justice. See Section 2, above, for information on alternative resolution processes.

5.5 Appointment of investigators, hearing officers, other hearing panel members, and appellate decision makers

After accepting a complaint for a formal proceeding, the Secretary will appoint (i) an investigator to investigate the complaint; (ii) a hearing officer, trained as an attorney, to preside over the hearing of the complaint and participate in deciding the case; (iii) three UWC members to serve with the hearing officer on the hearing panel and participate in deciding the case;²⁵ and (iv) an appellate decision maker, who must be a tenured faculty member on the UWC²⁶ (collectively, “appointees”). The Secretary will send a written notice to the parties, providing the names of the appointees and informing the parties of their opportunity to object to the participation of one or more appointees. The objection must state the party’s grounds for believing an appointee would be affected by a conflict of interest or by bias for or against complainants or respondents, generally, or an individual complainant or respondent, specifically.²⁷ The Chair and Secretary will decide whether an objection is justified. If a successful objection to the participation of an appointee is raised, the Secretary will make a new appointment, and the parties will have an opportunity to object to the person selected as a replacement.²⁸

The appointees will receive a copy of the complaint and must withdraw from the proceedings if their relationship to the complainant or the respondent or other circumstances lead them to believe that they have a conflict of interest or bias or if requested to withdraw by the Chair.

5.6 Rules that apply throughout a sexual misconduct proceeding under Section 5

In addition to those procedural rules discussed elsewhere in these procedures, the following rules apply throughout a sexual misconduct proceeding under Section 5:

- At all times, the burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rests on Yale and not the parties.

²⁵ The panel members will be faculty or staff members, except, if the respondent is a student, one member of the panel may be a graduate or professional student. Collectively, the hearing officer and the panel members are referred to as “the hearing panel.”

²⁶ The Chair may not serve as appellate decision maker, unless a designee acted for the Chair at all stages of the proceeding following acceptance of the formal complaint.

²⁷ An appointee’s past professional experience alone is not a proper basis for requesting the withdrawal of an appointee or for appealing a determination by a hearing panel under Section 5.10, below.

²⁸ For scheduling reasons, appointees, other than the investigator, may be appointed later in the process, but the parties will retain their right to object to the participation of all appointees as described in this section.

- If a party is invited to or expected to attend an investigative interview, hearing, or other meeting, the UWC or the investigator will give the party written notice of the meeting, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate. The notice will include the date, time, location, and purpose of the meeting and the names of participants.
- The parties will have equal access to evidence, including inculpatory and exculpatory evidence, and an equal opportunity to present evidence and witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses.
- All relevant evidence – including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence – must be objectively evaluated, and credibility determinations may not be based on a person’s status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.

5.7 Investigation

The investigator will gather documents and conduct interviews as necessary to reach an understanding of the facts and circumstances surrounding the allegations of the complaint.^{29,30} The investigator will give both parties an equal opportunity to provide evidence and propose witnesses. The investigator will also give both parties an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the complaint, so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence in writing prior to completion of the investigation report. This requirement to disclose evidence includes evidence that Yale does not intend to rely on in reaching a determination regarding responsibility, and it includes inculpatory and exculpatory evidence, whether obtained from a party or another source.

The investigator will present a draft report to the Chair and Secretary. After reviewing the report, the Chair or the Secretary may request clarifications and additional investigation. The Secretary will send a copy of the final investigation report to the parties and their advisors and inform them of their opportunity to submit a written response to the report and to provide a list of those witnesses included in the report whom they wish to appear at the hearing. The parties’ witness lists must describe the subject and relevance of the proposed witnesses’ testimony.

The Secretary will provide the hearing panel with the complaint, the investigation report, the parties’ responses to the investigation report, the parties’ witness lists, a list of witnesses recommended by the investigator, and any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the complaint. The hearing officer will determine which witnesses may be able to provide relevant testimony that was not conveyed to the investigator, and the Secretary will invite those witnesses to the hearing.

5.8 Hearing

The Secretary will schedule a hearing for no earlier than five days after the date for submission of the parties’ responses to the investigation report. Unless both parties ask to appear jointly, the complainant and the respondent will not appear jointly before the hearing panel at any stage of the hearing. The party who is not before the hearing panel will be in a private room with audio and visual access to the proceedings. Advisors will remain with the parties they are representing, unless asked to join the hearing panel during questioning. Parties and witnesses may participate in a hearing by audio-visual link from a remote location. A recording of the hearing will be made available to both parties.

The hearing officer will begin the hearing by explaining the substance of the complaint and the specific University policy or policies allegedly violated. The hearing panel will then interview the parties and the witnesses, and each party may submit a list of written questions for the hearing officer to ask the other party or a witness. The advisor for the questioning party may request that the hearing officer ask follow-up questions. The hearing officer will exclude any question that the hearing officer decides is not relevant. The hearing officer will explain a decision to exclude a question, and the hearing officer’s decision is final. Questions and evidence about the complainant’s sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by

²⁹ In the course of a sexual misconduct proceeding under Section 5, the University may not 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 made and maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party, unless the recipient obtains that party’s voluntary, written consent to do so for the sexual misconduct proceeding.

³⁰ In complaints involving sexual violence, if the investigator or hearing panel plans to consider medical or laboratory evidence offered by a party, the Chair and the Secretary will decide whether the planned use of such evidence requires that it be accompanied by the opinion of a non-party witness with medical training.

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 address the issue of consent. Under no circumstances may a party directly question another party or a witness.

5.9 Decision of the hearing panel

Following the hearing, the hearing panel will decide whether the respondent is responsible for the alleged sexual misconduct. The standard of proof for each finding of fact and conclusion will be a preponderance of the evidence. In determining responsibility, the hearing panel may consider a respondent's previous formal discipline for other acts of sexual misconduct, including written reprimands, and the respondent's criminal conviction arising out of the events complained of. The hearing panel may not consider as evidence of responsibility previous accusations of other acts of sexual misconduct that did not result in formal discipline or the fact that a criminal investigation or prosecution is pending in relation to the events complained of.

If a party is found responsible, the hearing panel will consider whether to provide remedies and impose a penalty. The Secretary will inform the hearing panel about the nature of previous remedies and penalties that Yale has applied in similar circumstances. The Secretary will also describe any formal Yale discipline previously imposed on the respondent, and the hearing panel may consider this prior discipline in imposing a penalty in the current matter.

Remedies offered to complainants in order to restore equal access to Yale's programs and activities may include:

- counseling;
- extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments;
- modifications of work or class schedules;
- campus escorts;
- mutual restrictions on contact between the parties;
- changes in work or housing locations;
- limitations on the respondent's access to Yale programs and activities, including removal of the respondent from campus; and
- increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus.

Persons found responsible for sexual misconduct under Section 5 may receive penalties ranging from a reprimand to expulsion from the University or termination of University employment, as discussed in applicable faculty, trainee, student, and staff policies and regulations.

All decisions of the hearing panel must be made by majority vote (three out of four), except a unanimous vote is required for a decision to impose a penalty of three or more terms of suspension, a penalty of expulsion, or a penalty of termination. Abstentions are not permitted.

In consultation with the panel members, the hearing officer will prepare a written decision report that includes the following elements:

- the allegation potentially constituting sexual misconduct;
- a description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the complaint through the decision, 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 decision;
- conclusions regarding the application of Yale's sexual misconduct policies to the facts;
- a statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility;

- any penalty to be imposed on the respondent;
- any remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to Yale’s education programs or activities to be provided to the complainant; and
- the grounds and procedures for an appeal.

The hearing officer will send the decision report to the Secretary, who will send it simultaneously to each party. The decision becomes final and discipline will go into effect either on the date that any appeal is decided or, if neither party brings an appeal, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.

5.10 Appeals

Either party may appeal a decision by the UWC regarding dismissal of a complaint or the hearing panel’s decision regarding responsibility by sending a written appeal to the Secretary. The only grounds for appeal are:

- a procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
- the discovery of new evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the decision regarding responsibility or dismissal was made and that could affect the outcome of the matter; or
- a Title IX Coordinator, the Chair, the Secretary, the investigator, the hearing officer, or another hearing panel member had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents, generally, or the individual complainant or respondent, specifically, that affected the outcome of the matter.

The Secretary will provide a copy of the appeal to the other party, who may send a written response to the Secretary.

The Secretary will send the appeal, any response to the appeal, and relevant investigation and hearing documents to the appellate decision maker, who will issue a written decision. If the appeal of a dismissal is granted, the matter will be returned to the Secretary for further proceedings. If the appeal of a decision on responsibility is granted, the matter will be returned to the hearing panel for reconsideration.³¹ In the appeal decision, the appellate decision maker may give the hearing panel instructions regarding the nature and extent of the reconsideration. The hearing panel will promptly reconsider the matter and the hearing officer will issue a new decision report. The appellate decision maker will review the new decision for conformity with the appeal decision and will either approve the new decision or revise it. The Secretary will send the approved or revised decision report simultaneously to both parties, and no further appeals are allowed.

5.11 Time Periods

The time periods in the table below apply to the review of a formal complaint under this Section. The Secretary may extend a time period for good cause such as illness, holidays, the absence of parties or witnesses from campus, a concurrent criminal investigation, the complexity of the allegations, or the competing demands of other cases. The parties will be informed in writing by the Secretary if a time period is extended. All time periods include weekends and holidays but not Yale’s winter recess. Deadlines that fall on a weekend or holiday will be extended to the following weekday.

PROCESS	TIME PERIOD
Notice by the parties of their intention to use an attorney as an advisor	Must be received by the Secretary at least five days in advance of the first meeting that the advisor will attend
Chair’s appointment of an investigator	Within seven days after the UWC accepts the complaint
Parties’ written objections to appointees	Must be received by the Secretary within five days after parties receive notice of the appointees’ names

³¹ If an appeal is granted because the hearing officer or another member of the hearing panel had a conflict of interest or bias, the Chair and the Secretary will appoint a replacement to reconsider the matter.

PROCESS	TIME PERIOD
The parties' response to the evidence gathered by the investigator	Must be received by the Secretary within 10 days after the parties receive the evidence
The Secretary sends the investigation report to the parties	Within 60 days after the investigator's appointment
The parties' witness list and response to the investigation report	Must be received by the Secretary within 10 days after the parties receive the investigation report
The first day of the hearing	No sooner than 15 days after the parties receive the investigation report
The Secretary sends the hearing panel's report to the parties	Within 14 days after the hearing
Appeal by either party	Must be received by the Secretary within seven days after the parties receive the hearing panel's report
Response to an appeal	Must be received by the Secretary within seven days after the opposing party's receipt of the appeal
Decision on appeal	Within 14 days after the appellate decision maker receives the appeals and any responses

YALE SEXUAL MISCONDUCT POLICIES AND RELATED DEFINITIONS

These policies apply to all members of the Yale community as well as to conduct by third parties (i.e., individuals who are not students, faculty, or staff, including but not limited to guests and consultants) directed toward University students, faculty, or staff members. Conduct that occurs in the process of application for admission to a program or selection for employment is covered by these policies. These policies also apply to conduct that occurs in Yale-related off-campus activities.

Many forms of sexual misconduct are prohibited by federal law, including Title IX of the education amendments of 1972, and by Connecticut statutes, and could result in criminal prosecution or civil liability.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

Sexual misconduct incorporates a range of behaviors including sexual assault, sexual harassment, intimate partner violence, stalking, voyeurism, and any other conduct of a sexual nature that is nonconsensual or has the purpose or effect of threatening, intimidating, or coercing a person.

Sexual misconduct often includes nonconsensual sexual contact, but this is not a necessary component. For example, threatening speech that is sufficiently severe or pervasive to constitute sexual harassment is sexual misconduct. Making photographs, video, or other visual or auditory recordings of a sexual nature of another person without their consent constitutes sexual misconduct, even if the activity documented was consensual. Similarly, sharing such recordings or other sexually harassing electronic communications without consent is a form of sexual misconduct.

Violations of Yale's Policy on Teacher-Student Consensual Relations and its Policy on Relationships between Staff Members are also forms of sexual misconduct.

Yale's policies and definitions apply to all members of the Yale community, regardless of their sex or gender.

NOTE: Federal regulations for the implementation of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 provide detailed rules for addressing formal complaints about some types of sexual misconduct. Sexual misconduct covered by these regulations is referred to below as "Title IX sexual misconduct" (<https://smr.yale.edu/find-policies-information/yale-sexual-misconduct-policies-and-related-definitions#titleix-sexual-misconduct>). Yale's broader definitions of sexual misconduct include Title IX sexual misconduct. For questions about Title IX sexual misconduct or the rules applicable to formal complaints, please contact a Title IX coordinator (<https://provost.yale.edu/title-ix/coordinators>) or the UWC (<https://uwc.yale.edu/>).

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Sexual harassment consists of unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature on or off campus, when: (1) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a condition of an individual's employment or academic standing; or (2) submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as the basis for employment decisions or for academic evaluation, grades, or advancement; or (3) such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or academic performance or creating an intimidating or hostile academic or work environment. Sexual harassment may be found in a single episode, as well as in persistent behavior.

SEXUAL ASSAULT

Sexual assault is any kind of nonconsensual sexual contact, including rape, groping, or any other form of nonconsensual sexual touching.

SEXUAL CONSENT

Under Yale's policies, sexual activity requires affirmative consent, which is defined as positive, unambiguous, and voluntary agreement to engage in specific sexual activity throughout a sexual encounter. Consent cannot be inferred merely from the absence of a "no." A clear "yes," verbal or otherwise, is necessary. Consent to some sexual acts does not constitute consent to others, nor does past consent to a given act constitute present or future consent. Consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual encounter and can be revoked by any participant at any time.

Consent cannot be obtained by threat, coercion, or force. Agreement under such circumstances does not constitute consent. Consent cannot be obtained from someone who is asleep or otherwise mentally or physically incapacitated due to alcohol, drugs, or some other condition. A person is mentally or physically incapacitated when that person lacks the ability to make or act on considered decisions to engage in sexual activity. Engaging in sexual activity with a person whom you know – or reasonably should know – to be incapacitated constitutes sexual misconduct.

GUIDANCE REGARDING SEXUAL CONSENT

Consent can be accurately gauged only through direct communication about the decision to engage in sexual activity. Presumptions based upon contextual factors (such as clothing, alcohol consumption, or dancing) are unwarranted, and should not be considered as evidence for consent.

Although consent does not need to be verbal, verbal communication is the most reliable form of asking for and gauging consent. Talking with sexual partners about desires and limits may seem awkward, but it serves as the basis for positive sexual experiences shaped by mutual willingness and respect.

When alcohol or other drugs are involved, incapacitation is a state beyond drunkenness or intoxication. An inability to remember events is not on its own sufficient to demonstrate incapacitation. A person may be able to make and act on a considered decision to engage in sexual activity but not remember having done so.

INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

Intimate partner violence (IPV) occurs when a current or former intimate partner uses or threatens physical or sexual violence. IPV also may take the form of a pattern of behavior that seeks to establish power and control by causing fear of physical or sexual violence. Stalking may also constitute IPV.

IPV may be accompanied by a range of abusive/controlling behaviors by a current or former intimate partner, such as verbal, emotional, or financial abuse. If you have experienced any of these behaviors, the SHARE Center and Title IX coordinators are available to assist you.

STALKING

Stalking is repeated or obsessive unwanted attention on the basis of sex that is directed toward an individual or group and that is likely to cause alarm, fear, or substantial emotional distress. Stalking may take many forms, including following, lying in wait, monitoring, and pursuing contact. Stalking may occur in person or through a medium of communication, such as letters, email, text messages, or phone calls. In some circumstances, two instances of such behavior may be sufficient to constitute stalking.

POLICY ON TEACHER-STUDENT CONSENSUAL RELATIONS

The integrity of the teacher-student relationship is the foundation of the University's educational mission. This relationship vests considerable trust in the teacher, who, in turn, bears authority and accountability as a mentor, educator, and evaluator. The unequal institutional power inherent in this relationship heightens the vulnerability of the student and the potential for coercion. The pedagogical relationship between teacher and student must be protected from influences or activities that can interfere with learning and personal development.

Whenever a teacher is or in the future might reasonably become responsible for teaching, advising, or directly supervising a student, a sexual or romantic relationship between them is inappropriate and must be avoided. In addition to creating the potential for coercion, any such relationship jeopardizes the integrity of the educational process by creating a conflict of interest and may impair the learning environment for other students. Finally, such situations may expose the University and the teacher to liability for violation of laws against sexual harassment and sex discrimination.

Therefore, teachers must avoid sexual or romantic relationships with students over whom they have or might reasonably expect to have direct pedagogical or supervisory responsibilities, regardless of whether the relationship is consensual. Conversely, teachers must not directly supervise any student with whom they have a sexual or romantic relationship.

Undergraduate students are particularly vulnerable to the unequal institutional power inherent in the teacher-student relationship and the potential for coercion, because of their age and relative lack of maturity. Therefore, no teacher shall have a sexual or romantic relationship with any undergraduate student, regardless of whether the teacher currently exercises or expects to have any pedagogical or supervisory responsibilities over that student.

Teachers or students with questions about this policy are advised to consult with the University Title IX Coordinator, the Title IX coordinator of their school, the department chair, the appropriate dean, the Provost, or one of their designees. Students or other members of the community may lodge a complaint regarding an alleged violation of this policy with the University Title IX Coordinator, with the Title IX coordinator of their school, or with the University-Wide Committee on Sexual Misconduct.

Violations of the above policies by a teacher will normally lead to disciplinary action. For purposes of this policy, "direct supervision" includes the following activities (on or off campus): course teaching, examining, grading, advising for a formal project such as a thesis or research, supervising required research or other academic activities, serving in such a capacity as Director of Undergraduate or Graduate Studies, and recommending in an institutional capacity for admissions, employment, fellowships, or awards.

"Teachers" includes, but is not limited to, all ladder and instructional faculty of the University. "Teachers" also includes graduate and professional students and postdoctoral fellows and associates only when they are serving as part-time acting instructors, teaching fellows or in similar institutional roles, with respect to the students they are currently teaching or supervising. "Students" refers to those enrolled in any and all educational and training programs of the University. Additionally, this policy applies to members of the Yale community who are not teachers as defined above, but have authority over or mentoring relationships with students, including athletic coaches, supervisors of student employees, advisors and directors of student organizations, Residential College Fellows, as well as others who advise, mentor, or evaluate students.

YALE POLICY ON RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN STAFF MEMBERS

Staff are expected to avoid romantic or sexual relationships with employees and trainees for whom they have or might reasonably expect to have supervisory or reporting responsibilities.

Under no circumstances can a supervisor directly supervise or evaluate any employee or trainee with whom they have or have had a romantic or sexual relationship. If such a relationship exists or develops, the supervisor and employee must promptly disclose it to the Department Head or the Human Resources Generalist. Arrangements, which may include reassignment or relocation, will be made to address any issue of conflict of interest. Any decision affecting any aspect of employment (for example, transfer, promotion, salary, termination) must be made by disinterested and qualified supervisory personnel.

Violations of this policy will normally lead to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

Individuals with questions about this policy or staff concerned about a romantic or sexual relationship in violation of this policy are encouraged to speak with their supervisor, Human Resources Generalist, or any Title IX coordinator. See Staff Workplace Policies.

TITLE IX SEXUAL MISCONDUCT³²

Federal regulations for the implementation of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 provide detailed rules for addressing formal complaints about some types of sexual misconduct. Sexual misconduct covered by these regulations is referred to as “Title IX sexual misconduct.” Yale’s broader definitions of sexual misconduct include Title IX sexual misconduct. For questions about Title IX sexual misconduct or the rules applicable to formal complaints, please contact a Title IX coordinator (<https://provost.yale.edu/title-ix/coordinators>) or the UWC (<https://uwc.yale.edu/>).

The following definitions will apply to allegations of misconduct addressed under Section 4 of the Procedures of the University-Wide Committee on Sexual Misconduct:

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Sexual harassment occurs when (1) A Yale employee conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the university on an individual’s participation in unwelcome sexual conduct, or (2) An individual is subjected to unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies the individual equal access to Yale’s education program or activity;

SEXUAL ASSAULT

Sexual assault is any sexual act directed against another person without the consent of the victim, including rape, sodomy, sexual assault with an object, fondling, incest and statutory rape.

DATING VIOLENCE

Dating violence is 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 length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

³² All terms and their definitions in this section will be interpreted and applied by Yale in accordance with the definitions contained in 34 C.F.R. § 106.30 (the “Title IX regulations”). Yale’s language is intended to convey the same meaning as the definitions referenced in the Title IX regulations.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Domestic violence includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence, on the basis of sex, 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 Connecticut, such as others related by blood or marriage or who presently reside together or have resided together, or
- by any other person against an adult or youth³³ victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of Connecticut.

STALKING

Stalking means engaging in a course of conduct on the basis of sex directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress.

33 For purposes of this definition, the term "youth" means a person who is 11 to 24 years old.

Yale

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