



Department of Campus Police and Safety
**Annual Security and
Fire Safety Report**

2026-2027

WELCOME TO DEAN COLLEGE CAMPUS POLICE AND SAFETY

Dean College is committed to providing a safe and secure community, where all community members may experience academic, professional and personal success.

The College rejects and condemns all forms of harassment, discrimination, retaliation and disrespect and is committed to sustaining a welcoming environment for everyone. It is the policy of the College to adhere to all applicable state and federal laws prohibiting discrimination.

To achieve this goal, the Department of Campus Police and Safety provides a comprehensive program of police, security, crime prevention, fire safety, emergency medical, parking, transportation and related safety services to help ensure the College community remains a safe place to live, work and learn. The Department of Campus Police and Safety has established a partnership with students, staff and faculty in the development of crime prevention, security assessment, response and education. This partnership is the foundation of maintaining an environment at Dean College wherein the safety and security of the entire community is a matter of the highest priority. The Dean College Department of Campus Police and Safety, working with the support and cooperation of other College departments, strives to keep the campus safe and secure. Trained professional officers are an essential part of this program; however, a truly safe campus is only achieved through the collaborative efforts of all Dean College community members.

Our goal is to be part of the educational process. We encourage students to make responsible decisions on the Dean College campus and off campus as well. We welcome suggestions that will enhance our services and look forward to working with others in maintaining a safe and secure environment.

Ken Corkran

Vice President of Campus Life/Chief of Police

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PREPARATION OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT AND DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (commonly referred to as “the Clery Act”) was passed in 1990 and requires all postsecondary educational institutions participating in federal Title IV student financial assistance programs to disclose certain crime statistics, safety-related policies and procedures, fire safety information, and fire statistics in an annual security report to be published by October 1 each year. Dean College publishes its annual security report on the Department of Campus Police and Safety website at dean.edu/safety. In addition, the College disseminates a notice of availability of this report via a mass email to all current students, faculty and staff. Prospective students, faculty and staff also receive this notice of availability through the Admissions and Human Resources Office. Anyone may obtain a paper copy of the Annual Security Report by contacting the Department of Campus Police and Safety at (508) 541-1888, or by making a request in person at the Department of Campus Police and Safety, which is located in the lower level of Dean Hall.

This report is published by the Vice President of Campus Life/Chief of Police using information collected from Campus Police and Safety records, Director of Title IX Initiatives’ records, and local law enforcement (Franklin Police). The Department of Campus Police and Safety records and maintains crime statistics for publication in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report each year.

The Department of Campus Police and Safety officers enter all reports of all crime incidents reported directly to the departments in an automated case management software program system called Maxient. Once the officer enters a report, the Department administrator reviews the report to ensure it is appropriately classified in the correct crime category.

The Department of Campus Police and Safety maintains a close relationship with the Franklin Police Department to ensure that we are notified of any crime report that is made directly to the Franklin Police Department.

Campus Security Authorities

The Clery Act requires the College to disclose certain crimes that occur within the College’s Clery geography and that are reported to Campus Security Authorities (CSAs). CSAs include any member of the Department of Campus Police and Safety; any individual identified by the College as someone to whom a crime should be reported; and any College official who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities. Individuals with these job functions or who have been designated as CSAs receive annual training on mandatory reporting obligations.

A designated CSA must report to the Department of Campus Police and Safety or the Title IX Coordinator, as appropriate, of the existence of all known incidents so that the incidents can be recorded as statistics and, where appropriate, included in the College’s Annual Security Report.

Examples of the College’s CSAs include, but are not limited to:

- Department of Campus Police and Safety staff members
- Athletic staff members
- Advisors to student groups
- Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinator
- Residence Life staff members
- Campus Life staff members

Professional counselors and pastoral counselors acting in their professional capacity are not CSAs and the Clery Act specifically exempts them from the responsibility to report to the Department of Campus Police and Safety criminal behavior disclosed to them.

THE DEPARTMENT OF CAMPUS POLICE AND SAFETY

The Department of Campus Police and Safety provides around-the-clock services to the entire campus community throughout the year. Campus Police personnel are certified sworn police officers which receive their legal authority from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (General Laws Chapter 22c Section 63.). They are trained in CPR/AED and act as first responders for medical emergencies. They are also charged with the enforcement of federal, state, and local laws, as well as college rules and regulations.

They work closely with the Franklin Police Department on matters of safety and security, both on our campus property and in the Franklin community.

NOTIFICATION OF CRIMINAL ACTIONS OR OTHER EMERGENCIES

Members of the Dean College community are made aware of potentially dangerous situations or safety precautions through:

- Community Text Messaging Notification
- Community Voice-mail Notification
- Community Email Notification
- Public Log — a chronological record of all crimes and on-campus fires in a student housing facility reported to the Department of Campus Safety; maintained for a 60-day prior interval at the Campus Safety Office and available for viewing during regular business hours.
- Campus Safety Alerts
- Annual Dean College Campus Safety Report — available online. Any individual requiring a printed copy may call (508) 541-1700 or (508) 541-1686 and request a copy be mailed.
- Bulletin Board Postings
- [myDean](#) — under Campus Police and Safety Department

Vice President of Campus Life/Chief of Police, Dean of Students, and Executive Director of Compliance, Community Standards, and Enterprise Risk/Title IX Coordinator will develop timely warning notices to notify the Dean College Community about serious crimes (that would immediately impact the campus community), severe weather events and environmental emergencies.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

In an effort to provide timely notice to the Dean College community, and in the event of a serious incident that may pose an ongoing threat to members of the College community, a blast email Timely Warning Notice is sent to all students and employees on campus. Updates to the College community about any particular case resulting in a Timely Warning Notice may be distributed via blast email and may be posted on the Campus Police and Safety or Community Awareness web site. Timely Warning Notice flyers may also be posted by Campus Police and Safety and/or Residence Life in the entrance area/lobby of campus buildings.

Warnings and notification systems as well as Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures are tested and evaluated on an annual basis. The scenarios for these exercises vary each year and may include outside law enforcement entities as well multiple departments on campus. These exercises may include drills, table top exercises or campus-wide emergency response exercises. The College conducts after action reviews of all emergency exercises.

In conjunction with emergency exercises held, the College will notify the community of the exercise and remind the community of available information regarding emergency response procedures.

The Department Campus Police and Safety or other campus department may become aware of a critical incident or other emergency situation that potentially affects the safety of the campus community. Generally, campus first responders become aware of these situations when they are reported or upon discovery during patrol of campus. In the event of an emergency, the College will notify affected members of the campus community as soon as possible, unless in the professional judgment of first responders, doing so would compromise efforts to assist a victim or contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency. If this is the case, the College may elect to delay issuing the notification until that concern is no longer present.

Reporting Incidents of Crime

The Department of Campus Police and Safety provides a comprehensive program of police, security, crime prevention, fire safety, and emergency medical, parking and related campus safety services to help ensure the College maintains a safe and secure environment in which to study, reside and work.

Dean College's education and awareness efforts encourage the reporting of all incidents and any suspicious activity to the proper authorities. These authorities include the Department of Campus Police and Safety, the Assistant Director of Student Conduct, the Director of Community Standards, the Office of Residence Life, the Office of Human Resources and the Franklin Police Department.

The Department of Campus Police and Safety provides the following options for community members to report incidents and/or occurrences of crime:

- **Main Number:** (508) 541-1888, or ext. 1888 on campus
- **Emergency Number:** (508) 528-9888
- **Anonymous Tip Line:** (508)541-1704, or ext. 1704 on campus.
This line is available to those community members who require confidentiality. It is monitored by a supervisor within the Department.

Monitoring and Recording Criminal Activity at Dean College

Dean College maintains communication with local law enforcement authorities regarding incidents involving students. In addition, statistical data is retained through a computerized incident report system. This system assists Campus Police and Safety in their documentation efforts relating to reports of crimes, injuries, emergencies, unusual events and/or suspicious activity.

Maintaining Safe and Secure Campus Facilities

The Dean College Campus Police and Safety Department works with both Residence Life and Facilities Departments to ensure that our building and grounds are safe places to study and work. Prevention initiatives and inspections are conducted and problems are promptly reported through our online Schooldude system to the Facilities Department for repairs. For those security concerns that require prompt attention, Facilities is contacted immediately and the situation is handled as expeditiously as possible. Prevention initiatives include:

- Locking and alarm systems
- Secure exterior doors and windows
- Fire equipment
- Emergency/interior/exterior lighting

Emergency Phones

As part of an ongoing effort to enhance safety and security programs, 16 emergency phones have been installed throughout the campus. These phones offer an additional way for community members to report incidents. They are linked directly to the Department of Campus Police and Safety and will indicate the exact location from where a call is being made. When a call comes in, a Campus Police and Safety officer will be dispatched immediately and appropriate action will be taken.

ACCESS TO CAMPUS BUILDINGS

Access to Academic Facilities

During the academic year when the College is open, academic buildings and other facilities are accessible to members of the Dean College Community and visitors during the day and evening hours. Access to buildings and facilities, after hours and when classes are not in session, will be provided and monitored by the Department of Campus Police and Safety.

Access to Residence Halls

All residence halls/houses are locked 24 hours a day, seven days a week. An electronic computerized card access system monitors all exterior doors.

Access to the residence halls is by the Dean College ID card, issued by the Department of Campus Police and Safety. The cards are programmed to allow access into the residence halls belonging to students who reside there. Students are encouraged to report all missing and lost cards as soon as possible to the Department of Campus Police and Safety. All reported missing and lost cards are immediately disabled from the access system and a replacement card is issued.

Maintenance and Security of Campus Facilities

Dean College maintains a strong commitment to campus safety and security. A Campus Police and Safety Committee reviews employee injuries, reports of hazards and makes recommendations to the College Administration for corrective action. The Department of Campus Police and Safety and Facilities conduct a periodic check of campus lighting. Campus Safety Officers are required to identify and report any possible safety hazards and lighting problems during their regular patrols and report their findings to the appropriate authorities. On-call Facilities personnel may be contacted to respond to any maintenance emergency. Contact can be made through the Department of Campus Police and Safety by calling (508) 541-1888 anytime day or night.

The campus buildings and grounds are patrolled 24 hours a day by Campus Police and Safety and Law Enforcement Officers in vehicles, golf carts and on foot. All buildings are secured in the evenings and opened for special events or activities.

College Identification Cards

All members of the Dean College Community must show a College ID to obtain access to facilities during off hours. Each student must carry their ID card at all times. Upon request of a Campus Police and Safety officer, Residence Life staff, a College administrator or faculty member in performance of their duty, a student must present their ID card.

Off-Campus Guests

All guests are required to register with and obtain a guest pass from the Campus Police and Safety office. Each guest must be accompanied by a student host at all times.

The host accepts full responsibility for the conduct of the guest. To obtain a pass, the student host must present their College ID and the guest must provide a valid photo ID.

The host is also encouraged to report to the Resident Director/Resident Advisors the name and the length of stay of the guest. Guests must abide by all College policies and guidelines. Each student is allowed a maximum of two guests at any time. Guest passes are only valid for a maximum of two consecutive days and are not to exceed six days per month.

Campus Safety Services and Crime Prevention

- The following crime prevention initiatives and services have been designed to heighten student and employee awareness and safety.
- | | |
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| • Timely Notification of Criminal Activity | • Rape/Domestic Abuse Awareness Programs |
| • CPR/First Responder | • College Shuttle Service |
| • Dissemination of Crime Prevention Literature | • Drug/Alcohol Education Programs |
| • Card Access Monitoring | • Safety Escorts |
| • Security/Fire Prevention Assessments | • Electronic Alarm Monitoring System |
| • Camera Surveillance System | • Walking and Bicycle Patrols |
| • Safety and Crime Prevention Seminars | • Student and Parent Orientation Programs |
| • Anonymous Tip Line | • Operation Identification Program |

Educational programs conducted by the Department of Campus Police and Safety may at times be done in conjunction with the Office of Residence Life and the Office of Student Conduct. These programs will be conducted periodically throughout the year.

Annual Fire Safety Information

The Higher Education Opportunity Act requires the College to prepare a report that includes information about the student housing fire safety systems, fire drills, fire safety policies, and education and training programs. The reports also must include statistics for the three most recent calendar years regarding the number of fires in on campus housing, the cause of each fire, the number of injuries/fatalities related to each fire, and the value of property damaged in each fire. In 2023, 2024, and 2025 there were no reported and/or documented fire incidents.

On-Campus Housing Fire Safety Equipment and Plans for Future Improvement

All Dean College residence halls have full sprinkler systems and networked fire alarm systems. When a fire alarm is activated, the alarm goes directly to the Franklin Fire Department. The Franklin Fire Department then contacts the Department of Campus Police and Safety, which is staffed, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, via a direct ring-down line.

An officer is then dispatched to that area to make initial assessments, assist with evacuations and assist Franklin Fire upon their arrival.

Supervised Fire Drills

Mandatory, supervised fire drills are conducted for all residence halls and academic buildings twice each academic year (once during the fall semester and once during the spring semester) by Campus Police and Safety in conjunction with the Franklin Fire Department. Additionally, each time new residents occupy a residence hall during the summer for camp-related activities, a fire drill is conducted to ensure that the temporary residents are familiar with evacuation routes and procedures.

Evacuation Policy and Procedures

The Relocation Plan provides the following instructions to be followed in the case of an evacuation emergency:

Evacuation emergencies include fires, hazmat and explosion emergencies (when evacuation is directed by emergency personnel), natural gas leaks, unplanned utility outages, bomb threats and other situations in which emergency personnel direct evacuation of a building. In the event of fire or other evacuation emergencies at Dean College, all persons in the affected premises must evacuate. Community members will be notified of a fire or other evacuation emergency by a fire alarm audible signal. Initial emergency notifications may also be followed by email, text messages and phone communications (voice mail) if appropriate. After evacuation, all persons will proceed to their designated “rally points” based on their current building occupancy, unless directed otherwise by Campus Police and Safety.

Alert others — If a community member discovers a fire or smells smoke, or discovers any other hazardous emergency conditions in a College facility, they should immediately activate the building fire alarm and call 911 first, and then the College Department of Campus Police and Safety at (508) 541-1888. Calmly alert others in the affected area that they must leave and may take only important personal possessions that are in their immediate vicinity, if they can carry such items without risk to themselves or others. Items you may be able to take, depending on the circumstances, include coats, medicines, purses, wallets and keys. Community members should never try to retrieve items in another location in the building.

Building occupants generally should not fight fires on their own and may not use a fire extinguisher unless they are designated and trained by the College to do so. An individual designated and trained by the College in the proper use of a fire extinguisher and confident in their ability to cope with the hazards of a fire may use a portable fire extinguisher to fight small incipient fires (no larger than a waste basket). Any such efforts must be terminated when it becomes obvious that there is risk of harm from smoke, heat or flames.

Evacuate immediately upon hearing a building fire alarm signal. Close windows and doors behind you. Use the nearest safe exit, but DO NOT use any elevators. If you are caught in smoke or heat, stay low where the air is better, and attempt to reach a safe exit or area of refuge.

If the door or doorknob to the hallway is hot, do not open it, as fire may be on the other side. If you are unable to leave your room or office due to heat or heavy smoke in the hall, other obstructions or physical disability, try to put a cloth or towel under the door to help prevent the entry of smoke. Call 911 and then the Department of Campus Police and Safety at (508) 541-1888 and give your exact location so that emergency personnel can be directed to you.

Assist individuals who are blind, visually impaired, deaf, hard of hearing or mobility impaired as needed and immediately inform the nearest emergency responder of the individual's location.

Individuals who have a disability that may impede their exit from a building in an emergency are encouraged to inform their supervisor of the nature of their disability in advance.

Know the location of all exits from your building. All exits in College facilities are marked with EXIT signs and directional arrows.

Leave the building and assemble in the designated area assigned for your building, where you will not hinder the approaching emergency response personnel and apparatus. Students and employees should attempt to account for individuals who are known to be in the building, including all visitors. Any missing individuals should be reported to the Department of Campus Police and Safety or emergency personnel. In addition, security personnel will conduct a sweep of all floors if sufficient personnel are available and it is safe to do so.

Wait for Campus Police and Safety officers or emergency personnel to tell you when it is safe to return to the affected building. Even though the alarm may stop, the building may not be safe to re-enter.

If re-entry to the building is not imminent, occupants will be directed to proceed to another location. Depending on the severity and scale of the event that triggered the evacuation, Campus Police and Safety will implement procedures to account for all College employees and residents known to have been in the building, and all are expected to cooperate in the effort. To the extent possible, telephone and computers will be provided to allow employees and residents to contact family members.

Fire Safety Violations and Prohibitions (including rules on portable electrical appliances, smoking and open flames)

The Student Code of Conduct addresses prohibitions and fire safety violations. A fire safety violation “includes, but is not limited to storing or possession of any hazardous, flammable, or explosive materials; failure to leave a building during a sounded alarm; tampering with fire/safety equipment such as fire extinguishers, smoke detectors, pull stations, or sprinklers; false alarms or the false reporting of a bomb, fire, or other emergency on College premises or at activities sponsored by the College.”

The Housing Agreement, which can be accessed via the Student Conduct and Community Standards at [myDean](#), lists items and activities prohibited in private residence halls.

Candles, incense, lanterns, potpourri and other flammable items including but not limited to hot plates, electric frying pans, indoor grills (including the George Foreman grill), immersion coils, flammable liquids and flammable decorations are not permitted in any residence facility on the Dean College campus. In addition, each student is given a copy at orientation that includes rules relating to permitted small appliances and fire safety in general.

Dean College's smoking policy, also found at the Community Standards page at [myDean](#), prohibits smoking in any Dean College vehicle or building, including residence halls, individual rooms and apartments within residence halls, individual faculty offices, faculty and staff lounges, the library or Boomer's Beanery. Smoking is also prohibited within 25 feet of any Dean College building, or adjacent sidewalks, and is only allowed at designated smoking areas.

Fire Safety Education and Training Programs

All Resident Directors and Resident Advisors receive fire safety and emergency action plan training and are responsible for providing fire safety training to students. Prior to the first fire drill of the year, each Resident Advisor conducts a mandatory house meeting for students during which evacuation procedures and fire safety rules are reviewed with new and returning students.

All residence hall rooms are equipped with evacuation maps posted on the back of doors. These maps indicate the safest and most direct exit routes from the room in the case of an emergency. Also on the back of the door in each room is a copy of the College's "Campus Emergency Procedures Guide," which provides information on how to respond appropriately in emergency situations.

Professional staff and faculty members receive Emergency Action Plan training during which fire safety and evacuation and procedures are reviewed. Staff and faculty are provided with copies of the "Campus Emergency Procedures Guide" at that time and the guides are displayed throughout campus. In addition, Resident Directors, Campus Police and Safety Officers and Facilities employees are provided with training as well as hands-on fire extinguisher training by a professional firefighter instructor in order to ensure their familiarity with campus equipment. The emergency fire and evacuation plans are reviewed annually to insure continuous improvement of Dean College's Fire Safety preparedness.

INFORMATION AND RESOURCES REGARDING INCIDENTS OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

Information regarding policies, procedures, resources and links for Dean College's response to sexual misconduct.

For Immediate Help, Call Campus Police & Safety at (508) 541-1888

Dean College prohibits sexual misconduct in any form. Any form of violence, intimidation, abuse, exploitation or harassment based on gender or sexual preference is contrary to the ideals of Dean and may jeopardize a community member's ability to learn, work or otherwise participate in the life of the College.

Dean College strongly encourages all members of the community to take action, seek support and report incidents of sexual misconduct. If the College becomes aware of sexual misconduct that impacts one or more members of the College community, the College will promptly investigate the matter and, as appropriate under the circumstances, take action to end the behavior, eliminate any hostile environment, remedy its effects and prevent its recurrence. The College will do so whether the perpetrator of the misconduct is a student, employee, guest, vendor or other third party.

Scope of Policies

All students, staff and faculty at Dean College, regardless of their location, are responsible for adhering to the College's policy on Sexual Misconduct. The Title IX Coordinator will oversee the College's response to incidents of Sexual Misconduct and ensure that appropriate resources are available to students and employees involved in these types of incidents.

The College's Title IX Coordinator is **Alisa Chapman**, Executive Director of Compliance. **The Title IX Coordinator** oversees Title IX compliance, policies, procedures, and training for the Dean College community.

There are three Deputy Title IX Coordinators at the College. Deputy Title IX Coordinators oversee Sexual Misconduct compliance, training, policies and procedures, and resources available to the populations they serve. The Title IX Coordinator oversees the work of the Deputy Title IX Coordinators.

1. Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students, **Diana Estime**
2. Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Athletics, **Megan Gutierrez**
3. Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Faculty/Staff, **Andrea Adams**

The Vice President of Human Resources or their designee will investigate incidents in which staff or faculty member(s) are accused of Sexual Misconduct. This includes claim(s) of sexual misconduct that are made by: a student against a staff or faculty member(s), staff or faculty(s) against another staff or faculty member(s), or third-party claim against staff or faculty member(s). Employees who commit Sexual Misconduct are subject to the full range of sanctions available under the College's employment policies, up to and including termination of employment.

The Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students, or their designee, will investigate all incidents in which students are accused of Sexual Misconduct. This includes claim(s) of sexual misconduct that are made by: a student against another student(s), staff or faculty member(s) against student(s), third-party claim against student(s). Students who commit Sexual Misconduct are subject to the full range of sanctions available under the student code of conduct, up to and including dismissal.

The Title IX Coordinator or their designee will investigate all incidents in which the person accused of Sexual Misconduct is a non-student, vendor or other third party. Third parties who engage in Sexual Misconduct are subject to a full range of sanctions up to and including termination of any relationship with the College.

Definition of Sexual Misconduct

Sexual Misconduct refers to all forms of inappropriate physical, verbal or other behavior on the basis of sex or gender, including without limitation rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, sexual exploitation, relationship violence and stalking, each of which is defined below. Sexual Misconduct also includes any attempt to commit such behavior, as well as assisting, inducing or attempting to assist or induce someone else to commit such behavior. See all prohibited forms of sexual misconduct listed below:

Title IX Sexual Harassment

Title IX Sexual Harassment is conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

- (1) An employee of the college conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit or service of the college on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
- (2) Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the college's education program or activity; or
- (3) Sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking, as defined below.

"Sexual assault" means an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the FBI.

"Dating violence" means violence committed by a person (A) who is or has been in a social relationship of an 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; and (iii) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

"Domestic violence" includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of Massachusetts, 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 Massachusetts.

"Stalking" means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (A) fear for their safety or the safety of others or (B) suffer substantial emotional distress.

To be considered Title IX sexual harassment, the conduct described above must occur in a Dean education program or activity within the United States. A Dean "education program or activity" is a location, event or circumstance over which the college exercises substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the Title IX sexual harassment occurs.

Relationship Abuse is the use of physical force, coercion, threats or sexual misconduct toward a current or former partner in a personal, intimate relationship. Psychological, verbal and/or emotional manipulation also constitute relationship abuse if it has the effect of creating reasonable fear, isolation or restriction of access to resources, education or work. Relationship abuse includes behaviors that are defined as dating and/or domestic violence for purposes of Massachusetts law, Title IX or Clery Act reporting. The behaviors generally form an ongoing pattern of behavior, although one severe instance of physical or sexual abuse may be sufficient to establish relationship abuse. Relationship abuse is directed primarily against a person who is or has been involved in a sexual, dating, domestic or other emotionally, romantically and/or physically intimate relationship with the respondent, although the abuse may be directed toward the family members, friends, pets or property of the targeted partner. Examples of relationship abuse include:

- Physical abuse (e.g., slapping, pulling hair, punching)
- Threats of abuse (e.g., threatening to hit, harm or use of a weapon on another or self, or other forms of verbal abuse)
- Emotional/psychological abuse (e.g., harassment, name calling, manipulation) that creates and maintains a degrading environment.
- Sexual abuse (e.g., forced sexual conduct and/or any behavior that meets the definition of sexual assault)
- Financial Abuse (e.g., quid pro quo, forcing one to use financial resources, withholding financial resources)

Stalking is behavior directed toward another person that would cause a reasonable person to experience substantial emotional distress or fear for their safety or the safety of others.

Sexual Exploitation involves taking nonconsensual or abusive advantage of another person's sexuality, including without limitation invading someone's sexual privacy; obtaining or distributing images or audio of sexual activity, intimate body parts or nudity without consent; allowing another person to observe or listen to sexual activities without consent; and voyeurism.

Retaliation

Retaliation in addition to prohibiting Sexual Misconduct, the College strictly prohibits retaliation against any person who reports an incident of Sexual Misconduct, participates in an investigation of Sexual Misconduct, or supports a victim of Sexual Misconduct. Any person who commits such retaliation is subject to discipline up to and including dismissal from the College or termination of employment with the College.

Resources and Supportive Measures

All students or employees who are victims of sexual misconduct are encouraged to report the matter and seek assistance from the various resources available on campus, off campus or both. Resources are available to victims regardless of whether they wish to pursue a criminal complaint or College disciplinary action.

A list of recommended resources both on campus and in the community can be found on the following pages. As is further discussed therein, some resources both on and off campus are “confidential” resources — i.e., persons who can offer support, advice or other services and who, as a general matter, are not required to further report, initiate an investigation, or otherwise take action in response to the information they receive. Other resources, however, are not confidential.

Title IX Advocates

Students who report incidents of sexual misconduct are given the option to utilize a Title IX Advocate regardless of if they chose to pursue a disciplinary or criminal investigation. An accused student will also have the opportunity to work with a Title IX Advocate. The Title IX Advocate is a staff member who is trained to provide ongoing support, will coordinate campus resources and will provide information about investigation options. Students may also elect to have a Title IX Advocate serve as an advisor during a Sexual Misconduct Investigation. Title IX Advocates will be a resource for a student throughout their time at Dean College.

Title IX Advocates will work with campus partners to facilitate the delivery of reasonable accommodations including but not limited to residence hall moves, academic support/changes, campus employment support. The Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students, in consultation with the Title IX Coordinator, will determine if an accommodation request can be reasonably delivered.

Reporting Options

Students may report to **Alisa Chapman**, Title IX Coordinator, or **Diana Estime**, Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students, or **Megan Gutierrez**, Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Athletics. The Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator will provide immediate support, explain the options available to the student and coordinate any resources. The Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator will assign a Title IX Advocate for ongoing support.

Faculty and staff may report to **Alisa Chapman**, Title IX Coordinator or **Andrea Adams**, Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Faculty/Staff.

After business hours, students may contact Campus Police and Safety and ask to speak to a RD or Administrator on Call.

Reporting Options and Confidentiality

Students have multiple options with respect to reporting sexual misconduct:

- The Title IX Coordinator or their designee will meet with the Reporting Party and/or Complainant, provide information about supportive measures and resources on and off campus, and collect available information. Students will receive information about on campus and off campus resources both verbally as well in writing. The Title IX Coordinator or designee also considers the initial information about the incident to determine whether interim emergency measures may be appropriate.

- The Complainant may ask the college to conduct a Formal Sexual Misconduct investigation, in which case the student must file a complaint in writing. This can be done during a meeting with the Title IX Coordinator, a member of Counseling Services, Health Services or any Dean College employee. It can also be reported via email to any Dean College employee.
- The Complainant may ask the college to facilitate an informal resolution or mediation with the Respondent to remedy the situation.
- To report to Franklin Police for criminal investigation, **Ken Corkran**, Vice President of Campus Life/Chief of Police, is available to assist students with this process, or students may contact Franklin Police directly. If a sexual assault or sexual harassment might be the subject of a criminal investigation, it is important to take certain steps preserve any evidence. The individual should:
 - Seek medical assistance, which may include a sexual assault forensic exam.
 - Avoid showering or bathing prior to a forensic exam.
 - Place any evidence (clothes, sheets, etc.) in a paper bag. Do not use a plastic bag as it may impact the later testing of items.

Students may report an incident of Sexual Harassment to any employee of the College, some of whom are “confidential” resources. A “confidential” resource is one who will not share with anyone (including college officials or law enforcement) any information that identifies or could be used to identify the person making the report of sexual misconduct, with very limited exceptions — e.g., with the reporting person’s consent, where there is an imminent threat to the safety of the reporting person or someone else, or where disclosure is necessary in order to comply with the College’s legal obligations. College employees who are not confidential resources are obligated to report any allegation of sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator.

Resources Available to Students

Type of Resource	Contact Person	Contact Information
To Report OR Request Accommodations <i>No Contact Orders, Residential moves, academic changes</i>	Title IX Coordinator	Alisa Chapman (508) 541-1556
	<i>After Hours call Campus Safety (508) 541-1888</i>	
	Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students	Diana Estime (508) 541-1553
	<i>After Hours call Campus Safety (508) 541-1888</i>	
	Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Athletes	Megan Guitierrez (508) 541-1799
	Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Faculty/Staff	Andrea Adams (508) 541-1681
Confidential Report OR Confidential Counseling	Survivor Advocate	(508) 541-1602 Chapman House
	On-Campus Wayside Trauma Intervention Specialist (Counselor)	Dean College Counseling Services (508) 541-1865
Off-Campus Support	Wayside Youth and Family	(508) 478-6888 10 Asylum Street, Milford, MA 01757 waysideyouth.org/ourservicesoverview/ waysidemilford
	New Hope Sexual Violence Services	(800) 323-HOPE (4673) 24/7 Hotline 291 Main Street, Milford, MA 01757
Medical Attention (referral only)	Health Services	Teri Marshall (508) 541-1600 Chapman House
	Milford Regional Hospital	14 Prospect Street, Milford, MA 01757
	<i>Campus Safety can provide transport if needed</i>	
Criminal/Civil Options and Investigation	Vice President of Campus Life/Chief of Police	Ken Corkran (508) 541-1700

How To Report An Incident

Type of Resource	Contact Person	Contact Information
Confidential Title IX Advisor Confidential Reporting	Counseling Services	(508) 541-1602
Private Reporting Not Confidential	Title IX Coordinator	Alisa Chapman (508) 541-1556 achapman@dean.edu
	Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students	Diana Estime (508) 541-1553 destime@dean.edu

Responsible Employees

The College is obligated to address sexual misconduct when a responsible employee at the College knows, or should have known, about an incident. A “responsible employee” is someone who has the authority, or is viewed to have the authority, to take action to address sexual misconduct. In addition, all staff members at Dean College are considered responsible employees. All responsible employees are obligated to notify the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator when they receive a report of sexual misconduct.

Reporting Student’s Options

Students have multiple options after reporting an incident (in no particular order):

1. Report an incident and request to receive resources only
2. Report an incident, receive resources and ask the college to conduct a Sexual Misconduct investigation
3. Report an incident, receive resources and request a criminal investigation from Franklin Police
4. Report an incident, receive resources and request both a College’s Sexual Misconduct investigation and a criminal investigation through Franklin Police.

In rare situations, the College may override the request of a reporting student when the community’s safety cannot be ensured without a Sexual Misconduct investigation. These situations will be limited and will be determined by the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator.

Interim & Supportive Measures

When an investigation/adjudication process is ongoing, the College will implement such Interim Measures as are appropriate in the circumstances. Some interim measures may be applied without an investigation indicated by a * below. Interim Measures may include, without limitation:

- No contact orders*
- Interim suspensions from the College or living on campus
- Changes in class, laboratory or other educational activities (students)*
- Changes in living arrangements for the reporting student or accused student*
- Changes in workplace arrangements or schedules
- Restrictions on participation in one or more campus activities
- Scheduled use of on-campus facilities such as the dining hall, gym, library, etc.

Students who wish to request interim or supportive measures must contact **Alisa Chapman**, Title IX Coordinator at achapman@dean.edu. Decisions about interim or supportive measures will be made by the Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator in consultation with other College officials as appropriate under the circumstances. Violations of Interim or Supportive Measures will be addressed by the Title IX Coordinator, or their designee.

Criminal (Franklin Police Investigation)

Students may choose to pursue filing criminal charges with Franklin Police, which may result in a criminal investigation. A criminal investigation is used to determine whether a violation of criminal law occurred. **Ken Corkran**, Vice President of Campus Life/Chief of Police, is able to assist students in the process of filing criminal charges with Franklin Police.

A student has the right to file a criminal complaint and report a Sexual Misconduct disciplinary complaint simultaneously.

Title IX Investigators

The College has designated six Title IX Investigators (four for incidents involving students, one for incidents involving faculty/staff) who are trained on an ongoing basis and are responsible for conducting a Title IX investigation. Generally, one Title IX Investigator will investigate each reported incident. In certain situations, there may be a second Title IX Investigator who serves primarily as a note taker. This note taker does not make a finding of responsibility or sanctions.

The following individuals are Title IX Investigators for cases in which a student is the respondent:

- **Diana Esteime**, Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students and Dean of Students

The following individual is a Title IX Investigator for cases in which faculty or staff is the respondent:

- **Andrea Adams**, Vice President of Human Resources

College's Investigation Process for All Incidents of Sexual Misconduct

The Title IX Coordinator (**Alisa Chapman**, Executive Director of Compliance) or their designee will oversee the College's investigation, which in the ordinary course will include the following steps.

The investigation process outlined below is always subject to adjustment as appropriate under the circumstances of any case.

At each stage of the process, both the complainant and the respondent have the right to be accompanied by an advisor of their choosing.

The burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rests on the College and not on the parties involved.

1. To initiate a formal investigation and conduct process, the complainant must submit a report of alleged sexual misconduct in writing. This may be done via email, via a Maxient reporting form or by signing a statement made with a responsible employee. A formal investigation and conduct process also may be initiated by the Title IX Coordinator.
2. The College may consolidate formal complaints as to allegations of sexual harassment against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of sexual misconduct arise out of the same facts or circumstances.
3. An unbiased and objective Title IX Investigator is assigned to begin the Investigation. The Investigator will update both parties in writing at appropriate stages of the investigation.
4. Both the complainant and the respondent student will be notified in writing of any disciplinary charges that are to be investigated.
5. The respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the investigation process.
6. The Title IX Investigator will investigate within a reasonable time frame. This may involve:
 - a. Collecting additional information and statements from both the respondent and the complainant.
 - b. Meeting with witnesses for the complainant and the respondent who have relevant information about the incident.

- c. Collecting additional information such as: documents, photos, emails, texts, etc. that are deemed relevant to the investigation.
 - d. Both parties have the ability to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence.
7. When the Title IX Investigator has completed a thorough and equitable investigation, they will share with both parties a draft report of the results of the investigation, along with all of the evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint. Both parties will have at least 10 days to submit a written response, which the investigator will consider and address as appropriate prior to the completion of the Investigation Report.
 8. After receiving and considering comments from both parties and conducting any further investigation that is warranted in light of those comments, the Title IX Investigator will forward to the parties and any advisors the final Investigation Report, which will occur no less than 10 days before the live hearing.

Live Hearing

1. Unless the matter is resolved by way of an informal resolution, the College will conduct a live hearing with the parties located in separate rooms with technology enabling the decision maker(s) and parties to simultaneously see and hear the party or the witness answering questions.
2. Live hearings pursuant to this paragraph may be conducted with all parties physically present in the same geographic location or, at the recipient's discretion, or any parties, witnesses, and other participants may appear at the live hearing virtually, with technology enabling participants simultaneously to see and hear each other.
3. The hearing will be conducted by a Hearing Officer appointed by the Title IX Coordinator or his/her designee. This person will be distinct from the Investigator.
4. The hearing must be recorded or transcribed steno graphically.
5. Both parties are required to have an advisor present at the live hearing, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, to conduct cross examination on behalf of that party.
 - a. If a party does not have an advisor, the College will provide without fee or charge to that party, an advisor of the College's choice.
 - b. The live hearing permits the Hearing Officer to question the parties and witnesses and permits each party's advisor to ask the other party and any witnesses all relevant questions and follow up questions including those that challenge credibility. Such cross examinations must be conducted directly, orally and in real time by the party's advisor of choice and never by a party personally. Beyond this role, advisors may not participate directly in

the proceedings.

- c. Only relevant cross examination and other questions may be asked of a party or witness. Before a complainant, respondent, or witness answers a cross examination or other question, the Hearing Officer must first determine whether the question is relevant and explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.
- d. Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent are offered to prove consent.
- e. Live hearings pursuant to this paragraph may be conducted with all parties physically present in the same geographic location or, at the College's discretion, with some or all persons appearing remotely, with technology enabling participants simultaneously to see and hear each other. At the request of either party, the College must provide for the live hearing to occur with the parties located in separate rooms with technology enabling the Hearing officer and the parties to simultaneously see and hear the party or witness who is answering questions.

Determination of Responsibility and Sanctions

Within five business days of the conclusion of the live hearing, the Hearing Officer will use the information gathered during the investigation, as well as the live hearing, to make a decision of responsible or not responsible based on the preponderance of the evidence standard. The hearing officer will also determine sanctions when the outcome is responsible. Both parties will be notified simultaneously and in writing of the outcome of the investigation. The hearing officer will issue a report that includes the allegations that were the subject of the live hearing, the procedural steps taken in the case, the findings of fact supporting each finding of responsible or not responsible, conclusions regarding application of the code of conduct to the facts, an explanation of the rationale for any sanctions including whether remedies designed to restore or preserve access to the College's education program or activity will be provided to the complainant, and the procedures and permissible bases for an appeal.

Sanctions

If the respondent is found responsible, the sanctions imposed may include but not be limited to loss of privileges, disciplinary probation, suspension or expulsion.

Appeals

Both parties have the opportunity to appeal the decision, in writing, within five business days. The link to submit an appeal will be included in the decision letter. An appeal can be requested on the following bases:

1. Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter
2. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter
3. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s) or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.

Any appeal will be referred for decision by a Title IX Investigator who was not involved in investigating the case.

The Title IX Coordinator will:

1. Notify the other party in writing when an appeal is filed and implement appeal procedures equally for both parties.
2. Ensure that the decision-maker(s) for the appeal is not the same person as the decision-maker(s) that reached the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal, the investigator(s) or the Title IX Coordinator.
3. Give both parties a reasonable, equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome.

In the request to appeal form, students must provide specific information to support the grounds of their appeal. The appeal officer will thoroughly review the information provided in the electronic appeal request form and the case documents. The appeal officer may request additional information if needed (such as meeting with the student).

The appeal officer will review the request for appeal and determine whether sufficient grounds for appeal exist. While an appeal is being reviewed, the original sanctions imposed are still in effect until an appeal decision has been made, including suspension or removal from housing or the College. In the majority of cases, the appeal officer will respond within five business days upon receipt of the appeal. The appeal officer will issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result and provide the written decision simultaneously to both parties.

Dismissal of a Formal Title IX Complaint

A formal complaint may be dismissed by the Title IX Coordinator if they deem that the allegation does not constitute sexual harassment as defined in the Sexual Misconduct Policy.

- A dismissal of the formal Title IX complaint does not preclude adjudication of behavior as it may be defined as a non-Title IX violation within the Code of Conduct. The Complainant or the College may proceed with an investigation of the alleged non-Title IX violation.
- The Complainant may withdraw the complaint at any time during the investigation by notifying the Title IX Coordinator in writing.
- Upon dismissal of a complaint, both parties will be notified promptly in writing.

Informal Resolution

A complainant may request the facilitation of an informal resolution process, such as mediation, that does not involve a full investigation and adjudication.

- The college will provide written notice to both parties of the allegations, including the requirements of the informal resolution process.
- Both parties must provide voluntary written consent to the informal process.
- In an informal resolution, either party has the ability to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume a formal resolution process, but only before an agreement has been reached.
- All records collected during the informal process could be made available during the formal process.

Once an agreement has been reached, the parties are precluded from resuming a formal complaint of the same allegation.

Common Terms Defined

Respondent — Alleged perpetrator of sexual misconduct.

Effective Consent means that at the time of the sexual contact, all participants are of legal age to consent to the activity at issue and use words or conduct to communicate freely given approval or agreement, without force, coercion or incapacitation. Consent may not be inferred from silence or passivity. Consent to one act does not imply consent to other acts, nor does past consent to an act imply present or future consent. In addition, consent once given may be withdrawn at any time. If consent is withdrawn, whatever sexual contact is occurring must immediately stop.

Individuals are unable to give effective consent if they are:

- Incapacitated by illness, alcohol or drugs, and the other person knew or reasonably should have known of the incapacitation
- Forced, coerced, threatened or subject to intimidation
- Physically incapable of communicating, asleep or unconscious

Consent while under the influence of alcohol or drugs is valid consent unless the person is under the influence to the point of being incapacitated.

Incapacity occurs when an individual is mentally or physically incapable of giving consent and therefore lacks the ability to make or act on considered decisions to engage in sexual activity. An individual may be incapacitated due to alcohol, drugs or other through a disability.

Educational and Proactive Programs – The College offers programs to the campus community that raise awareness of incidents of sexual misconduct and encourage community members to utilize prevention strategies. Collectively the programs offered address the following: policy expectations regarding sexual misconduct, options for reporting an incident, strategies for risk reduction (for example: how alcohol can impact one's ability to give consent), bystander intervention strategies (for example: how friends can intervene in an unsafe situation), and ongoing strategies to prevent sexual misconduct.

Relationship Abuse is the use of physical force, coercion, threats or sexual misconduct toward a current or former partner in a personal, intimate relationship. Psychological, verbal and/or emotional manipulation also constitute relationship abuse if it has the effect of creating reasonable fear, isolation or restriction of access to resources, education or work. Relationship abuse includes behaviors that are defined as dating and/or domestic violence for purposes of Massachusetts law, Title IX or Clery Act reporting. The behaviors generally form an ongoing pattern of behavior, although one severe instance of physical or sexual abuse may be sufficient to establish relationship abuse. Relationship abuse is directed primarily against a person who is or has been involved in a sexual, dating, domestic or other emotionally, romantically and/or physically intimate relationship with the respondent, although the abuse may be directed toward the family members, friends, pets or property of the targeted partner. Examples of relationship abuse include:

- Physical abuse (e.g., slapping, pulling hair, punching)
- Threats of abuse (e.g., threatening to hit, harm or use of a weapon on another or self, or other forms of verbal abuse)
- Emotional/psychological abuse (e.g., harassment, name calling, manipulation) that creates and maintains a degrading environment
- Sexual abuse (e.g., forced sexual conduct and/or any behavior that meets the definition of sexual assault)
- Financial Abuse (e.g. quid pro quo, forcing one to use financial resources, withholding financial resources)

Violence involves inflicting any physical or sexual harm toward a current or former person to whom you are or have been in a dating relationship with. Relationship violence is also known as domestic or dating violence or intimate partner violence.

Examples of relationship violence may include but are not limited to: intimidation through threats of violence, physical or emotional abuse, unwanted and extreme

control over another person with whom you are, or have been, in a relationship.

Complainant is the person who was reportedly subjected to sexual misconduct.

Retaliation is intentional action taken by an accused student, or a third-party person on behalf of the accused student, against a person who reported an incident or participated in an investigation. Retaliation against an individual who reports an incident of sexual harassment, sexual misconduct or any other form of sexual misconduct will not be tolerated. Retaliation against witnesses who cooperate with an investigation of sexual misconduct will not be tolerated. Any students who are responsible for retaliation will be charged and sanctioned through the discipline system.

Sexual Assault is any sexual penetration, however slight, using any body part or object, by a person upon another person without that person's effective consent.

Sexual Exploitation involves any acts that take advantage of another person's sexuality without a legitimate purpose; such as obtaining video, images, or audio of sexual activity, intimate body parts or nakedness without consent.

Sexual Harassment is unwelcome physical, verbal or other conduct of a sexual nature which is sufficiently severe, persistent and pervasive that it has the effect of interfering with a person's employment or educational experience at the College. The harassing behavior may be based upon power differentials (a person in a position of authority over another conditions some aspect of the other person's employment or educational experience on that person's submission to unwelcome sexual behavior), the creation of a sexually hostile environment (unwelcome sexual touching, leering, comments or other behavior creates a hostile environment in the office, classroom or other setting).

Sexual Misconduct is the intentional touching of the clothed or unclothed body parts without consent of the victim for the purpose of sexual degradation, sexual gratification or sexual humiliation. The forced touching by the victim of the actor's clothed or unclothed body parts, without the consent of the victim for the purpose of sexual degradation, sexual gratification, or sexual humiliation. This offense includes instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of age or incapacity due to temporary or permanent mental or physical impairment or intoxication.

Stalking is behavior directed toward another person that would cause a reasonable person to experience substantial emotional distress or fear for their safety or the safety of others.

Title IX Advocates will work with campus partners to facilitate the delivery of reasonable accommodations included but not limited to residence hall moves, academic support/changes and campus employment support. The Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students, in consultation with the Title IX Coordinator, will determine if an accommodation request can be reasonably delivered.

Primary Education and Proactive Efforts

Dean College offers programs to the campus community that raise awareness of incidents of sexual misconduct and encourage community members to utilize prevention strategies. Collectively the programs offered address the following: policy expectations regarding sexual misconduct, options for reporting an incident, strategies for risk reduction (for example: how alcohol can impact one's ability to give consent), bystander intervention strategies (for example: how friends can intervene in an unsafe situation), and ongoing strategies to prevent sexual misconduct. The Title IX Coordinator oversees all efforts to providing trainings and programs.

Trainings

On an ongoing basis, staff, faculty and students receive training about the College's resources, support and process for responding to sexual misconduct incidents. These trainings are conducted in smaller groups and occur throughout the semester to target specific areas and provide the opportunity for an interactive session.

Programming and Outreach

Dean College implements a variety of proactive programs to educate the community around issues of sexual misconduct. Programs include awareness and prevention programs as well as bystander intervention programs.

The following are a few examples of trainings and programs that have been offered by the College. This list is not inclusive of all programs and trainings that have been offered by the College.

- New Student Orientation session to all incoming students during New Student Orientation.
- In all summer and January orientation sessions. Specifically, students are demonstrated and explained the concept of consent and how alcohol can impact consent.
- New Student Orientation session to all parents of incoming students during New Student Orientation. Parents are provided information regarding the College's response and resources as it relates to Sexual Misconduct.
- Resident Advisor Training in August before the start of the semester and then ongoing training as the semester progresses.
- Every Staff/Faculty department is required to participate in an online training yearly as well as participate in a training by the Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinator yearly.
- First-year students are reminded of resources and strategies for prevention during Bulldog Beginnings in September.
- Periodic emails to all students discuss concepts of safe alcohol consumption and bystander intervention strategies.

- Small group trainings with local agencies such as Wayside Trauma Intervention Programs.
- Blue String Awareness Program to bring awareness to male victims of sexual assault during Enough Is Enough Week.
- Clothesline Project to bring awareness to intimate partner violence during Enough Is Enough Week.
- It's On Us ongoing campaign to encourage students to pledge to stop sexual misconduct in our community and highlight strategies students can realistically use to be good bystanders and prevent sexual misconduct.

For additional examples of trainings and programs offered by Dean College, please contact the Director of Student Conduct and Community Standards at (508) 541-1553.

DEAN COLLEGE STATEMENT ON ALCOHOL AND DRUGS

Dean College is dedicated to creating an atmosphere conducive to the well-being of its members. Accordingly, the College has adopted a policy that prohibits the possession or consumption of alcohol except in specified residence halls/houses. The College adheres to federal, state and local laws regarding the use of alcohol and drugs.

Any student who consumes alcohol not only accepts responsibility for having violated the alcohol policy but also accepts responsibility for their consequent behavior. Being intoxicated will not be accepted as an excuse for erratic, irresponsible, and/or disruptive or harmful behavior either to one's person, any other person(s) or to any property.

Substance Awareness Policy

Anyone who violates this Policy accepts responsibility for that violation and for any related conduct. Intoxication is not an excuse for illegal, irresponsible or violent behavior. Dean College will impose sanctions for violations of the Alcohol and Drug Policies, including but not limited to: disciplinary probation, weekend suspension, housing suspension, suspension, dismissal, and referral for prosecution.

When determining sanctions for violations of this Policy, the administrative hearing officer will consider the severity of the violation, the impact of the violation on the community and the need for the student to learn from their behavior. Severe or repeated violations may result in removal from Campus Housing and/or removal from the College.

The College has a zero tolerance for illegal drugs. Campus Safety, in consultation with Law Enforcement Services, may contact local police authorities if evidence of illegal drugs is discovered on campus. Violators will be subject to both Massachusetts state law and the College sanction process.

Massachusetts State Law Concerning Drugs and Alcohol

Any person who knowingly or intentionally supplies, gives, or provides alcohol to a person under 21 years of age or allows a person under 21 years to possess alcohol shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$2,000 or by imprisonment for not more than one

year or both.

Any person under 21 years of age who purchases or attempts to purchase alcoholic beverages or alcohol, or makes arrangements with any person to purchase or in any way procure such beverages, or who willfully misrepresents their age, or in any way alters, defaces or otherwise falsifies their identification offered as proof of age, with the intent of purchasing alcoholic beverages, either for their own use or for the use of any other person shall be punished by a fine of \$300. A conviction for violating these provisions will be reported to the registrar of motor vehicles, who will suspend the defendant's driver's license for 180 days.

Any person who knowingly makes a false statement as to the age of a person who is under 21 years of age in order to procure a sale or delivery of such alcoholic beverages or alcohol to such person under 21 years of age, either for the use of the person under 21 years of age or for the use of some other person, and whoever induces a person under 21 years of age to make a false statement as to their age in order to procure a sale or delivery of such beverages or alcohol to such person under 21 years of age, shall be punished by a fine of \$300. A conviction for violating these provisions will be reported to the registrar of motor vehicles, who will suspend the defendant's driver's license for 180 days.

Any person in a licensed premises shall, upon request of an agent of the commission or the local licensing authorities, state their name, age and address. Whoever, upon such request, refuses to state their name, age or address, or states a false name, age or address, including a name or address which is not their name or address in ordinary use, will be guilty of a misdemeanor and will be punished by a fine of not more than \$500.

Any person who transfers, alters or defaces any driver's license or liquor purchase identification card, or who makes, uses, carries, sells or distributes a false identification card or license, or uses the identification card or motor vehicle license of another, or furnishes false information in obtaining such card or license, will be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$200 or by imprisonment for not more than three months.

Any person under 21 years of age and not accompanied by a parent or legal guardian, who knowingly possesses, transports or carries on their person any alcohol or alcoholic beverages shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$50 for the first offense and not more than \$150 for a second or subsequent offense. A conviction for violating this provision will be reported to the registrar of motor vehicles, who will suspend the defendant's driver's license for 90 days.

The host of a party may be liable for injuries caused by their guests. A host who knew or should have known that their guest was drunk, and nevertheless gave or permitted the guest to take an alcoholic drink, is exposed to liability for any injuries the intoxicated guest caused to a third person through negligent operation of a car. If the guest is a minor, the host may be liable even if the minor was not intoxicated when the host served the minor alcohol.

The maximum permitted blood-alcohol level for drivers over 21 years of age is .08. A first conviction for driving under the influence of alcohol carries mandatory alcohol education,

a 210 day suspension and fees. Massachusetts has a "zero tolerance" law for drivers under 21 years of age. For such drivers, any alcohol level greater than .02 (roughly equivalent to one mixed drink or beer) will result in on-the-spot revocation of the driver's license.

Massachusetts imposes criminal penalties concerning the use and possession of drugs, varying with the type of drug. In general, narcotics, addictive drugs and drugs with greater potential for abuse carry higher penalties. For instance, Massachusetts makes it illegal to be in a place where heroin is kept or to be "in the company" of a person known to possess heroin. Anyone in the presence of heroin at a private party risks a serious drug conviction. In addition, the sale or possession of drug paraphernalia is illegal in Massachusetts.

Possession of drugs with the intent to distribute within 300 feet of school or daycare property is a very serious crime in Massachusetts and carries a mandatory minimum two-and-a-half year sentence. Much of the College's campus qualifies as a school zone for purposes of this law.

Town of Franklin Alcoholic Beverages Law

No person shall drink or have in their possession an open container of any alcoholic beverage while in or upon any public way or any way to which the public has a right of access, any municipal building, facility or land or any place to which members of the public have access as invitees or licensees, except upon premises or at an event for which the Town Council has issued an alcoholic beverages license.

The penalty for each violation of this article shall be \$300; the enforcing agent shall be the Franklin Police Department.

Impact of Drug Conviction on Federal Financial Aid Eligibility

Under the Higher Education Act, a student may become ineligible for federal student aid upon a conviction of any offense involving the possession or sale of illegal drugs under any federal or state law while receiving Title IV federal financial aid. Federal aid includes: Federal Pell Grants, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, Federal ACG Grants, Federal SMART Grants, Federal Direct Stafford Loans, Federal Direct PLUS Loans, Federal Direct GradPLUS Loans, Federal Perkins Loans and Federal Work Study.

The periods of ineligibility for possession of illegal drugs range from one year for a first conviction to indefinite ineligibility for a third conviction. The penalty for the sale of illegal drugs ranges from two years of ineligibility for a first conviction to indefinite ineligibility for a second or third offense. A conviction for both possessing and selling illegal drugs carries the longer period of ineligibility.

A student regains eligibility the day after the period of ineligibility ends or when the student successfully completes a qualified drug rehabilitation program. The student will lose eligibility again upon a subsequent drug conviction.

A student who is convicted of a drug offense after receiving federal aid must notify the Dean College Office of Financial Aid immediately. The student may be ineligible for further aid in that academic year and required to pay back all federal aid received after the date

of the conviction. The Office of Financial Aid will work with the student regarding all of the available options.

For complete information, please see the [FAFSA web page](#) or contact the Federal Student Information Center at 1 (800) 4-FED-AID.

Health Risks Associated With Drug and Alcohol Use

Alcohol affects the body and the mind. Physically, alcohol enters the bloodstream almost immediately and circulates to the brain and organs. It depresses the central nervous system, slowing the thought process, the reflexes and other physical skills. A person may find themselves to be confused, moody, angry, emotional and disoriented. Larger doses can result in unconsciousness, coma or death. Long-term consumption of large amounts of alcohol can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver. Legal problems may also correspond with alcohol abuse, because alcohol is often a factor in criminal activity.

Alcohol use can lead to physical dependence and addiction. A dependent alcohol user who suddenly stops using alcohol is likely to suffer withdrawal symptoms, including anxiety, tremors, hallucinations and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life-threatening.

More information regarding the impact of alcohol use can be found on niaaa.nih.gov published by the National Institute of Health's National Institute on Alcohol Abuse & Alcoholism.

Programs and Resources for Drug and Alcohol Use

Dean College Programs & Resources

Dean provides alcohol and drug education programs that are open to the entire Dean community (students, faculty and administrative and support staff). These programs detail the legal, social and personal consequences related to the misuse of alcohol and other drugs. These programs are designed to enhance one's decision-making skills and lead to healthier choices.

Dean's programs include seminars, written material, video resources, peer educators, individual and group counseling, and knowledgeable, professional speakers. Programs are developed and presented to the Dean community in residence halls, classrooms, athletic spaces and the Student Center. Further information can be obtained from the Director of Student Conduct & Community Standards, located in the Student Center in the Enrollment and Retention Suite or Health Services and the Counseling Center, which are located in Chapman House.

Dean College employs professionally trained counselors in Counseling Services Office located in Chapman House. Students who have problems associated with alcohol use are encouraged to utilize Counseling Services as the counselors are trained in responding to and providing support for substance related concerns.

Community Resources

A comprehensive listing of community resources, programs and services is also available in Health Services & Counseling Services, which are both located in Chapman House. These resources include:

National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information – 1 (800) 729-6686
(or visit the website at samhsa.gov).

National Institute on Drug Abuse Referral Line – 1 (800) 662-HELP
(or visit the website at nida.nih.gov)

Massachusetts Alcoholics Anonymous – (617) 426-9444

Al-Anon – (888) 425-2666

Narcotics Anonymous – (866) 624-3578

HAZING POLICY

All forms of hazing are prohibited at Dean College. Dean College defines hazing to include any activity expected of someone joining or participating in a group that humiliates, degrades, abuses or endangers the physical or mental health of a person regardless of the person's willingness to participate. Students and community members are obligated to report hazing to the Director of Student Conduct & Community Standards, Campus Safety, Residence Life or Dean of Students if they witness such behavior.

Dean College adheres to and enforces Massachusetts General Law Chapter 269, sections 17-19, which prohibit the practice of hazing. Students, student organizations, teams or groups who fail to comply with this policy and state law will be investigated and sanctioned through the Code of Student Conduct and face criminal charges.

In compliance with Massachusetts state law, Dean College issues a copy of the Massachusetts anti-hazing statute to the leadership of every registered student organization and team. Any questions about the Dean College anti-hazing policy should be directed to the Director of Student Conduct & Community Standards.

Prohibited conduct may include but is not limited to the following:

1. Behavior that emphasizes a power imbalance between members of an organization, group or team. This form of hazing involves activities or attitudes that breach reasonable standards of mutual respect and includes ridicule, embarrassment, humiliation or demeaning tactics.
2. Behavior that causes physiological or physical discomfort and/or harm connected to participation in an organization, team or group.

Some strategies to tell if an activity is hazing

1. A selected group is singled out for ritual or new member initiation.
2. Photos or videos were taken that you would not share with your parents, coach, professors or athletic director due to their nature.

3. The activity is humiliating, demeaning, intimidating, exhausting, results in physical or emotional harm, or endangers the health or safety of any person whether on or off campus.

Massachusetts State Law

The Massachusetts anti-hazing law, M.G.L c. 269, Section 17-19, is as follows:

Section 17:

- a) Whoever is a principal organizer or participant in the crime of hazing, as defined herein, shall be punished by a fine of not more than three thousand dollars or by imprisonment in a house of correction for not more than one year, or both such fine and imprisonment.
- b) The term ‘hazing’ as used in this section and in sections eighteen and nineteen, shall mean any conduct or method of initiation into any student organization, whether on public or private property, which willfully or recklessly endangers the physical or mental health of any student or other person. Such conduct shall include whipping, beating, branding, forced calisthenics, exposure to the weather, forced consumption of any food, liquor, beverage, drug or other substance, or any other brutal treatment or forced physical activity which is likely to adversely affect the physical health or safety of any such student or other person, or which subjects such student or other person to extreme mental stress, including extended deprivation of sleep or rest or extended isolation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, consent shall not be available as a defense to any prosecution under this action.

Section 18:

- a) Whoever knows that another person is the victim of hazing as defined in section seventeen and is at the scene of such crime shall, to the extent that such person can do so without danger or peril to himself or others, report such crime to an appropriate law enforcement official as soon as reasonably practicable. Whoever fails to report such crime shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars.

Section 19:

- a) Each institution of secondary education and each public and private institution of post-secondary education shall issue to every student group, student team or student organization which is part of such institution or is recognized by the institution or permitted by the institution to use its name or facilities or is known by the institution to exist as an unaffiliated student group, student team or student organization, a copy of this section and sections seventeen and eighteen; provided, however, that an institution’s compliance with this section’s requirements that an institution issue copies of this section and sections seventeen and eighteen to unaffiliated student groups, teams or organizations shall not constitute evidence of the institution’s recognition or endorsement of said unaffiliated student groups,

teams or organizations.

- b) Each such group, team or organization shall distribute a copy of this section and sections seventeen and eighteen to each of its members, plebes, pledges or applicants for membership. It shall be the duty of each such group, team or organization, acting through its designated officer, to deliver annually, to the institution an attested acknowledgment stating that such group, team organization has received a copy of this section and said sections seventeen and eighteen, and that such group, team or organization understands and agrees to comply with the provisions of this section and sections seventeen and eighteen.
- c) Each institution of secondary education and each public or private institution of post-secondary education shall, at least annually, before or at the start of enrollment, deliver to each person who enrolls as a full-time student in such institution a copy of this section and sections seventeen and eighteen.
- d) Each institution of secondary education and each public or private institution of post-secondary education shall file, at least annually, a report with the regents of higher education and in the case of secondary institutions, the board of education, certifying that such institution has complied with its responsibility to inform student groups, teams or organizations and to notify each full-time student enrolled by it of the provisions of this section and sections seventeen and eighteen and also certifying that said institution has adopted a disciplinary policy with regard to the organizers and participants of hazing and that such policy has been set forth with appropriate emphasis in the student handbook or similar means of communicating the institutions’ policies to its students. The board of regents and, in the case of secondary institutions, the board of education shall promulgate regulations governing the content and frequency of such reports, and shall forthwith report to the attorney general any such institution which fails to make such report.

MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION POLICY

Dean College is committed to promoting and providing a safe and secure environment for the entire community. As part of our commitment, and in compliance with Section 488 of the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008, this missing student policy has been developed for students who live in a residence hall or other housing facility operated by the College.

At the beginning each academic year, all residential students will be asked to identify a contact person or persons who would be notified if the student is determined to be missing for 24 hours or more. Students enter this emergency contact information through the Registrar's office. It will be accessible only to authorized campus officials and will not be disclosed except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing student investigation. If a student is under 18 years of age and is not emancipated, the College is required to notify a custodial parent or guardian if the student is determined to be missing for 24 hours or more in addition to any additional contact person designated by the student.

Anyone having information regarding a student who might be missing is urged to call one of the following offices:

Campus Police and Safety – (508) 541-1888

Residence Life – (508) 541-1841

Student Conduct & Community Standards – (508) 541-1553

Procedures for Responding to a Missing Student Report

In the event that a student is reported missing, the following procedures ordinarily will be followed:

The College official who receives the report will immediately:

- Refer the report to Campus Police and Safety;
- Contact the College Administrator On Call through the Department of Campus Police and Safety.

Campus Police and Safety, or other College officials working in conjunction with Campus Police and Safety, will make reasonable efforts to determine if the student actually is missing. Those efforts may include, for example, some or all of the following:

- Attempting to contact the student by phone, email, text messaging or other means;
- Attempting to obtain information about the student's recent or planned whereabouts from the student's CA, roommates, friends or others;
- Accessing information in the student's email account; and/or
- Accessing information about recent use of the student's identification card.

If at any point it is determined that the student has been missing for 24 hours or more, then — within 24 hours of that determination — College officials will:

- Notify local law enforcement;
- Notify any person the student has identified as a confidential emergency contact;
- Notify the student's custodial parent(s) or guardian(s) if the student is under the age of 18 and not emancipated; and
- Notify the Administrator On Call.

The Administrator On Call (AOC), exercising their judgment under the circumstances, will determine whether to notify the College President or other Senior College Officials and whether to notify the student's custodial parent(s) or guardian(s). As stated above, notifying a student's custodial parent or guardian is required if the student is under the age of 18 and is not emancipated. To update missing contact information, refer to the student biographical form (bio form) located on [myDean](#).

CAMPUS SECURITY ACT

Dean College faithfully adheres to the Campus Security Act, which was enacted in 1990 and renamed in 1998 the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. This law requires the College to report specific incidents of campus crime that occurred during the prior three calendar years.

The following is a list of definitions of the criminal offenses colleges are mandated to report on:

Clery Act Definitions

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

Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

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

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

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife or other weapon is used that 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; safe-cracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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

Clery Act Sex Crime Definitions

The following sex offenses fall within the definition of “sexual assault” under the Clery Act:

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

Criminal Sexual Contact: The intentional touching of the clothed or unclothed body parts without consent of the victim for purposes of sexual degradation, sexual gratification, or sexual humiliation. The forced touching by the victim of the actor’s clothed or unclothed body parts, without consent of the victim for the purpose of sexual degradation, sexual gratification, or sexual humiliation. This offense includes instances where the victim is

incapable of giving consent because of age or incapacity due to temporary or permanent mental or physical impairment or intoxication.

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

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

Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA) Crimes

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; 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.

Stalking: A course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress. (“Course of conduct” means behavior composed of two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means, engages in any of the following: monitoring, following, observing, threatening, surveilling or communicating to or about a person, or interfering with a person’s property. “Substantial emotional distress” means significant mental suffering or anguish.)

Arrests and Referrals for Discipline for Violations of Liquor, Drug and Weapons Laws

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

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

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

HATE CRIMES

In keeping with the Federal Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act the Department of Campus Safety identifies hate crimes separately from other crimes which may be committed on College property. These hate crimes involve victims who were selected because of their actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity or disability. This year the reporting of hate crimes is expanded to include larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, vandalism and other crimes involving bodily injury. This reporting is an expansion of the required classifications according to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crimes Data Collection Guidelines. Dean College had no hate crime incidents in 2023, 2024 or 2025.

Unfounded – There were no Clery Reportable Crimes that were deemed “Unfounded” for 2023, 2024 or 2025.

For Clery purposes, hate crimes include any Clery Act felony (murder or non-negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft or arson) together with any of the following crimes to the extent they manifest evidence of bias:

Larceny-theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person on another where neither the offender displays a weapon nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or conduct but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual attack.

Destruction, damage or vandalism of property: To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of the property.

CRIME STATISTICS

The following charts identify the Crime Statistics for criminal offenses on and adjacent to the Dean College campus for 2023 to 2025.

Crime Statistics '25	On Campus	Non-Campus**	Public Property	Residential Facilities	Total	Notes
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	3	3	
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	
Burglary	0	0	0	1	1	
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	
Dating Violence	0	0	0	1	1	
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	
Arrests or Referrals for Campus Disciplinary Action for:						
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	49	49	20 incidents involving 49 individuals - no arrests
Drug Related Violations	0	0	0	11	11	8 incidents involving 11 individuals - no arrests
Weapons Possessions	0	0	0	0	0	0 incidents

Crime Statistics '24	On Campus	Non-Campus**	Public Property	Residential Facilities	Total	Notes
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	
Sex Offenses	1	0	0	5	6	
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	
Burglary	0	0	0	1	1	
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	
Dating Violence	0	0	0	2	2	
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	
Arrests or Referrals for Campus Disciplinary Action for:						
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	22	22	8 incidents involving 22 individuals - no arrests
Drug Related Violations	0	1	2	3	3	3 incidents involving 3 individuals - no arrests
Weapons Possessions	0	0	0	0	0	0 incidents

Crime Statistics '23	On Campus	Non-Campus**	Public Property	Residential Facilities	Total	Notes
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	
Sex Offenses	4	0	0	3	7	
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	
Burglary	0	0	0	3	3	
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	
Dating Violence	2	0	0	2	4	
Stalking	5	0	0	2	7	
Arrests or Referrals for Campus Disciplinary Action for:						
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	69	69	18 incidents involving 69 individuals - no arrests
Drug Related Violations	0	0	0	11	11	7 incidents involving 11 individuals - no arrests
Weapons Possessions	0	0	0	0	0	0 incidents

On-Campus — Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes, including resident halls; and

Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified above that is owned by the institution, but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes (such as food or other retail vendor).

** Student reported previous incident to College authorities.*

*** Non-Campus — Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; and*

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

**** Public Property — All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.*



CAMPUS POLICE & SAFETY

Emergency: (508) 528-9888

Main: (508) 541-1888, ext. 1888 on campus

dean.edu