

Curry College
2025 Edition
Annual Security Report and Fire Safety Report



Statistics for 2022 - 2024

1071 Blue Hill Avenue, Milton MA, 02186

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About the College

Curry College

A four-year, residential, private, liberal arts-based, coeducational, degree-granting institution offering undergraduate, graduate, and continuing education programs; founded in 1879 by Anna Baright Curry and Samuel Silas Curry as the School of Elocution and Expression; focused on helping students understand their unique abilities, talents, and interests as they seek and achieve excellence, and successfully take their place in the world.

Location

The main campus is in Milton, Massachusetts; a small community of nearly 27,000 within the Greater Boston metro; ranked #2 in Money Magazine's 2011 Best Places to Live. Nestled on 131-acres, the wooded New England residential campus is just seven miles from downtown Boston, known as the "ultimate college town" and serving approximately 250,000 students. The campus is a few miles away from shuttle-to-subway route and major historic sites, legendary sports venues, shops, restaurants, orchestras, entertainment, cultural events, art galleries, and museums. It is also close to the Blue Hills Nature Reservation with skiing and hiking trails, horseback riding, environmental education, and recreation.

Curry College's Plymouth Campus is located at 36 Cordage Park Circle, suite #201A, 201B, 201C, and 201D in the Town of Plymouth Massachusetts. This campus is dedicated to Continuing Education and Graduate Studies students. The building is owned by Cordage Commerce Center, J.D. Cordage, 10 Cordage Park Circle Suite #235. Plymouth MA, 02360 and is leased to the College. The building is shared with other tenants. Most Americans are familiar with the story of the pilgrims' voyage across the Atlantic aboard the Mayflower, and their landing at Plymouth Rock. Today, Plymouth Rock is just one of the sites that tell the story of Plymouth with its population of 60,803, museums, restaurants, and airport.

Academic Programs

25 undergraduate majors and 65+ minors and concentrations, with pre-professional preparation; five graduate programs in Accounting, Business Administration, Criminal Justice, Education, and Nursing; graduate certificates: and a variety of Continuing Education offerings.

Degrees and Certificates

- Undergraduate: Bachelor of Arts (B.A.), Bachelor of Science (B.S.)
- Graduate: Master of Arts in Criminal Justice (M.A.C.J.); Master of Business Administration (M.B.A.); Master of Education (M.Ed.); Master of Science in Nursing (M.S.N.) Master of Science in Accounting (M.S.A.), Certificate of Advanced Graduate Studies in Education Leadership (C.A.G.S.)
- Continuing education and graduate certificate programs

Enrollment

Nearly 1600 full-time, traditional undergraduates; nearly 250 continuing education; and nearly 200 graduate students as of the Fall 2023 semester. Approximately 70 percent of our undergraduates live on campus.

Faculty

276 full- and part-time faculty members with a primary focus on teaching; approximately 82 percent of full-time faculty hold a Ph.D. or the terminal degree in their field; student/faculty ratio of 12:1.

Campus Community

Wide range of welcoming groups and exciting activities to engage the entire campus community, including 30 student clubs and organizations, Student Government Association (SGA), Student Entertainment and Events (SEE).

All-campus programming groups.

- ***Intramurals and recreation***
Rugby, Step and Dance Club, cheerleading; nine outdoor tennis courts, cross-country running and fitness trail, fields for football, baseball, softball, soccer, lacrosse; indoor facilities for volleyball, basketball, weight training
- ***Arts and media***
Theatre, chorale; WMLN-FM 91.5 campus radio, CC8 campus television; Currier Times student newspaper, Curry Arts Journal, Amethyst yearbook
- ***Service***
Multicultural Student Union, International Club, ONE Curry, Curry Cares, and extensive community service opportunities
- ***Life and health***
Office of Spiritual Life, chapel; counseling services, health services
- ***Special programs and support***
Advising and Academic Success, Center for Global & Career Services, Office of Disability Services, PAL (Program for Advancement of Learning)
- ***Facilities***
Levin Memorial Library; dynamic, contemporary Student Center with Dining Marketplace and sports café, Katz Gymnasium, fitness center, group exercise studio, student lounge with fireplace and Bookstore; Learning Commons featuring the Science and Research Center.

Athletics

NCAA (National Collegiate Athletics Association) Division III; New England Football Conference, The Commonwealth Coast Conference (TCCC), Eastern College Athletic Conference (ECAC)

Accreditation

Curry College is accredited by the New England Commission of Higher Education (NECHE); a non-governmental, nationally recognized organization whose affiliated institutions include collegiate institutions offering post-graduate instruction throughout New England and beyond.

Curry College's undergraduate and graduate nursing programs are accredited by the Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education (CCNE).

Curry College's undergraduate Business programs and MBA (Master of Business Administration) programs are accredited by the International Accreditation Council for Business Education (IACBE).



What is the Clery Act?

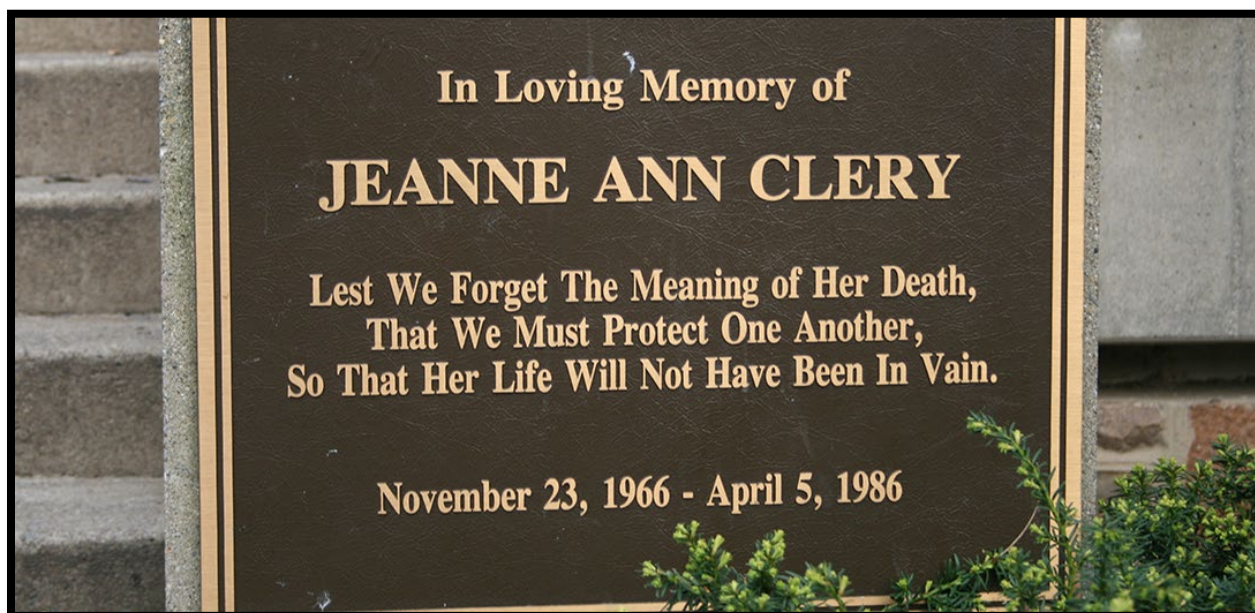
On page one of The U.S. Department of Education's "The Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting 2016 Edition" it states the following regarding the history of the Clery Act:

"In 1990, Congress enacted the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 (Title II of Public Law 101-542), which amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA). This act required all postsecondary institutions participating in HEA's Title IV student financial assistance programs to disclose campus crime statistics and security information. The act was amended in 1992, 1998, 2000 and 2008. The 1998 amendments renamed the law the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act in memory of a student who was slain in her dorm room in 1986. It is generally referred to as the Clery Act and is in section 485(f) of the HEA.

On March 7, 2013, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) (Public Law 113-14) was signed into law. VAWA includes amendments to the Clery Act. These changes require institutions to disclose statistics, policies and programs related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, among other changes."

In addition to complying with the requirements of the Clery Act, The Curry College Department of Public Safety in co-ordination with the Title IX Coordinator have prepared this annual Safety and Security Report and Fire Safety Report to help prospective students and their families make informed decisions regarding campus safety. Throughout this document, you will find useful information pertaining to programs, resources, policies, procedures, statistics, and all other related information in relation to campus safety and security at Curry College.

Each Fall an e-mail notification is sent to all enrolled Curry College students and employees and provides the website address to access the Clery Report. Paper copies of the report may be obtained in person at the Department of Public Safety located at 940 Brush Hill Rd. Milton, Ma. You may obtain a copy of the report by calling (617) 333-2222 or by e-mailing patrick.foley@curry.edu.



Curry College Department of Public Safety

Mission Statement



“The Curry College Department of Public Safety’s mission is to provide a safe, secure and inclusive environment for our entire community. This includes all students, faculty, staff, and visitors to our campus. We embrace a community-oriented approach to delivering our services and strive to foster inclusive, deliberate, and strategic partnerships across campus. We encourage our community members to be active participants in the delivery of public safety and operate with an open-door policy for all.”

The Curry College Department of Public Safety is committed to ensuring a safe, secure, and inclusive community where students, faculty, and staff may experience academic, professional, and personal success. To achieve this goal, the Department of Public Safety provides a comprehensive program of law enforcement, security, crime prevention, fire safety, emergency medical response, parking, and related public safety services to help ensure the College community remains a safe and pleasant place to live, work, and learn.

To further meet this objective, the Department of Public Safety has established a collaborative and intentional partnership with our students, faculty, and staff. We also lean into and leverage the latest technology to fill in the gaps outside of our personnel. This includes electronic card access and video cameras to monitor and protect our residence halls, Blue Light Emergency Phones, RAVE mobile alerts, and emergency broadcast sirens. This partnership is the foundation for maintaining an environment that encourages mutual respect, caring, and safety for our campus community.

On behalf of the entire Department of Public Safety, I thank you and present our Annual Security and Fire Report.

Sincerely,

Patrick Foley
Director & Chief of Public Safety
Phone: (617) 333-2159
patrick.foley@curry.edu





Curry College Department of Public Safety Overview & Authority



The Curry College Department of Public Safety is the primary law enforcement agency of the College. The Department is located on the north side of the Milton Campus at 940 Brush Hill Road. The department operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and 365 days a year. Our non-emergency business hours are Monday through Thursday 8:30 AM to 7:00 PM, and Fridays 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM. The Curry College Department of Public Safety is a hybrid campus safety agency that employs non-sworn civilian staff trained as Public Safety Officers and sworn and POST Certified police personnel.

The Department is currently authorized for a total of 16 members made up of a Chief of Police & Director of Public Safety, a Deputy Chief of Police & Public Safety, two Lieutenant's, four Sergeants, and eight Public Safety Officers. Additionally, the Department has three part-time Public Safety Officers and a Security Systems Administrator. Members of the Department receive training in a variety of topics that include implicit bias, dealing with individuals in mental health crisis, first aid and CPR, de-escalation techniques, investigation principles, and report writing. Department personnel also receive specialized training in campus specific topics such as conducting sexual assault investigations, crime prevention, identification of hate crimes, domestic violence intervention, as well as active shooter response.

Sworn police personnel have all attended and completed a Massachusetts Municipal Police Training Committee Police Academy and have been certified by the newly formed Massachusetts Peace Officers Standards and Training Commission (POST C). They must adhere to strict compliance and complete a minimum of 40 hours of annual in-service training. Certified Officers are certified for a period of three years and must recertify every three years. The Curry College Department of Public Safety & Police adheres to all POST C guidelines as it relates to the reporting of disciplinary action and infractions by officers; all of which is public record.

Sworn personnel receive their police powers from the Massachusetts State Police as Special State Police Officers under M.G.L. Ch. 22C, Sec. 63 as police officers of the college. They have full police powers on all property owned by Curry College which includes the power of arrest; however, the Department maintains a great working relationship with the Milton Police Department. Sworn personnel are also duly sworn as Deputy Sheriff's in Norfolk County.

In addition to their law enforcement roles, all officers are trained and certified First Responders and can administer basic first aid, Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (C.P.R.), Automated External Defibrillator (A.E.D.), and Naloxone (Narcan).

We appreciate you taking the time to review this report. For additional information, please also visit our [website](#).

If you have any non-emergency questions concerning safety at Curry College, please feel free to contact us by phone at (617) 333-2232 or stop by our office during regular business hours.

**For all emergencies at our Milton Campus please utilize our emergency number:
(617) 333-2222 or 911**

Jurisdiction

Milton Campus

Curry College is located at 1071 Blue Hill Avenue in the town of Milton, Massachusetts and is situated on 131 acres. The campus abuts Route 138 and is only a block away from Boston's Hyde Park neighborhood. The campus is also very close to the Blue Hills Reservation. The Milton campus is home to more than 1,500 traditional undergraduate students that reside within 19 residence halls. In addition, the College serves approximately 500 traditional commuter students, 1,400 continuing education students and 300 Graduate students. On any typical day of classes there is upwards to 2,000 people on campus. The Curry College Department of Public Safety is the primary law enforcement and safety agency for this location.

Milton Police Department
Phone: (617) 698-3800

Emergency 911

Massachusetts State Police
(H7)
Phone: (617) 698-5840

Emergency 911

Curry College Department
of Public Safety
Phone: (617) 333-2232
Emergency (617) 333-2222

Plymouth Campus

Curry College's Plymouth Campus is located at 36 Cordage Park Circle, suite #200, in the Town of Plymouth Massachusetts. This campus is dedicated to Continuing Education students. The building is owned by Cordage Commerce Center, J.D. Cordage, 10 Cordage Park Circle suite #235, Plymouth MA, 02360 and is leased to the College. The building is shared with other tenants. Tenants have their own entrances and exits to their suites, which are clearly marked and secured by key access. For logistical purposes, the Town of Plymouth Police Department is the primary law enforcement and safety agency that responds to calls for service at this location. Students, faculty, staff, and guests that have any questions or concerns regarding their safety at our Plymouth campus should contact the:

Plymouth Police Department
20 Long Pond Road
(508) 830-4218

Emergency: 911

Massachusetts State Police
(617) 698-5840

Emergency 911

The Canton Ice House

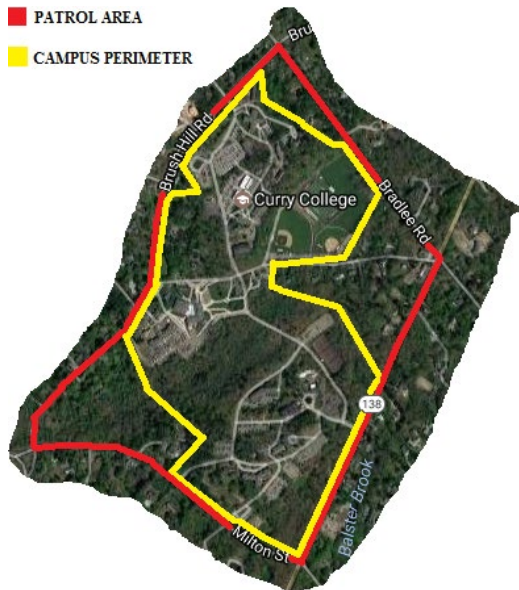
The Canton Ice House is located at 65 North Street, Canton, MA. This ice rink is utilized by the College for its hockey team practices and games throughout the hockey season. The Curry College men's hockey season is from October through March. In addition to being used by the Curry College hockey team it is also open to the public. The ice rink is owned by Canton Ice House, LLC. The following agencies have jurisdiction at this site:

The Town of Canton Police Department
1492 Washington Street
(781) 821-5090/Emergency 911

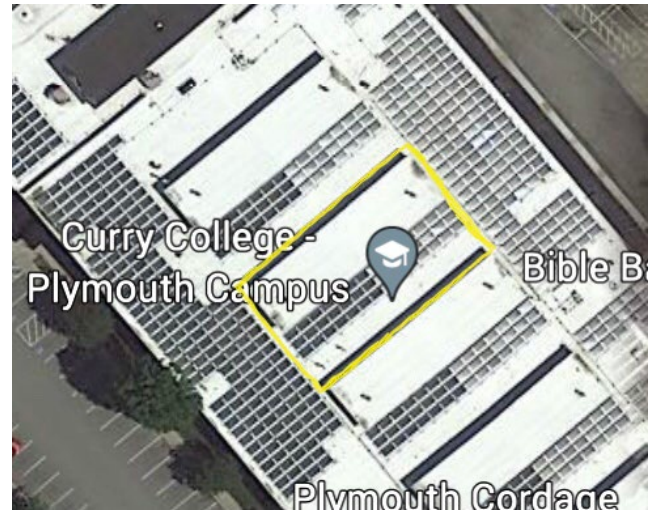
Massachusetts State Police (H-7)
685 Hillside Street
(617) 698-5840/Emergency 911

Clery Geographical Jurisdiction

Milton Campus



Plymouth Campus



Non-Campus Locations The Canton Ice House



Curry College's Clery Act geographic boundaries include all campus, and non-campus buildings or property controlled by an officially recognized student organization, along with all public property that is immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus.

**Note: All areas within the YELLOW zones are considered Curry's Clery Geographical zone. The area within the RED zone of the Milton Campus is patrolled by The Curry College Department of Public Safety*

Interagency Cooperation and Information Sharing

During the time covered by this report the Curry College Department of Public Safety had a signed Memorandum of Understanding or Mutual Aid pacts with Milton Police Department. In addition, the College has built close working partnerships with the following State and Local Agencies:

Milton Police Department

Canton Police Department

Boston Police Department (District E18)

Local Emergency Planning Committee: (Milton Police & Fire, Milton Board of Health, Beth Israel Deaconess Hospital - Milton, Milton Public Schools, and Milton Academy)

Massachusetts State Police

Norfolk County Sherriff's Department

Norfolk County District Attorney's Office

Plymouth Police Department

The Department of Public Safety also receives/shares safety, security, and intelligence information with the following agencies:

Boston Police Department

Massachusetts State Police

Milton Police Department

Department of Homeland Security

Department of Justice

Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency

Norfolk County Sherriff's Department

Norfolk County District Attorney's Office

Plymouth Police Department

Emergency Services - Reporting a Crime or Incident

In the event of an emergency or to report a crime on the Milton campus, members of the campus community should call the Department of Public Safety at **ext. 2222** from any campus telephone. From a cell phone, dial **(617) 333-2222**. The Curry College Department of Public Safety (CCDPS) encourages the accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes and emergency incidents. Please remember that timely reporting leads to the best outcomes in any situation.

Emergency Numbers:

On Campus, POLICE\FIRE\EMS:	ext. 2222
On Campus, POLICE\FIRE\EMS: (via Cell)	(617) 333-2222
Off Campus POLICE\FIRE\EMS:	911
Plymouth Campus, POLICE\FIRE\EMS:	911
Canton Ice House, POLICE\FIRE\EMS:	911

Other Numbers:

On Campus CCDPS Non-Emergency Line:	ext. 2232
On Campus CCDPS Non-Emergency Line: (via Cell Phone)	(617)-333-2232
Anonymous Tip Line:	(617) 391-5280
Counseling Services:	(617) 333-2182
Health Clinic:	(617) 333-2182
Student Affairs:	(617) 333-2289
A New Day (Sexual Assault & Domestic Violence 24 Hour Hotline)	(508) 588-8255
Beth Israel Deaconess Hospital – Milton	(617) 696-4600
Milton Police Department	(617) 698-3800
Title IX & Equity Compliance	(617) 333-2212

Emergency Services - Reporting a Crime or Incident (Continued)



On-Campus Emergency Telephones

Emergency telephones are located throughout the Milton campus. They can be identified by the blue light directly above them. The telephones are simple to operate and may be used as a direct line to the Public Safety or may be utilized as a campus phone. *(See Appendix on page 91 for locations)*

To operate in an emergency, simply press the “emergency” button at the lower right corner of the panel. You will hear a dial-tone and then dialing. The call will ring directly to a Public Safety Dispatcher and the call will be taken as an emergency service request.

Elevator Emergency Buttons

Like the emergency phones throughout campus, each elevator also has an emergency button that can be activated in case of an emergency. To activate simply press the “emergency” button and a light will come on. You will then hear a dial-tone followed by dialing. The call will ring directly to a Public Safety Dispatcher and the call will be taken as an emergency service request.

Panic Buttons

There are several “panic buttons” throughout campus that are typically located in Academic and Administrative buildings. The exact locations of these buttons are not made public; however, staff and faculty are made aware of their locations.

Response to Reports

Dispatch services are available 24 hours a day to answer calls for service. Priority response is given to crimes against persons, medical emergencies, and fire safety hazards. In the case of a non-emergency, CCDPS will take the required action, either dispatching an officer or asking the caller to report the incident in person during business hours. Special services include experienced investigators as well as the availability of local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies in providing support and assistance. CCDPS incident reports may be forwarded to local police, the Norfolk County District Attorney’s Office, the Office of Community Standards and Accountability as well as Health Services when appropriate.

Campus Security Authorities

Aside from CCDPS officers, the Clery Act defines a Campus Security Authority as: “An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.” (U.S. Department of Education, 2016) CSAs are responsible for reporting allegations of Clery Act crimes that are reported to them in their capacity as a CSA to the official or office designated by the institution to collect crime report information. Curry CSAs may report to either the Title IX coordinator or the Department of Public Safety. A benefit of CSAs is that some

individuals may be hesitant to report crimes to the police but may be more inclined to report incidents to other campus-affiliated individuals. It is noteworthy that CSAs are not required to confirm or investigate reports made to them.

The Curry College Campus Security Authorities include but are not limited to:

- All police and public safety staff
- Resident Assistants and Community Directors
- Dean of Students Office (Leaders in Student Affairs and Housing)
- Athletic Directors and coaches (including Assistant ADs and assistant coaches)
- Faculty or Staff advisors to student organizations on Campus
- Access Monitors (any professional or student staff members who monitor access into campus)
- Staff in the Student Activities Office (handling co-curricular activities)
- Administrators at Branch/Satellite/Separate Campuses
- Study Abroad Coordinators
- Off Site Trip Coordinators
- Title IX Coordinator(s)
- Director of Student Health Center

Counselors and Confidential Reporting

Campus Pastoral Counselors and campus Professional Counselors, when acting as such, are not considered campus security authorities and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the Annual Security Report. The Curry College Counseling Center counselors determine on a case-by-case basis when and how to encourage patients to report crimes voluntarily to law enforcement for investigation and when and how to confidentially report crimes solely for inclusion in the College's annual security report.

The Clery Act defines Counselors as:

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

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

Timely Warnings & Emergency Notifications

The Clery Act mandates two different kinds of notifications to the community based on specific information regarding an incident; these are known as a Timely Warning and an Emergency Notification.

A Timely Warning will be issued when a specific Clery crime has been reported to a Campus Security Authority or local law enforcement and poses a serious or ongoing threat to the community and has occurred within the Clery geography outlined previously in this report.

An Emergency Notification will be issued when there is **confirmation** of an *immediate* threat to the health and safety of the community and this threat occurred on campus.

The guiding principle in issuing either a Timely Warning or Emergency Notification is to keep you properly informed, along with preserving the safety and security of the Curry community.

CCDPS is responsible for preparing and issuing Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications on the Milton campus. Every decision will be made on a case-by-case basis considering the facts surrounding the incident. These factors include but are not limited to the severity and nature of the incident, the continuing danger to the campus community, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

The issuance of a Timely Warning will be made for Clery specific crimes that have occurred within Clery specific geography. Clery crimes include all of the following:

- Criminal Homicide Murder, Non-Negligent Manslaughter, and Negligent Manslaughter
- Aggravated Assault
- Arson
- Burglary
- Robbery
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Sex Offenses (Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape)
- Weapons Violations
- Liquor Law Violations
- Drug Law Violations
- Hate Crimes (Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property)
- Hazing
- Domestic Violence
- Dating Violence
- Stalking

Warnings or Notifications may also be posted for other crime classifications, as deemed necessary. There may be instances where the issuance of a warning/notification may not be practical. For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement but there is no ongoing threat to other community members. In cases involving sexual assault, they

are often reported long after the incident occurred, thus it would be difficult to distribute a “timely” warning notice to the community. Sex offenses will be considered on a case-by-case basis depending on when and where the incident occurred, whether the suspect(s) are known or have been apprehended and when the crime was reported.

Information for Warnings or Notifications may also come from other law enforcement agencies. Warnings or Notifications will be issued to the campus community as soon as pertinent information about the incident is available. All Warnings and Notifications will be delivered using the RAVE Mobile Safety platform. This platform automatically enrolls students, faculty, and staff and sends alerts via text message, email, and or phone call. The end user can select and determine their preferred method of contact, and their contact information should be updated regularly.

Timely Warning/Emergency Notification Issuance Protocol

Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications will be sent to all students, faculty and staff via the RAVE Mobile Alert platform and will be posted on the [myCurry portal](#) page and the main Curry website. Alternative methods for distributing Warnings and Notifications may include media releases, campus newspapers, flyers posted in campus buildings, emails, and message boards.

Whenever local authorities make the CCDPS aware of an off-campus crime or incident that represents an ongoing threat to the safety of students, faculty, and staff, the College will issue a Timely Warning or Emergency Notification.

Information included in a Timely Warning may contain but is not limited to:

- The date the incident occurred
- The nature of the incident
- The location of the incident
- Prevention tips
- How to report a similar incident

A Timely Warning will be distributed to the entire campus community.

Information included in an Emergency Notification may contain but is not limited to:

- Information about the emergency
- Actions one needs to take immediately because of the emergency
- Evacuation procedures if necessary
- Assurance that an all clear will be sent when the emergency is over

An Emergency Notification may only be sent to a segment of the entire campus community, if appropriate.

Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications may be updated if new and relevant information becomes available.

Emergency Alerts from Curry College

Text, Email, Website, and Phone Alerts

All students, faculty, and staff are automatically enrolled in the RAVE Mobile Alert platform which is responsible for sending alerts via text message, email, and phone call. The RAVE Mobile Alert system sends information in real time and can be updated as needed. A test of the RAVE Mobile Alert system will happen on an annual basis at a minimum to remain in compliance with the Clery Act.

Emergency Alerts Protocol

Emergency Alerts will primarily be sent out by the CCDPS as soon as an emergency is confirmed. However, there may be times where these alerts may be sent in conjunction with the College's Public Relations liaison. CCDPS will without undue delay, and considering the safety of the community, determine the content of the alert and initiate the notification. (Unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain/respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency) Alerts will normally be sent to all phones and email addresses provided to the College. Curry College may also disseminate emergency information through the [College's website](#), social media, radio, and local TV news.

If you would like to receive emergency alerts, you will need to make sure your most recent contact information has been provided.

Other Emergency Alert Measures

In addition to text, email and phone alerts, Curry College will notify the community of a potential or significant emergency and or dangerous situation through other methods including:

- **Outdoor Speaker Arrays (Milton Only)**

There are two Siren/Public Announcement arrays located on the Milton campus. One array is located on the North side of campus and the other is located on the South side of campus. The arrays are capable of producing emergency siren tones as well as audible voice communication.

- **Curry College Radio WMLN-FM 91.5 & Curry TV CC8 (Milton Only)**

Curry College owns and operates its own FM band radio station on the Milton campus. In addition, Curry College also operates its own TV studio and is viewable on all Milton campus televisions. During an emergency both WMLN and Curry TV CC8 will broadcast emergency notifications if staff are available at these locations.

- **Face-to-Face**

In some situations, direct contact between emergency responders and members of the campus community can serve as another means of communicating information, particularly when other systems fail or are unavailable.



Emergency Management and Evacuation Procedures

The Curry College Department of Public Safety, in conjunction with the Emergency Management Committee, provides emergency management response and guidance. Emergency response and evacuation procedures are identified in the Curry College *Emergency Management Guide (EMG)*. The EMG outlines how the Curry College community (students, faculty, staff, and visitors) should react in case of an emergency or disaster.

Curry College believes well-established comprehensive preparedness in emergency management procedures and training are vital to the successful response by the Curry College community in the case of an emergency or disaster. Curry College and the CCDPS provides seminars and resources in dealing with emergency preparedness to all members of the community. Every classroom on both the Milton and Plymouth campus has an Emergency Management Guide that is clearly identifiable by its red plastic cover. The guide explains what individuals should do in the following situations: Evacuations, Administration of CPR, Fires, Lockdown/Active Shooter, Intruder/Suspicious Person/Hostage Taker, Hazmat, Accident/Serious Injury/Illness or Allergic Reaction, and Bomb Threats. A copy of the guide- is also available on the College's website. The Plymouth Campus follows the same guidelines as the Milton campus but rather than calling Public Safety students, faculty and staff are instructed to dial 911.

Residence Hall Fire/Evacuation drills are also conducted at least annually on the Milton campus. The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare residents for an organized evacuation in case of fire or another emergency. These drills are used to educate and train occupants on how to successfully leave their specific building during an emergency.

Emergency Response

CCDPS will respond to emergencies and disasters on the Milton campus by utilizing the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command System (ICS) developed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. In addition, CCDPS will reach out to local and state agencies for mutual aid. For particularly large incidents affecting the entire campus, the CCDPS and local agencies will set up an Incident Command Post (ICP). The ICP will provide support and coordination, to identify resource issues, gather and provide information, and implement multi-departmental decisions.

The NIMS\ICS will be activated to a level appropriate to the scope of the emergency when:

- There is an actual or potential emergency that only affects Curry College or when the Town of Milton declares a State of Emergency that could affect the College.
- When the Governor has proclaimed a state of emergency in an area that includes Curry College.
- When the U.S. President declares a national emergency in an area that includes Curry College.

Emergency Classification Levels

An emergency classification is a description of conditions, which indicate a level of risk to the College. Curry utilizes a three-level emergency classification system to classify the severity of and response to an incident. The levels are:

Level 1 (Minor Emergency): A Level 1 incident is any incident, potential or actual, that does not seriously affect the overall functional capacity of the college. These incidents normally can be resolved with existing Curry College resources or limited outside help and are typically handled at the department level.

Level 2 (Major Emergency): A Level 2 incident is any incident, potential or actual, that affects an entire building or buildings, and which may disrupt all or a portion of the operations of the College. These would be campus emergencies that require a coordinated response beyond normal operating capabilities of the College. Outside emergency services may be required.

Level 3 (Disaster): A Level 3 incident is any event or incident that has the potential or does seriously impair or halt all College operations. Such major campus disasters require a coordinated response by all campus resources and outside emergency service agencies.

Emergency Communications Receiving Point

The College's primary emergency communication capabilities are located at the Department of Public Safety Communications Center on the Milton campus. The Communications Center operates 24 hours a day, 365 days a year and serves as a centralized receiving point for all information that may require emergency notification. Information received from reports made by the campus community as well as information/intelligence that is reported from various local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies help coordinate the appropriate emergency response.

Once a significant emergency or dangerous situation posing an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, faculty, staff, and guests is confirmed, the CCDPS will notify the campus community, unless the department determines that such notification would place the community at a greater risk or would compromise efforts to contain the emergency.

Evacuations

In certain circumstances, the CCDPS or other public safety agencies may deem it necessary to evacuate a building or portion of campus to a safer area. In the event of a single building evacuation, occupants should proceed to a designated meeting area as directed by first responders. When orders are given to evacuate multiple buildings or large areas of the campus, all students, faculty, staff, and visitors should proceed to evacuate as directed by first responders. In such cases, emergency notification systems will be used in conjunction to officers on the ground to help instruct the campus community. The following two types of evacuation may occur:

- **Limited Evacuation**

Curry College policy requires the immediate evacuation of a building when a fire alarm sounds within a building. All students, faculty, staff, and any other individuals within the building must immediately depart the building using available exit routes if safe. All building occupants will follow instructions issued by first responders or the building administrators. Additionally, conditions for temporary evacuation of a building or area also include, but are not limited to, incidents of mechanical, electrical, or other utility related failures; health, safety and or environmental issues such as hazardous spills and other emergency conditions.

- **Campus-wide Evacuation**

In the rare event, that a significant incident threatens the safety of the entire campus, CCDPS, in consultation with the appropriate college authorities and external public safety agencies, will determine if a campus-wide evacuation is warranted.

Shelter in Place/Lockdown Order

Shelter in place/lockdown orders mean to seek immediate shelter and remain there during an emergency rather than evacuate the area. Taking shelter inside may be in response to an external hazard such as a chemical release from an industrial or transportation accident, hazardous weather, police, fire, public health emergencies, or acts of violence. Each situation is unique and shelter in place techniques may vary based on the incident. The decision to shelter in place may be made by CCDPS or by other public safety agencies. There may be some situations, where you may have to decide for yourself to shelter in place based on your assessment of the incident.

Regardless of who decides when to shelter in place, your goal is to seek shelter in the nearest building (preferably in a room with no windows), if it is safe to do so. Make sure to listen to the outdoor warning sirens/PA system, or emergency personnel on the ground.

Special Considerations for Sheltering in Place/Lockdowns

1. Severe Weather (Tornado, Severe Thunderstorm, or Hurricane)

- Immediately, go to a safe location inside a building. The National Weather Service recommends occupants go to the lowest level of the building. If you are unable to get to a lower level, go to the center of the building and stay away from windows.
- If you encounter an individual with special needs attempt to provide assistance if possible.
- Wait for an all clear by the National Weather Service or from public safety authorities.

2. Hazardous materials (HAZMAT)

- Immediately go to a safe location inside a building and close all windows and doors.
- Do not go outside or attempt to leave unless you are specifically instructed to evacuate.
- If you encounter an individual with special needs attempt to provide assistance if possible.
- Wait for further instructions from public safety authorities.

3. Active shooter, Building Intruder or Civil Disturbance

- Immediately go to a safe location inside a building if you cannot safely leave the area or building.
- If possible, take refuge in a room that can be locked. If unable to lock the door, secure and barricade it by any means possible. For inward opening doors pile furniture against it. For outward opening doors pull the handle by using a belt, or bag strap.
- The room should provide limited visibility to anyone that is outside of it. Silence all phones, mobile devices, and computers, turn off the lights, and close blinds.
- After getting to a safe location and without jeopardizing your safety, try to obtain additional clarifying information by all possible means (e.g., text message, e-mail, etc.)
- Wait for instructions from public safety authorities.

Emergency Management and Evacuation Procedures Plymouth Campus and Non-Campus Locations

In the event of an emergency or disaster at the Plymouth campus or any off-campus location, students, faculty, staff, and guests should follow the same procedures as the Milton campus unless instructed otherwise by the local Public Safety Agency that maintains jurisdiction.

Meetings, Seminars, Drills, and Exercises

Curry College believes that emergency drills and exercises are vital to emergency preparedness and response. Drills and exercises allow practitioners to develop the necessary skills and strategies to succeed in a real emergency. Curry College has and will continue to offer meetings, trainings, seminars, drills, and exercises to the community to better prepare students, faculty, and staff to make the best decisions when seconds count.

The following chart shows meetings, seminars, drills, and exercises held by Curry College at the Milton Campus for years 2022-2024:

Date	Activity	Announced or Unannounced	Description
Mar. 29, 2022 – Jun. 30, 2022	Training (Online)	Announced	Curry College hired Synergy Solutions Inc., a leader in Workplace Violence training to conduct Active Shooter Training for current students. Participants learned the key concepts of the “4Ls”: Locate, Lockdown, Leave, and Live.
April 12, 2022	Training (Online)	Announced	Curry College hired Synergy Solutions Inc., a leader in Workplace Violence training to conduct Active Shooter Training for new employees. Participants learned the key concepts of the “4Ls”: Locate, Lockdown, Leave, and Live.
Oct. 25, 2022 3:30 PM	Drill	Unannounced	Curry College along with Milton Fire Department conducted Fire Alarm drills at each residence hall. This ensures that students understand how to exit the building and where to gather in case of a true emergency.

Nov. 16, 2022	Exercise	Unannounced	An exercise of the Emergency Alert and Siren Test. This is in conjunction with the Town of Milton Police and Fire departments. The test delivers a notification using text, e-mail, phone, video displays and two emergency loudspeakers on campus. To be used in case of a disaster, campus demonstration, or active shooter.
Aug. 2023	Training (Online)	Announced	Curry College hired Synergy Solutions Inc., a leader in Workplace Violence training to conduct Active Shooter Training for current students. Participants learned the key concepts of the “4Ls”: Locate, Lockdown, Leave, and Live.
Nov. 15, 2023	Drill	Unannounced	Curry College along with Milton Fire Department conducted Fire Alarm drills at each residence hall. This ensures that students understand how to exit the building and where to gather in case of a true emergency.
Nov. 29, 2023 1:25 PM	Exercise	Unannounced	An exercise of the Emergency Alert and Siren Test. This is in conjunction with the Town of Milton Police and Fire departments. The test delivers a notification using text, e-mail, phone, video displays and two emergency loudspeakers on campus. To be used in case of a disaster, campus demonstration, or active shooter.
August 2024	Training (Online)	Announced	Curry College hired Synergy Solutions Inc., a leader in Workplace Violence training to conduct Active Shooter Training for current students. Participants learned the key concepts of the “4Ls”: Locate, Lockdown, Leave, and Live.
Fall 2024	Drill	Unannounced	Curry College along with Milton Fire Department conducted Fire Alarm drills at each residence hall. This ensures that students understand how to exit the building and where to gather in case of a true emergency.

Fall 2024	Exercise	Unannounced	An exercise of the Emergency Alert and Siren Test. This is in conjunction with the Town of Milton Police and Fire departments. The test delivers a notification using text, e-mail, phone, video displays and two emergency loudspeakers on campus. To be used in case of a disaster, campus demonstration, or active shooter.
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(Note: Faculty and Staff at the Plymouth Campus participated in the Synergy Solutions workshops)

Mass Notification & Emergency Communication System Tests

CCDPS is responsible for testing all emergency communications systems on the Milton Campus. At least once a year the College tests the functionality of each of the emergency alert systems including the RAVE Mobile Alert platform, notifications on the [College website](#) and [myCurry portal](#) as well as the siren/public announcement speaker on the Milton Campus.

The College makes every effort to notify all students, faculty, staff, and neighbors of the Milton campus well in advance of the test.

Any questions regarding the Mass Notification & Emergency Communication System Tests may be directed to the CCDPS office at (617) 333-2232.

Missing Student Notification

Every Curry student has the option to identify a designated contact person who they wish to be contacted by the College, if they are ever determined to be missing for 24 hours or more by CCDPS or local law enforcement. Students may register their contacts confidentially by visiting [myCurry portal](#).

If a student is determined by CCDPS or local law enforcement to be missing for 24 hours, the confidential contact information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials and will not be disclosed by Curry, except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation. Students under 18 years of age who are not emancipated are advised that Curry is required by law to notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of a determination that the student is missing in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student.

If a member of the Curry College community has reason to believe that a student is missing or otherwise receives a report of a missing Curry student, he or she must immediately notify Public Safety at 617-333-2222. CCDPS will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation. After receiving the report, should CCDPS determine that the student is missing, they will notify the Milton Police Department (unless the Milton-Police Department notified Curry that the student was missing) and provide the student's registered contact, if any, no later than 24 hours after the student has been determined to be missing.

If a member of the Curry College Community has reason to believe that a student is missing, whether the student resides on campus or not, Curry College will initiate efforts to locate the student to determine his or her state of health and well-being through the collaboration of the CCDPS and the Office of Student Affairs. If the student is an on-campus resident, the CCDPS will collaborate with the Office of Student Affairs to make a welfare check into the student's room.

If the student is a commuter or a continuing education or graduate student, the CCDPS will enlist the aid of the police agency having jurisdiction over the matter. Concurrently, College officials will endeavor to determine the student's whereabouts through contact with friends, associates, and/or employers of the student. College officials will endeavor to determine whether the student has been attending classes, scheduled organizational or academic meetings, or appearing for scheduled work shifts.

If the student is not located within 24 hours of receiving the initial report, the College may notify the student's family, in addition to any additional emergency contacts the student has registered, to determine if they know of the whereabouts of the student. If the student is an off-campus resident, appropriate family members or associates are encouraged to make an official missing person report to the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the matter. The CCDPS will cooperate, aid, and assist the primary investigative agency in all ways prescribed by law.

Publication of the Annual Security and Fire Report

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act commonly referred to as the "Clery Act," requires all institutions of higher education receiving federal financial aid to report specified crimes statistics on their campuses and to provide other safety and crime

information to members of the campus community. Each institution must publish an Annual Security Report detailing statistics regarding reported crimes committed on campus and at affiliated locations for the previous three calendar years. In addition, the report must describe specified policies, procedures and programs regarding safety and security. The Clery Act is intended to provide students, potential students and their families, with accurate, complete and timely information about the safety of the institution so that they can make informed decisions.

The Clery Act requires the collection and reporting of annual crime statistics reflecting reports of specified crimes that occur on and adjacent to the institution's campus and all properties owned or controlled by such institutions and used for educational purposes. The statistics for Curry College are gathered from reports made to the CCDPS, Residence Life and Housing, the Office of Community Standards and Accountability, Division of Student Affairs, Campus Security Authorities, and local police agencies. The statistical compilation must be broken down by specified types of crimes and campus disciplinary referrals. The report must indicate if a specified crime is a hate crime. Another requirement of the Clery Act is the institution must provide a geographic breakdown of the crime statistics per the following define geographic areas: "on campus" (including a further breakdown of the number of crimes that occurred in campus student residential facilities), "in or on a non-campus building or property" and "on public property."

Policy for Reporting the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The Curry College Department of Public Safety prepares an Annual Security Report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. The report is prepared in cooperation with Residence Life and Housing, the Office of Community Standards and Accountability, Student Affairs, the Title IX coordinator, and local law enforcing agencies. Each of these departments provides updated information on their educational efforts and programs to comply with the Act.

CCDPS officers enter all crime and safety incidents that are reported directly into a case management software system. At the time of this report the department currently utilizes ARMS computer aided dispatch and records management software system. Additionally, the College utilizes Ellucian Company's "Banner" software and Maxient LLC software. Once an officer enters the report in the program, a department administrator reviews the report to ensure it is appropriately classified in the correct crime category. The department periodically examines the data to ensure that all crimes that have been reported are recorded in accordance with the crime definitions outlined in the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Handbook and the FBI National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) Handbook. At the end of the year, crime statistics are gathered from the filed incident reports.

The Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report are updated each year, and they are available on the [CCDPS website](#).

The Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report may also be obtained at Curry College Department of Public Safety Building on the Milton campus. The Annual Security Report is available to all students, employees, prospective students, prospective employees, and the public as required by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act.

Daily Crime Log

A daily crime log is available for review 24 hours a day and can be reviewed upon request at the Public Safety Building on the Milton campus or by calling (617) 333-2232. The purpose of the daily crime log is to record all criminal incidents that are reported to or identified by CCDPS and to show department transparency.

Disclosure of Campus Safety Policies

The Annual Security Report must describe specified campus policies concerning:

- Reporting criminal activity or other emergencies on campus
- Security of, maintenance of and access to campus facilities
- Authority of campus Security Officers and or Police Officers
- Monitoring and recording through local police agencies of off-campus criminal activities by students
- Alcohol and drug Policies

In addition, the report must describe:

- The type and frequency of campus programs to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and precautions and the prevention of crimes
- Available drug and alcohol abuse prevention education programs
- Campus programs to prevent sexual assaults, including procedures to be followed when such an assault occurs
- Where information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained

Clery Act Location Definitions

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 residence halls; and any building or property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supporters for institutional purposes (such as food or other retail vendor).

Non-Campus Building or Property:

Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property (other than a branch campus) owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of or 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. Non-campus buildings or property includes locations where "Official" College sponsored extended trips occur.

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.

Separate Campus:

In broad terms, the Clery Act defines separate locations as other institution-owned or controlled locations that may include satellite, extension or similar types of non-contiguous sites that have an organized program of study and administrative personnel on-site.

Crime Statistics Summary Report

Curry College is required by the Clery Act to publish a Crime Statistics Summary Report on an annual basis. The yearly report covers the previous three calendar years and the information contained within is submitted to the U.S. Department of Education and can be viewed at [The Office of Postsecondary Educations website](#). When viewing this site click on the “Get Data for One School” and search using “Curry College”

Definitions of Reportable Crimes Under the Clery Act

Primary Crimes

Criminal Homicide- Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter: the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another human being

Criminal Homicide- Negligent Manslaughter: the killing of another person through gross negligence

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 using a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

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

Note that only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arson. Arson is therefore the only Clery Act offense that must be investigated before it can be disclosed. If other Clery Act offenses were committed during the arson incident, the most serious is counted in addition to the arson.

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

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.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is self-propelled and runs on the surface and not on rails. Motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment are specifically excluded from this category.

Sex Offenses

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

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

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

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

Alcohol, Drug, & Weapons Violations

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

Drug Law Violations: Violations of State and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include Opium or Cocaine and their derivatives (Morphine, Heroin, Codeine); Marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, Methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (Barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Weapons Possession Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, other deadly weapons.

Hate Crimes

The Clery Act defines a Hate Crime as a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Under the Clery Act, Hate Crimes include any of the following offenses motivated by bias: Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter, Sexual Assault, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property. Hate Crimes may be motivated by an offender's bias against a race, religion, gender, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity/national origin, and/or gender identity.

Race: A criminal act preformed due to the negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g., Asians, blacks, whites, etc.).

Gender Bias: A criminal act performed due to the negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of people based on their actual or perceived gender. e.g., male or female.

Gender Identity Bias: A criminal act preformed due to the negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity. e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals.

Religion: A criminal act preformed due to the negative opinion or attitude a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being (e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists, etc.).

Sexual Orientation: A criminal act preformed due to the negative opinion or attitude a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex (e.g., gays, lesbians, heterosexuals, etc).

Ethnicity/National Origin Bias: A criminal act preformed due to the negative opinion or attitude a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term race in that “race” refers to grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while “ethnicity” also encompasses additional cultural factors.

Disability: A criminal act performed due to the negative opinion or attitude a group of people has based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

Note: Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, and Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property are included in your Clery Act statistics only if they are Hate Crimes.

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 using threatening words and/or conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual attack. Includes cyber-intimidation if victim is threatened within Clery geography.

Destruction, Damage, or Vandalism: 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.

Violence Against Women Act (2013) Offenses

Domestic Violence: The term “domestic violence” means:

1. Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed
 - (i) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim.
 - (ii) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common.
 - (iii) By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner.
 - (iv) 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
 - (v) 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*.

For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41 Code of Federal Regulations, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

**Note: Massachusetts General Laws expands the definition of Domestic Violence to include violence between family or household members. (e.g., roommates) M.G.L. c. 209A § 1. However, The Clery Act never intended to include this expanded definition of Domestic Violence and thus any offenses meeting the Massachusetts definition are not included in this report.*

Dating Violence: The term “dating violence” means violence committed by a person:

1. Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and
2. The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party’s statement and consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the people involved in the relationship.

For the purposes of this definition-

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

For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41 Code of Federal Regulations, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Stalking: The term “stalking” means

1. Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
 - (i) Fear of the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
 - (ii) Suffer substantial emotional distress.
 - (iii) For the purposes of this definition “Course of Conduct” means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person’s property.
 - (iv) “Substantial Emotional Distress” means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
 - (v) “Reasonable Persons” means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Stop Campus Hazing Act

Hazing: Intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury including: (1) whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone’s body, or similar activity; (2) causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity; (3) causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances; (4) causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts; any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct; (5) any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law; and any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law.

Student Organization *An organization at an institution of higher education (such as a club, society, association, varsity or junior varsity athletic team, club sports team, fraternity, sorority, band, or*

student government) in which two or more of the members are students enrolled at the institution of higher education, whether the organization is established or recognized by the institution

Hierarchy Rule: A requirement in the FBI's UCR program that, for purposes of reporting crimes in that system, when more than one criminal offense was committed during a single incident, only the most serious offense be counted.

Campus Accessibility and Security

Curry College's Milton campus is open to the public when classes and events are in session. The Department of Public Safety operates a Front Gate House with vehicular traffic gates at the College's Main Entrance on Route 138. The Front Gate is manned 24 hours a day, 365 days a year and acts as a sentry post and communication center.

The gates at this location remain open Monday through Friday 7:00 AM – 7:00 PM. In addition to the Main Entrance, there are seven other gated entrances; two separate locations on Milton Street, three separate locations on Brush Hill Road, one location on Bradlee Road, and one location on Atherton Street. The primary gate located on Brush Hill Road is open Monday through Friday 6:00 AM - 6:00 PM; all other gates remain closed and locked except in case of emergencies or campus events. These gates are all accessible by Milton Fire and Police Department using Knox Boxes.

During all other hours, vehicular traffic must stop at the Main Gate, speak to the sentry, and state their business. All Academic buildings are open to members of the campus community. When classes are in session these buildings are open Monday through Thursday 8:00 AM - 10:00 PM. On Fridays, weekends, and holidays, Academic buildings are only open for a limited number of hours. Institutional support buildings that house offices such as Admissions, Financial Aid, and Human Resources etc. are only open during the hours those offices operate.

Residence Hall doors are always locked and are only accessible through a computerized electronic access card system. Only residents of their own building and certain members of Residence Life, Buildings and Grounds and Public Safety may swipe into residence halls. All guests must be registered through the Residence Life Guest Registration system and guests must display an active guest pass on their phone during their stay.

Curry College also practices the concept of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CEPTED). Buildings and Grounds (B&G) with assistance from the Department of Public Safety and the Office of Residence Life surveys the campus for any issues that may pose a safety risk. This includes making sure that all lighting is in working order; trees and bushes are trimmed; and that door locks, emergency phones, surveillance cameras and windows are in good working order. Curry College encourages students and staff to report any malfunctions or issues to either B&G, CCDPS or Residence Life.

In addition to the measures above, the campus is patrolled by CCDPS officers 24/7. The College has installed surveillance cameras in areas on campus that are difficult to be adequately monitored by conventional campus patrols. At present, there are over 100 cameras installed on campus. All cameras are monitored by Public Safety staff at the Communication Center located at 940 Brush Hill Road.

Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Programs

The Curry College Department of Public Safety places particular emphasis on security awareness and crime prevention. A primary vehicle for accomplishing this goal is the College's comprehensive security awareness and crime prevention programs. These programs are based upon dual concepts of eliminating or minimizing criminal opportunities whenever possible and encouraging students and staff to be responsible for their own safety/security and the security of others. The following is a listing of the security awareness and crime prevention programs and projects offered by Curry College Department of Public Safety.

Community Policing

CCDPS practices Community Policing to stay connected and involved in the community. Officers regularly participate in and host seminars, and events. CCDPS is active in all aspects of student life including but not limited to: Athletic Events, New Student Orientation, Homecoming Weekend, Accepted Students Day, Open Houses, New Employee Orientation, Spring Weekend, Commencement Week, and more.

New Student Family Orientation Presentation

The CCDPS attends all New Student Orientation dates and presents on a variety of topics during the sessions for families and friends. This presentation covers an overview of the department, safety and security services, law enforcement function, crime prevention and education, and allows for questions from the audience.

Violent Intruder Workshop (The Four Ls by Synergy Solutions Inc.)

The College has teamed up with Synergy Solutions Inc. a leader in work place violence prevention, to provide staff and faculty a Violent Intruder Workshop. This workshop teaches employees how to deal with a potential violent offender on campus. This program focuses on the "Four Ls" (Locate, Lockdown, Leave, & Live). Each workshop includes an education segment, scenario/role-play segments and finally debriefings. The college hosts these programs several times a year. (Plymouth staff and faculty also attend these workshops)

Safety Escorts

Curry College Department of Public Safety will provide escort services for students from one end of the campus to another. Students are instructed to first use the Curry College shuttle system during hours of operation. Once the shuttle service has ended, a student should call the CCDPS at 617-333-2222 for an escort or may utilize any of the campus emergency call boxes. CCDPS make every effort to respond to the location in a timely manner; however, an escort response may be delayed if officers are responding to an emergency on campus.

Anonymous Reporting

The CCDPS strongly advocates members of the campus community to call Public Safety directly to report any incident or crime. However, the department realizes some people are reluctant to do so out of fear of retaliation. Thus, the CCDPS has established a mechanism for Anonymous Reporting that is done in good faith. The department telephone (617) 333-2222 or email pubsaf@curry.edu may be used to report anonymously. However, the CDDPS takes the intentional reporting of false incidents seriously. Specifically Massachusetts General Laws, Part IV, Title I, Chapter 269, Section 13A

states; “Whoever intentionally and knowingly makes or causes to be made a false report of a crime to police officers shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment in a jail or house of correction for not more than one year, or both.”

Social Media and Community Bulletins

Crime prevention and security awareness information is continually posted on the CCDPS Facebook Instagram and Twitter accounts. In addition, literature and other printed material are posted in residence halls on a regular basis.

Residence Life Training Seminars

Public Safety and Community Standards and Accountability staff, along with senior members from Residence Life and the Dean of Students Office, present security and safety information to Resident Assistants and Community Directors (RAs & CDs) each year in August during a training workshop.

Campus Forums

Throughout the year representatives from CCDPS attend forums hosted by the student body as well as staff and faculty. During these forums, CCDPS presents students, faculty and staff with information on campus security and safety. These forums also allow the department to receive feedback from the campus community.

Wellness Education

The Curry College Office of Wellness Education offers the community programs and prevention initiatives around wellness, including sexual assault prevention and substance abuse education through many programs including but not limited to:

BASICS

Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS) is a one-on-one prevention program for college students who drink alcohol heavily and have experienced or are at risk for alcohol-related problems. BASICS follows a harm reduction approach, aiming to motivate students to reduce alcohol use to decrease the negative consequences of drinking.

Online Alcohol/Marijuana Education

The e-CHECKUP TO GO programs are personalized, evidence-based, online prevention interventions for alcohol & marijuana developed by counselors and psychologists at San Diego State University. This program provides accurate and personalized feedback about student individual patterns of use, risk patterns, aspirations and goals and provides helpful resources that students can access through Curry College and the community.

Curry Consent

Curry’s Sexual Assault Prevention Peer Educator Group responsible for educating the Curry campus on sexual assault prevention and awareness and bystander intervention.

Alcohol and Other Drug Education Classes/Modules

These classes are a brief alcohol and marijuana-use-prevention program aimed to help students identify the risks associated with substance use and equip them with effective strategies and education to reduce the risk and harm associated with drinking and smoking.

Bicycle Patrol Program

The Curry College Department of Public Safety utilizes bicycle patrols throughout the spring, summer, and fall months on campus and during large scale events. Officers assigned to this unit have attended a three-day police mountain bicycle patrol school called C.O.B.W.E.B. These officers provide high visibility for the safety of the College community and can patrol areas of campus that are difficult to patrol by vehicle.

Facilities Survey

Comprehensive surveys of exterior and interior lighting, emergency telephones, doors and grounds are conducted by Public Safety and Buildings & Grounds monthly. All recommendations are documented and submitted to Buildings & Grounds for corrective action.

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

A less obvious safety program is Crime Prevention through Environmental Design. The principles of CPTED are: Natural Surveillance, Access Control, Territorial Reinforcement, and Maintenance. Following these principles enhances the community and aesthetic qualities of the campus and increases overall safety.

Behavioral Intervention Team (BIT)

The purpose of the Behavioral Intervention Team (BIT) is to proactively identify students whose behavior raises health or safety concerns for themselves or others and to make recommendations for a course of action to the Vice President of Student Affairs/Dean of Students Office or other campus official as appropriate. The goal of the team is to promote student health, safety, and success.

Sexual Assault and Dating/Domestic Violence Education

Curry College offers a variety of different courses, classes and events regarding the subjects of Sexual Assault and Dating/Domestic Violence. More information on these programs can be found on page 40 of this report.

Monitoring of Off Campus Student Organizations

Curry College requests information from local police jurisdictions in relation to criminal activity by students at non-campus locations that are used by officially recognized by the College. At this time, the College recognizes The Canton Ice House located at 65 north St. Canton MA.

Residence Hall Safety

The College's policy is that all exterior doors to student residence halls are to remain locked 24 hours a day. An electronic computerized card access system allows access through exterior doors. Cards are issued to resident students and are programmed to allow access into the residence halls. In addition, certain personnel, including designated staff members from Buildings and Grounds, Public Safety, and Student Affairs, may have access to the residence halls. Students should report all missing and lost cards as soon as possible to the Department of Public Safety. All reported missing and lost cards are removed from the card access system and a replacement card will be issued. All overnight guests of students must register with Residence Life through the Residence Life Guest Registration Program.

Although the residence halls at Curry College are generally very safe environments, they are not without crime. Most crimes within residence halls involve Larceny/Theft of personal property.

Very few of these crimes involve forced entry/Burglary into a room, and most offenses are "crimes of opportunity." Although residence halls are restricted to residents and authorized guests, not everyone respects the law. Therefore, CCDPS strongly encourages students to always be security conscious.

We recommend you follow these tips to help you from falling victim to crime both on campus and at home:

- Do not prop open locked residence doors.
- Lock your door when sleeping or using the bathroom.
- Lock your room when leaving a roommate asleep inside.
- Lock your door when you leave, regardless of the length of time you plan to be gone.
- Beware of "Tailgating." Tailgating is when a person follows closely behind a resident/person into a secured or locked facility without permission and without being identified. Report any of these incidents to Public Safety.
- Keep small items of value, such as wallets, money, jewelry, electronics etc. out of plain view. Engrave all valuable items with a personal identifying code (your own lettering/numbering system). Keep a record and photograph of all valuables noting descriptions and serial numbers.
- Mark all clothing with a laundry pencil or permanent markers, in a place other than the label.
- Do not leave notes on your door announcing that no one is present.
- Do not place decals on your door announcing your full name or phone number.
- Do not sign in overnight guests whom you do not know.
- Do not allow strangers into your room.
- Request identification and authorization from maintenance staff requesting to remove furniture or to make repairs in your room.
- Never lend your room key, Curry I.D. card to anyone, and never have your room keys duplicated.
- Report all thefts immediately to Public Safety at (617) 333-2222.
- Report any lock, door, or windows that need repair to Residence Life staff.

- Be suspicious of unknown persons loitering or checking doors in your hall. Note their descriptions and call Public Safety immediately.
- Do not invite people you “meet” on the Internet to your room or to stay overnight in your room.

To find out more about Curry Colleges residence halls, refer to [The Office of Residence Life website](#).

Curry College Alcohol Policy

All people on Curry College property are expected to comply with federal, state, and local laws regarding possession, use, and distribution of alcohol. The possession or use of alcoholic beverages is restricted to those persons age 21 or older. People under the age of 21 regardless of the age of other people present, may not possess, use or distribute alcoholic beverages or be in attendance where alcohol is present.

The possession or presence of empty alcohol containers is prohibited in rooms where people are under the age of 21 and will be viewed as evidence of possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages. People of legal drinking age may have in their possession no more than the following amounts of alcohol at any given time: twelve, 12oz. cans of beer, or one 750ml. bottle of wine, or one pint of hard liquor up to 80 proofs. The amount of alcohol in a room is limited to the number of occupants present in the room (e.g., a suite with six occupants, each resident of that suite may possess 12 beers limiting the total amount of alcohol allowed in the suite at any given time to 72 beers regardless of the number of guests).

Common source alcohol containers and paraphernalia (kegs, beer balls, funnels, etc.) are prohibited. Open containers and/or consumption of alcohol in public areas (bathrooms, hallways, lounges, outside, etc.) is prohibited. Public intoxication on the Curry College campus or at Curry College sponsored activities is prohibited. Intoxicated persons will not be permitted entrance to college sponsored activities. Intoxicated people may be transported to the hospital for emergency care if deemed necessary. All costs for transportation and treatment will be borne by those people who are intoxicated, people who are disorderly or disrespectful to Curry College staff, or who fail to comply with the directives of same, may be subject to disciplinary actions.

Providing alcohol to people who are not of legal age is prohibited. The commercial delivery of alcoholic beverages to the College mailroom is prohibited. Participation in drinking games as well as the use of funnels, beer bong, and similar products is prohibited. Possession and/or consumption of alcoholic beverages is prohibited on the North and Center side of campus as well as on any South side residences that are designated as “dry.” Driving under the influence of alcohol on campus is prohibited and offenders are subject to arrest because of this conduct.

Curry College Drug Policy

All people on Curry College property are expected to comply with federal, state, and local laws concerning controlled substances and the possession and use of all prescription medication.

All prescription medication must be stored in the original container with the original label affixed by the pharmacist showing all details as described in M.G.L Chapter 94 Section 21, including patient's name, name of medication, and directions for use. Any other method of storage of prescription drugs may be considered to constitute abuse of the medication or intent to distribute.

Curry College prohibits the possession and or use of a controlled substance and or the misuse of prescription medication or being in the presence of such activity. Curry College is subject to the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act amendment of 1989, which prohibit controlled substances on campus.

In 2016, Massachusetts legalized the growth, possession and personal recreational use of marijuana by adults 21 years of age or older. As a recipient of federal funding, however, Curry College must comply with current federal drug laws that still classify marijuana as a controlled substance and prohibit use and possession. Federal law classifies marijuana as an illegal controlled substance and, therefore, all uses of marijuana, including medicinal marijuana, are a violation of federal law and thus possession and use of medical or recreation marijuana is prohibited on campus. Accordingly, Curry College continues to prohibit the use, possession, cultivation and sale of marijuana on all College property and at all College-sponsored activities, whether on or off-campus.

Additionally, a prescription for the use of medical marijuana does not serve as an exemption from this policy. If a student has a written medical certification from a qualified physician pertaining to the prescribed use of medical marijuana, the student may schedule an appointment with the Office of Disability Services to engage in an interactive process regarding reasonable alternatives to a request to use marijuana.

The possession and or use or attempted use of prescription drugs by persons for purposes other than those prescribed by a licensed physician or being in the presence of such activity is prohibited. The sale, attempted sale, distribution and/or attempted distribution of controlled substances including prescription medications or being in the presence of such activity is prohibited. The possession and/or use of drug paraphernalia or being in the presence of such activity is prohibited.

Health Risks of Alcohol and Drugs

ALCOHOL: Loss of concentration and judgment, slowed reflexes, disorientation leading to higher risk of accidents and problem behavior, risk of liver and heart damage, malnutrition, cancer and other illnesses, and can be highly addictive to some people.

AMPHETAMINES: Can cause rushed, careless behavior – pushing beyond your physical capacity, leading to exhaustion; tolerance increases rapidly; causes physical and psychological dependence; withdrawal can result in depression and suicide; continued high doses can cause heart problems, infections, malnutrition, and death.

CANNABIS: Causes permanent damage to lungs, reproductive organs and brain function; slows reflexes; increases forgetfulness; alters judgment of space and distance.

COCAINE: Causes damage to respiratory and immune systems; induces malnutrition, seizures and loss of brain function. Some forms (such as “crack”) are highly addictive.

HALLUCINOGENS: (PCP, LSD, Ecstasy) Causes extreme distortions of what’s seen and heard; induces sudden changes in behavior, loss of concentration and memory; increases risk of birth defects in user’s children; overdose can cause psychosis, convulsions, coma, and death. Frequent use can cause permanent loss of mental function.

NARCOTICS: (Heroin, Morphine, Opium, Codeine) Tolerance increases rapidly; causes physical and psychological dependence; overdose can cause coma, convulsions, respiratory arrest, and death; leads to malnutrition, infection and hepatitis; sharing needles is a leading cause of the spread of HIV and Hepatitis; highly addictive.

SEDATIVES: Tolerance increases rapidly; produces physical and psychological dependence; causes reduced reaction time, and confusion; overdoses can cause coma, respiratory arrest, convulsions, and death; withdrawal can be dangerous; in combination with other controlled substances can quickly cause coma and death.

Medical Amnesty Policy (*Curry Can Call!*)

The health, safety, and wellbeing of community members are a primary concern of the College. The College strongly encourages community members to call for help if they or another individual needs medical assistance for any reason. Please contact Public Safety at (617) 333-2222 (or 911 if off campus) and remain with the individual who needs medical assistance until help arrives. This includes situation where individual needs medical assistance because of consumption of alcohol or other drugs and is exhibiting signs of potential alcohol poisoning or overdose.

As a community of care, we value the action of students positively intervening towards others. We do not want students to be reluctant to call for help due to the fact they themselves are under the influence of alcohol or other drugs. If a student is under the influence of alcohol or other drugs and calls for help and remains with the individual until help arrives, the Office of Community Standards and Accountability will recognize the importance of the call, and the caller will not typically receive a conduct record for being under the influence or in possession of alcohol or other drugs.

Such situations will be handled on a case-by-case basis and determined by the Office of Community Standards and Accountability.

All members of the CCDPS are trained in the use of and carry with them Naloxone (Narcan) which can reverse an overdose caused by opioids if given to the individual in a timely manner. The CCDPS encourages community members to also get trained in the use of Narcan and obtain free doses to increase our community of care.

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Treatment Services Available

The college helps with confidential counseling. Students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to refer students who appear to be affected by drug or alcohol use to one of these resources. For students, counseling is available through the [Counseling Center](#) (617-333-2182) as well as for referrals for off-campus resources. Students who are concerned about their own or other's use of such substances may seek advice and counsel from appropriate college resources without fear of breach of normal rules of confidentiality or fear of punishment. In addition to the services mentioned above, several national hotlines can provide information and referral:

Information on Local 12-Step Meetings and Self-Help Programs:

- [Alcoholics Anonymous, Eastern MA Central Service](#) (617) 426-9444
- Al-Anon and Ala-teen, Massachusetts (888)-425-2666
- Narcotics Anonymous (800) 481-6871
- Marijuana Anonymous (800) 766-6779
- National Alcohol and Drug Abuse 24-Hour Helpline (800) 252-6465
- Smart Recovery (866) 951-5357
- Addiction Center (877) 671-1439

Sanctions for Violations of Alcohol and Drug Policies/Laws

College Sanctions

The violation of Curry College policies and rules regarding alcohol and drugs will be subject to campus disciplinary review and action as follows:

➤ Faculty and Staff

Disciplinary action will be taken as per applicable collective bargaining agreements and College policy up to and including termination of employment.

➤ Students

Disciplinary action will be taken by the Office of Community Standards and Accountability. Sanctions range from counseling and/or referral to a substance abuse educational/intervention programs up to Expulsion. A full list of sanctions can be found in the [Student Handbook](#)

Legal Sanctions

In severe cases, violations of laws and ordinances may result in misdemeanor or felony convictions accompanied by the imposition of legal sanctions which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Imprisonment
- Forfeiture of personal and real property.
- Denial of federal benefits such as grants, contract, and student loans. Loss of driving privileges.

- Required attendance at substance abuse education or treatment programs.

A full description of federal sanctions for drug felonies can be found here:

www.fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/RL30722.pdf

[Massachusetts Liquor laws and penalties.](#)

[Massachusetts controlled substance laws and penalties.](#)

[Massachusetts Marijuana Laws*](#) **Applies to off campus only. Curry College is subject to the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act amendment of 1989.*

Employee Reporting Requirement

Under the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, a faculty or staff member employed under a federal grant or contract must notify the Curry College Human Resources Department in writing, of his or her arrest or conviction for violation of any criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace or while conducting business related to the College no later than five days after such arrest or conviction.

Restrictions on Weapons/Dangerous Items

The possession of firearms, ammunition and any weapons including but not limited to knives, martial arts weapons, guns (including BB, pellet and paintball), police defensive equipment, slingshots, and launching devices, and all firearms and other weapons prohibited by M.G.L. c.269, §10 is prohibited on any College owned property. This definition also extends to any projectile objects, gunpowder and other explosives or potentially dangerous objects.

The above prohibitions shall not apply under the following exemptions:

1. Curry College employees who are authorized by the College to possess and or use such weapons, devices or substances in relation to their official duties
2. Law Enforcement officials or other non-College employees who are authorized by their employers to possess or use such weapons, devices or substances in the performance of their official duties. (e.g., Armored truck driver)
3. People who possess or use such weapons, devices or substances in connection with a scheduled educational, recreational or training program authorized by the College
4. A special waiver signed by the Director and Chief of Public Safety based on extraordinary circumstances. Any such waiver must be in writing and must define its scope and duration.

This policy applies to all Curry College employees, students and campus visitors.

The Department of Public Safety and the Office of Community Standards and Accountability have overall responsibility for implementing and enforcing this policy. Offenders of this policy are subject to the Community Standards process and or arrest.

Robbery Prevention

The crime of robbery can be a very frightening ordeal as a victim. Robbery is the act of larceny to a person using or threat of using violence/force. A key component to this crime is that the victim is in fear that he or she may be subject to bodily harm or death. Should you ever find yourself falling victim to robbery the most important thing you can do, if possible is to prevent any violence. Always assume- that the offender is armed and willing to use force. There are some steps you can take to make yourself less of an attractive target to potential offenders.

The following list of tips below has been adopted from the Town of [Wellesley Police Department](#). These tips offer great preventive and response measures you can take.

Prevention Tips

- ✓ Be aware of your surroundings. Walk with a purpose, head up, and looking around. Stay in lighted areas at night. The robber doesn't want to be seen.
- ✓ Stay with the crowd — there is safety in numbers.
- ✓ Women should carry their wallet in their pocket, not their purse. If you carry a purse, carry it close to your body, like a football player carries a football. Do not place the strap across your body or over your shoulder. When the robber grabs your purse, you may be pulled along with the robber until the strap breaks and you are injured.
- ✓ Don't leave a purse on a counter or in a shopping cart unattended.
- ✓ Be cautious when wearing "flashy" jewelry.
- ✓ Be conscious of people just "hanging around" anywhere, especially near pay phones, public restrooms, building entrances and garages.
- ✓ Notify the police of strangers who are hanging around your home, apartment or place of business for no apparent reason.
- ✓ Take the profit out of robbery by not carrying large sums of money, or credit cards on your person whenever possible.
- ✓ Vary your routine — don't do the same thing at the same time every day.
- ✓ Be aware of people around you when you are using your automatic teller machine (ATM) card. When possible, use an ATM that is located inside a business such as a grocery store.
- ✓ Have your pay, social security, or retirement checks directly deposited into your bank account.
- ✓ When you go to the bank, don't flash your cash.

- ✓ Lock your car doors when your vehicle is unattended even if you will only be out of it for a "minute." This action may prevent a robber from hiding in your back seat awaiting your return.
- ✓ While driving, keep your vehicle doors locked.
- ✓ If you are walking and a vehicle is following you, reverse directions or cross the street.
- ✓ If someone acts suspiciously, looks at you closely or follows you, head for bright lights and people and call the police.
- ✓ Carry a whistle or other noise making device. Use it to call attention to yourself if threatened.

What Should I Do if I am a Robbery Victim?

- DO NOT PANIC — get a grip on yourself and stay calm. Take some deep breaths.
- DO NOT RESIST — the robber wants your valuables, not you. "Things" can always be replaced ... you cannot.
- OBEY THE ROBBER'S INSTRUCTIONS — listen closely to what the robber says and do not argue. Try to remember the exact words spoken by the robber as it may help with the police investigation.
- BE ALERT — notice what is happening.
- LOOK FOR DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS — look for things that cannot be changed such as scars, marks, tattoos, limps, accents, etc.
- WEAPONS — take careful note of any weapons. You will have to describe it later to the police. If the robber indicates that there is a weapon in his pocket, assume it is a gun. If the robber has a gun, assume it is loaded.
- DESCRIPTION OF ROBBER — compare the robber to your own height and weight to estimate the size of your attacker.
- COOPERATE WITH THE POLICE — if you are robbed, or see someone else being robbed, report it to the police *immediately*.

What Should I Do After the Robbery?

- Notify the police immediately and be prepared to tell them:
 1. The address, with an exact location in the building.
 2. As complete a description as possible of the robber(s).

3. Whether or not a weapon was implied or used. If you saw the weapon, a good description including the type, for example, if it was a handgun what style (revolver or semi-automatic), or other weapons such as knives, crowbars, etc.
 4. A description of any vehicle used and the number of people in the vehicle; The direction of travel; and, any words spoken by the robber(s).
- While waiting for the police to arrive, lock the doors and *do not touch anything*. Keep everyone away from the hold-up area and guard anything that may have been touched by the robber(s).
 - Save anything left behind by the robber(s) such as a note, weapon, bag, clothing and do not handle any of these items.
 - While waiting for the police, *do not discuss the crime with other witnesses*. All those involved should make individual notes of the information they have while it is fresh in their minds.

Sexual Assault and Dating Violence Prevention & Education Programs

Curry College prohibits dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, as they are defined for purposes of the *Clery Act*. New students and new employees are provided with primary prevention and awareness programming aimed at preventing sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking through online education programs and in-person orientation sessions.

The College provides programs and opportunities to educate students, staff, and faculty about sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking prevention. This is done within the context of wellness-based education and intervention. Through collaboration with students, faculty, and staff, a comprehensive prevention program is offered focusing on the health and safety of Curry College students.

Institutional prevention and awareness campaigns for students and employees include strategically branded print and electronic materials, including resource cards, posters, a robust website, social media posts and extensive in-person programming. Ongoing prevention and awareness programs and educational opportunities identify domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct; define what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and consent to sexual activity; provide safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking; and provide information on risk reduction to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence, decrease perpetration and increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety.

Such programs include: in-person training and education, educational outreach during campus-wide events, such as a large-scale “Consent Day” program; bystander intervention training for students,

including student leaders and all resident assistants, and new students at fall orientation through an interactive theater production; and risk-reduction strategies designed to promote healthy decision-making; classroom-based presentations; residence hall passive and active programming, educational meetings, courses, and workshops for students who may be sanctioned as part of the Community Standards process.

Massachusetts Sex Offender Registry

The Sex Offenders Registration and Notification Act (SORNA) required the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to establish sex offender registration and notification programs. Sex offender registration is used for monitoring and tracking sex offenders after they are released back into the community. The Sex Offender Registry provides important information about convicted sex offenders to local, state and federal authorities as well to the public. The registry contains names, current residences and past offenses of registered offenders and can be found at [The Massachusetts Sex Offender Registry website](#).

Sexual and Gender-Based Harassment and Discrimination

HARASSMENT, DISCRIMINATION, AND SEXUAL MISCONDUCT POLICY (Section Revised and Effective August 1, 2021)

Curry College is committed to fostering a diverse and inclusive community that is conducive to each community member's academic and personal pursuits. The College's policies on harassment and discrimination reflect our commitment to these goals. Actions in violation of these policies violate the College's expectations and commitment to non-discrimination.

Discrimination

Curry College is committed to providing equal opportunity in employment and education to all employees, students, and applicants. No employee, student or applicant shall be discriminated against or harassed on the basis of race, religion, color, sex, age, ethnic or national origin or ancestry, veteran status, physical or mental disability, pregnancy, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, genetic information, veteran or military status, membership in Uniformed Services, or any category protected by applicable state and federal laws. Similarly, Curry College is committed to making its programs and campus accessible to its visitors and compliant with all applicable non-discrimination laws.

Bias-Related Harassment

Bias-Related Harassment, which includes but is not limited to, conduct whether verbal, written, electronic, physical or otherwise that is motivated by bias toward an individual or group based on actual or perceived race, religion, color, sex, age, ethnic or national origin or ancestry, veteran status, physical or mental disability, pregnancy, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, genetic information, veteran or military status, membership in Uniformed Services, or other characterization protected by applicable law of the individual or group is prohibited by the College.

Hate Crimes

The College defines hate crimes, in accordance with Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 22C, Section 32 as “any criminal act coupled with overt actions motivated by bigotry and bias including, but not limited to, a threatened, attempted or completed overt act motivated at least in part by racial, religious, ethnic, handicap, gender, gender identity or sexual orientation prejudice, or which otherwise deprives another person of his constitutional rights by threats, intimidation or coercion, or which seek to interfere with or disrupt a person’s exercise of constitutional rights through harassment or intimidation.”

I. Institutional Values and Statement of Non-Discrimination

Curry College is committed to providing equal opportunity in employment and education to all employees, students, and applicants. No employee, student or applicant shall be discriminated against or harassed on the basis of race, religion, color, sex, age, ethnic or national origin or ancestry, veteran status, physical or mental disability, pregnancy, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, genetic information, veteran or military status, membership in Uniformed Services, or any category protected by applicable state and federal laws. Similarly, Curry College is committed to making its programs and campus accessible to its visitors and compliant with all applicable non-discrimination laws.

Sexual harassment, including sexual violence, is a form of sex discrimination that is illegal under both federal and Massachusetts state law, including Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the Violence Against Women Act, Massachusetts General Laws chapter 151B, § 4, Massachusetts General Laws chapter 151C, § 2, and Massachusetts General Laws chapter 214, § 1C. Furthermore, conduct prohibited under this policy is incompatible with the values and mission of Curry College and will not be tolerated.

II. Purpose and Scope

The College fully supports the right of all persons to hold employment and receive education without suffering unlawful discrimination, harassment or retaliation. The Sexual and Gender-Based Harassment and Discrimination Policy prohibits sexual and gender-based harassment and discrimination, including but not limited to, sexual misconduct, dating and interpersonal violence, and stalking. It also prohibits retaliation against an individual for making a report of conduct prohibited under this policy or for participation in an investigation of an alleged violation of this policy.

This policy applies to all College community members, including students (prospective and current), employees, visitors, vendors, and independent contractors, when the conduct:

1. occurs on college property, including online or electronic conduct using College computing or network resources.
2. occurs in the context of an employment or education program or activity of the college; or
3. may have continuing adverse effects for the College community.

Please note that under the Department of Education's Title IX Regulations, published May 19, 2020, certain procedures will apply **only** to a narrow category of cases, outlined in the Curry College Title IX Policy Prohibiting Sexual Harassment and Discrimination. Those cases meeting the definitions and jurisdictional elements outlined in the College's Title IX Policy Prohibiting Sexual Harassment and Discrimination will follow the College's Grievance Procedure for Title IX Sexual Harassment. Those cases that do not fit within these new guidelines will be handled through the College's policy and process outlined here in the Sexual and Gender-Based Harassment and Discrimination Policy. This is not to suggest that any case is more or less important, but instead a reflection of federal regulations that apply only to a specifically-identified set of cases.

III. Prohibited Conduct Under This Policy

A. Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation

Individuals may not be discriminated against in the terms and conditions of their employment or academic program or subject to harassment in the workplace or academic environment. Such conduct is illegal under federal and state laws and is strictly prohibited by the College. Unlawful discrimination, harassment, and retaliation by officers, faculty, managers, supervisors, employees, students, vendors, clientele, and contractors will not be tolerated.

This Policy focuses on Sexual or Gender-Based Harassment and Sexual Misconduct, which are further described in this Section.

B. Sexual or Gender-Based Harassment

Sexual Harassment: Sexual harassment and sexual violence are forms of sex discrimination that are illegal under both federal and Massachusetts state law. Under these laws, unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other conduct of a sexual nature whether verbal, non-verbal, graphic, physical, electronic, or otherwise constitute sexual harassment when:

- Submission to or rejection of such sexual advances, conduct, or requests for sexually based favors is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment, education or participation in college programs or activities, or a basis for employment or educational decisions affecting the individual (quid pro quo); or
- Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance, education, or participation in college programs or activities, or creating an intimidating, hostile, humiliating or sexually offensive work, learning, or living environment (hostile environment).

Sexual harassment does not refer to behavior or occasional compliments of a socially acceptable nature. It refers to behavior that is not welcome and occurs in a variety of situations which share a common element: the inappropriate introduction of sexual activities or comments into the work or educational environment. It may occur on or off campus.

Sexual harassment often involves relationships of unequal power. Such situations may contain elements of coercion, such as when compliance with requests for sexual favors becomes a condition for granting privileges or favorable treatment on the job, or favorable treatment in the classroom. However, sexual harassment may also involve relationships among persons of equal authority or

power, such as when repeated advances or demeaning verbal comments by a co-worker toward another worker have a harmful effect on a person's ability to perform their work. Sexual harassment can also involve behavior directed to and/or by students of the College, as well as employees and non-employees of the College.

Examples of sexual harassment may include, but are not limited to:

- Repeated offensive sexual flirtations, advances or propositions.
- Verbal abuse or innuendo of a sexual nature which is continued or repeated;
- Physical contact such as touching, hugging, patting or pinching which is uninvited and unwanted by the other person.
- Offensive verbal comments of a sexual nature about an individual's body or sexual terms used to describe an individual;
- An open display of sexually suggestive objects or pictures if people find them offensive;
- Jokes or remarks of a sexual nature if people find them offensive;
- Unwanted prolonged and apparent staring or leering at a person;
- Obscene gestures or suggestive or insulting sounds made towards people who find them offensive;
- The demand for sexual favors accompanied by an implied or overt threat concerning an individual's employment status or educational status or promises of preferential treatment;
- Direct or implied requests for sexual favors in exchange for actual or promised favorable evaluations of course requirements, or favorable recommendations for position or benefits within or outside the College Community; and

In evaluating allegations of sexual harassment, the allegations are evaluated from both a subjective and objective perspective considering the totality of the circumstances.

Gender-Based Harassment: Gender-based harassment includes harassment based on sex or gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression, which may include acts of aggression, intimidation, or hostility, whether verbal or non-verbal, graphic, physical, or otherwise, even if the acts do not involve conduct of a sexual nature, when the conditions for hostile environment harassment or quid pro quo harassment are present, as defined above.

C. Additional Forms of Sexual Misconduct

Sexual Misconduct

Curry College strictly prohibits sexual violence and all other forms of sexual misconduct. Sexual Misconduct includes any sexual contact or activity that occurs without the effective consent of any individual involved. It is the obligation of every person to obtain effective consent from the other person prior to sexual contact. Effective Consent is discussed in the section below.

Examples of sexual misconduct include, but are not limited to:

- Having or attempting to have sexual intercourse with another individual without consent or by force. Sexual intercourse includes anal, oral or vaginal penetration, however slight, with a body part or object.
- Intentional and unwelcome sexual touching, such as touching another's genitals, buttocks, or breasts without consent; or making someone touch you or themselves on these body parts.

- Having sexual contact with someone who is incapacitated (e.g., from alcohol or drug usage) such that their decision-making ability is compromised so that they are unable to consent;
- Continuing sexual activity after either party has made it clear, either verbally or by conduct, that they do not wish to continue physical contact;

Effective Consent

Effective consent is informed, knowing and voluntary. The College defines effective consent as mutually understandable words or actions which indicate willingness to participate in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity. Effective Consent cannot be given by minors (in Massachusetts, those not yet sixteen (16) years of age). Effective Consent cannot be given by individuals who have a mental disability that results in them being unable to provide informed, knowing and voluntary consent. Effective Consent cannot be given by those who are unconscious, unaware or otherwise physically helpless. Consent obtained because of physical force, threats, intimidation (implied threats), duress or coercion is not Effective Consent. A person who knows or should reasonably have known that another person is incapacitated may not engage in sexual activity with that person, and there can be no Effective Consent in such situations. Effective Consent cannot be given by those who are incapacitated because of alcohol or other drug consumption (voluntary or involuntary). In addition, incapacitation may result from mental disability, sleep, or involuntary physical restraint, and there can be no Effective Consent in such situations.

Incapacitation

The College defines incapacitation as a state where an individual cannot make rational, reasonable decisions because the individual lacks the capacity to giving knowing consent, and/or as a state where one cannot make a rational, reasonable decision because the individual lacks the ability to understand the who, what, when, where, why or how of their sexual interaction. Consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms. Consent may be given for specific sexual activities and not for others. Consent at one time, including prior intimate partner or physical relationships does not imply future consent. Silence does not constitute consent and may indicate that something is wrong and the potential for sexual misconduct exists. The use of alcohol or other drugs does not constitute a defense for the failure of a person who initiates sexual activity to obtain effective consent.

Sexual Exploitation

Sexual Exploitation is purposely or knowingly taking sexual advantage of another person without consent. Examples of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to:

- Obscene or indecent behavior, including exposure of one's sexual organs or the display of offensive sexual behavior;
- Deliberate observation of others (including letting others hide for observation) for sexual purposes without their consent;
- Taking, posting, displaying, or disseminating pictures, video or audio of another person's intimate body parts, or another person engaged in sexual activity or in a state of undress without that person's consent;
- Possession or distribution of illegal pornography.
- Prostitution.
- Knowingly exposing another person to a sexually transmitted infection or virus without the other's knowledge.

- Providing someone with alcohol or drugs (such as “date rape” drugs), with or without that person’s knowledge, for the purpose of making the person vulnerable to non-consensual sexual activity.

Relationship and Intimate Partner Violence

Physical violence, coercion, threats, intimidation, isolation, stalking, or other forms of emotional, sexual or economic abuse (i.e., controlling access to finances) is prohibited, including but not limited to those directed towards an intimate partner. Such violence can be a single act or a pattern of behavior. Intimate partner relationships are defined as short or long-term relationships (current or former) between persons intended to provide some emotional and/or romantic physical intimacy.

Domestic violence and dating violence may also constitute forms of intimate partner violence and are prohibited by the College. Dating violence includes violence by a person who has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the complaining party. The existence of such relationship is determined by its length, its type, and frequency of interaction of persons involved in the relationship. Domestic violence includes acts that may constitute violent misdemeanor and felony offenses committed by the victim’s current or former spouse, cohabitant, or a person with whom they share a child (as well as a person similarly protected under applicable domestic or family violence laws).

Stalking

Stalking is defined as a course of conduct directed at a specific person whether that person is a total stranger, acquaintance, current or former intimate partner, or anyone else that would cause a reasonable person to fear for her or his safety, for the safety of a third person, or to suffer substantial emotional distress. Such behavior is prohibited.

Stalking behaviors include, but are not limited to repeatedly pursuing, following, waiting, or appearing uninvited at or near a residence, workplace, classroom, or other places frequented by the person; surveillance or other types of observation, including but not limited to staring or watching an individual without their consent (which may be referred to as “peeping”); and repeated unwanted communication, including, but not limited to, face-to-face communication, telephone calls, voice messages, e-mails, text messages, social media, written letters, gifts, or any other communications that are not welcomed by the recipient of the communication.

Retaliation

Retaliation against any individual for reporting in good faith acts of discrimination or harassment, or for assisting in an investigation of or providing information related to a report of discrimination or harassment, is strictly prohibited by federal and state laws and regulations and will not be tolerated. Retaliatory acts constitute a violation of the law and this Policy and may include, but are not limited to, intimidating, threatening, or taking adverse actions against an individual for attempting to or bringing forward a good faith complaint of discrimination or harassment, or for assisting in an investigation or providing information related to a report of discrimination or harassment. Engaging in retaliatory acts, including the continuation or recurrence of harassment or discrimination (directly or through a third party), is a violation of law and this Policy and will result in disciplinary action. The College’s investigation of reported acts of retaliation shall proceed independent of the College’s investigation of the related report(s) of discrimination or harassment.

Any suspected retaliation should be reported immediately to the Title IX Coordinator as

circumstances warrant.

Complicity

Complicity is any act taken with the purpose of aiding, facilitating, promoting or encouraging the commission of a violation of this policy by another person.

D. Amorous Relationships Between Faculty, Students, and Staff

Employees should always conduct themselves professionally in their dealings with coworkers and students and others. The College expects the employees involved to exercise discretion and maturity in the way they relate to each other at work with coworkers and students. Personal/romantic relationships between employees of different levels of authority within the College may affect the morale of co-workers by creating actual or perceived favoritism. Therefore, neither party to a romantic relationship should participate in formal or informal supervision, review or evaluation of the other. The College may alter the work responsibilities of parties engaged in a romantic relationship to limit their professional contact with one another.

Romantic relationships between employees and students are strictly prohibited. For more information regarding amorous relationships, contact Human Resources at (617) 333-2263.

IV. Options for Reporting Prohibited Conduct

Individuals who have experienced sexual or gender-based harassment or discrimination, including sexual violence, are encouraged to report the misconduct to the College or to local law enforcement. These options are not mutually exclusive – you do not need to choose one option over the other. Internal reports and criminal reports can be made simultaneously or at different times. There is no time limit for filing a report with the College and reports can be made regardless of where the conduct occurred. Individuals are encouraged to report misconduct as soon as possible in order to maximize the College's ability to respond promptly and effectively.

The College encourages all individuals to seek assistance from a medical provider and/or law enforcement immediately after an incident of sexual violence. This is the best option to ensure preservation of evidence and to begin a timely investigation, outside of the College's process.

A. Reporting to Law Enforcement

Conduct that violates this policy may also constitute a violation of law. For immediate safety assistance, an individual can dial 911 or contact Curry College Public Safety. The Department of Public Safety can assist in making a criminal report to local law enforcement. To report potential criminal conduct to local law enforcement, contact information is below. Additionally, the Department of Public Safety can provide information about the process for seeking court ordered civil restraining orders or harassment protection orders.

EMERGENCY 911	Curry College Public Safety (617) 333-2222 940 Brush Hill Rd. Milton MA 02186	Milton Police (617) 698-3800 40 Highland Street, Milton, MA, 02186	Plymouth Police (508) 830-4218 20 Long Pond Rd., Plymouth, MA 02360
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B. Reporting to the College

The following individuals are trained and designated to receive and respond to allegations of violations of the policy:

Ann Coyne; Title IX Coordinator ann.coyne@curry.edu 617-333-2212	Marshall Lancey; Deputy Title IX Coordinator marshall.lancey@curry.edu (617) 333-2365
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Making a report of prohibited conduct under this policy involves telling an employee of the College (except for those designated as “confidential,” referenced in Section V), also known as “mandated reporters,” what occurred. While reported misconduct must be relayed to the Title IX Coordinator, individuals wishing to make a complaint can speak directly to one of the above Coordinators or any mandated reporter.

A knowingly and intentionally false or frivolous complaint, determined by the College to have been made in bad faith and dishonesty in the context of an investigation, is a serious offense. A finding that the College policies have not been violated is not, in and of itself, an indication that a complaint is false or unfounded. The College reserves the right to impose appropriate disciplinary action to students and employees who knowingly and intentionally file a false or frivolous complaint, or who participate in bad faith in the investigation of a complaint filed pursuant to college policies by knowingly and intentionally providing false and misleading information in the context of the investigation.

V. Confidentiality and Employee Reporting Obligations

Several different resources and reporting options are available to those who have experienced sex or gender-based discrimination or harassment, including sexual violence. It is important to understand, however, that these resources offer varying degrees of confidentiality and reporting obligations, as outlined below.

Employee Reporting Responsibilities. All College employees (faculty and staff) must promptly notify the Title IX Coordinator about possible sexual or gender-based harassment, with limited exceptions. On campus resources who can maintain confidentiality, and are therefore not required to report discrimination or harassment to the Title IX Coordinator, are those employed at the Counseling Center and Health Services, and the Sexual Violence Prevention Educator, who serves as a confidential resource provider.

Adherence to this reporting obligation ensures that the College can connect affected individuals with appropriate resources and services; track incidents and identify patterns; and, where appropriate, take steps to protect the College community.

All actions taken to investigate and resolve complaints shall be conducted with as much privacy and discretion as possible without compromising the thoroughness and fairness of the investigation. The College will not disclose the identity of a complainant or respondent, except as necessary to carry out a disciplinary process or as permitted under state or federal law. All persons involved are to treat the situation with respect and as confidentially as possible. To conduct a thorough investigation, the Investigator(s) and/or Title IX Coordinator may discuss the complaint with witnesses and those persons involved in or affected by the complaint, and those persons necessary to assist in the investigation or to implement appropriate remedial action.

Complainant Requests Not to Investigate. A Complainant may request that the College not investigate or pursue resolution of a report or may request that their name not be disclosed. This can limit the College's ability to respond fully to the reported misconduct and pursue disciplinary action against the Respondent. Such requests should be made to a Title IX Coordinator and will be balanced with the College's responsibility and legal obligation to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment for all members of the College community.

The College will respect the Complainant's right not to participate in an investigation but may continue an investigation to meet its responsibility and legal obligation to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all members of the Curry community. In such cases, the College will consult with the Complainant and keep the Complainant informed about the chosen course of action. The College may determine that it must investigate and pursue resolution of a report. An individual who initially requests anonymity or who requests that the College not investigate or pursue resolution may later request that the College investigate and pursue resolution.

Informal Resolution. An Informal Resolution Process (IRP) may be used to address allegations of sexual and gender-based harassment and discrimination covered under this Policy under certain circumstances. Informal Resolution, which can take various forms, described below, requires voluntary, written consent for participation by the parties and is available at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator. An IRP is not permitted when an employee is alleged to have sexually harassed a student. Prior to participating in an Informal Resolution Process, parties will receive written notice of the allegations and an explanation of the process and consequences, including a summary of the records that will be maintained or could be shared if the parties elect an IRP. Any party, including the College, can end an IRP and resume the applicable student or employee grievance procedures at any time. Information obtained during the IRP will not be available for use during a formal grievance process.

Informal Resolutions can result in the voluntary imposition of safety measures, remedies, and/or agreed upon resolutions by the parties, including, but not limited to, no contact orders, restrictions from activities, class, and locations, and education or training, that are enforceable by the College. Informal Resolution may take the form of a Restorative Justice Resolution Process, which can be facilitated by the Title IX Coordinator or other trained, third-party facilitator. This may or may not involve face-to-face meetings with the Complainant and Respondent, available if all parties, including the College, agree. A restorative justice conference brings together those who were impacted by an offense, typically including those who were harmed, those who were responsible for causing the harm, and impacted community members. Through a facilitated dialogue, the participants discuss the harm and surrounding events, and mutually determine solutions to repair harm and rebuild trust. The Restorative Justice Resolution will result in an agreement between the Complainant, Respondent, the College, and other impacted parties.

Participation in an Informal Resolution Process does not constitute a finding of responsibility for a policy violation and is therefore not part of the student or employee's disciplinary file. However, information regarding participation in the IRP is maintained, as well as the agreement. If the Respondent is found responsible for a violation of any College policy in the future, this agreement can be considered when issuing sanctions for the Respondent. All agreements reached during the IRP must be approved by the Title IX Coordinator and signed by the Respondent and Complainant. Failure to reach an agreement or complete the items in the signed agreement may result in the case being referred to the Formal Resolution Process.

Clery Act Reporting. In accordance with the Clery Act and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), statistical information regarding certain offenses will be included in the College's annual safety and security report in a manner that does not include any personally identifiable information. All employees who are designated as Campus Security Authorities for the purposes of the Clery Act must immediately provide non-identifying statistical information regarding all reported incidents of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

All personally identifiable information is kept private, but statistical information is passed along to the College's Department of Public Safety by the Title IX Coordinator regarding the type of incident and its general location (on or off-campus or in the surrounding area, but no addresses are given) for publication in the Annual Security Report and daily campus crime log. Campus Security Authorities include: student affairs/student conduct staff, Public Safety, local police, coaches, athletic directors, residence life staff, student activities staff, human resources staff, advisors to student organizations, and any other official with significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

In addition, College administrators will issue timely warnings for incidents reported that pose a serious and ongoing threat to the safety of the campus community

VI. Accessing Resources

A. Confidential Resources

If a student or employee wants to speak with a confidential resource, trained staff are available on and off-campus. Help and support is available to those who want to talk in detail about an incident, but are not sure if they are ready or interested in reporting to the College or law enforcement.

On-campus: Director of Community Wellness & Violence
Prevention
Elizabeth Helmreich
1016 Brush Hill Road
(617) 333-2902
elizabeth.helmreich@curry.edu

Emotional Support

On-campus: Counseling Center (617) 333-2182 (8:30-4:30)
(For students) Wellness Center, 1016 Brush Hill Road, Milton, MA 02186

Counselor-on-call after hours via Public Safety (7 days a week) (617) 333-2222

Off-campus: A New Day victim advocates (a program of Health Imperatives)
24-hour hotline (508) 588-8255
950 W. Chestnut St., Brockton, MA 02301
DOVE – Domestic Violence Ended
24-hour hotline (617) 471-1234
P.O. Box 690267, Quincy, MA 02269

(For employees) If an employee wants to speak with a confidential resource, Life Assistance Program through Cigna Behavioral Health (available to employees) is a free confidential service available to all employees and their household members. Services are available to assist 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for support.

Life Assistance Program: (800) 538-3543

Services available include face-to-face visits with a network provider for behavioral issues, telephonic support for work/life concerns and crisis support).

In cases of physical violence and/or sexual misconduct, the College encourages individuals to seek medical care, which also offers the best option to ensure the preservation of evidence.

Medical Care

On-campus: Health Services (617) 333-2182 (8:30-4:30)
(For students) Wellness Center, 1016 Brush Hill Road, Milton, MA 02186

Off-campus: Milton Hospital (617) 696-4600
199 Reedsdale Road, Milton, MA 02186
(Transportation available via Public Safety (617) 333-2222)

Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center (617) 667-7000
330 Brookline Ave, Boston, MA 02215

Plymouth Campus: Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center (617) 667-7000
330 Brookline Ave, Boston, MA 02215

B. Amnesty

The College encourages reporting of sexual harassment and discrimination and seeks to remove any barriers to reporting. The College recognizes that a reporting party who has been drinking or using drugs at the time of an incident may be hesitant to make a report because of potential disciplinary consequences. Accordingly, students who report sexual misconduct, either as a Complainant or a third-party witness, will not be subject to disciplinary action for a violation of the College's student conduct policies related to the incident, unless the College determines that the report was not made in good faith or that the violation was egregious. An egregious violation shall include, but not be limited to, taking an action that places the health and safety of another person at risk. The College may, however, initiate an educational discussion or pursue other educational remedies regarding alcohol or other drugs.

C. Remedial, Protective and Interim Measures

When the College receives a report of a violation of this policy, reasonable and appropriate supportive and interim measures may be put in place, by the appropriate College official(s), regardless of where the reported conduct occurred. These measures may be both supportive (designed to address a Complainant's safety and well-being and continued access to educational opportunities) or interim (designed to reduce the risk of harm to an individual or community). These measures, which may be temporary or permanent, may be imposed even when not specifically requested by a Complainant or Respondent at the discretion of the College, as appropriate. They include, but are not limited to: no contact orders; access to campus escort;

changes to student housing, dining, or work circumstances; counseling and medical services; victim advocacy; legal assistance; academic support; transportation accommodations; assistance maintaining eligibility for student visa or financial aid; immigration assistance; interim suspension; and administrative leave (with or without pay).

VII. Applicable Procedures under this Policy

The Office of Human Resources may address alleged violations of this College policy which are brought against an employee, a visitor to an employee, or a vendor. The applicable procedures can be found in the Employee Handbook.

The Office of Community Standards and Accountability may address alleged violations of this College policy that are made against a student of the College or a visitor to a student.

VIII. Academic Freedom

Nothing contained in this policy shall be construed to limit the legitimate and reasonable academic responsibilities and academic freedoms of the College's professional educators. Conduct believed to be offensive, on its own, is not sufficient to constitute a violation of this policy. The conduct must be sufficiently serious to interfere with an individual's ability to participate in employment or an educational program and activities from both a subjective and objective perspective.

IX. Prevention and Awareness Programs

In line with the College's commitment to the prevention of prohibited conduct, Curry College provides a variety of ongoing education and awareness programs. New students and employees receive prevention programming when joining the College community and returning students and current employees receive ongoing training and related education.

For more information about the College's available prevention and education offerings, please contact Elizabeth Helmreich, Directory of Community Wellness and Violence Prevention, at Elizabeth.helmreich@curry.edu.

X. Title IX Coordinator / State and Federal Agencies

Individuals may contact one of the College's Title IX Coordinators to address questions about the conduct prohibited under this policy, including sexual discrimination and harassment. Individuals may also file a complaint for violations of this policy directly with a Title IX Coordinator.

Title IX Coordinator:
Ann Coyne,
Director of Title IX & Equity
Compliance
King Administrative Building,
First Floor
55 Atherton Street
ann.coyne@curry.edu
(617) 333-2212

Deputy Title IX Coordinator:
Marshall Lancey
Assistant Vice President
Student Experience & Deputy
Title IX Coordinator
Student Center,
Second Floor
marshall.lancey@curry.edu
(617) 333-2365

State and Federal Agencies

In addition to the above, if you believe you have been subjected to unlawful discrimination, harassment or retaliation, you may file a formal complaint with the government agencies set forth below. Using the College's complaint process does not prohibit you from filing a complaint with these agencies:

1. The United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission ("EEOC")

Boston Area Office:
John F. Kennedy Federal Building
475 Government Center
Boston, MA 02203
(800) 669-4000

2. Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination ("MCAD")

Boston Headquarters: 1 Ashburton Place, Suite 601 Boston MA 02108 (617) 994-6000	Springfield Office: 436 Dwight Street, Room 220 Springfield, MA 01103 (413) 739-2145
Worcester Office: 484 Main Street, Room 320 Worcester, MA 01608 (508) 453-9630	New Bedford Office: 800 Purchase Street, Room 501 New Bedford, MA 02740 (508) 990-2390

3. Department of Education
Office of Civil Rights (OCR) – Boston Office
5 Post Office Square, 8th Floor
Boston, MA 02109-3921
(617) 289-0111

XI. Violations of Massachusetts State Law

Some of the conduct prohibited by this policy may also constitute violations of the law. The following are definitions compiled from the Massachusetts General Laws applicable to certain relevant offenses.

Dating and Domestic Violence

Massachusetts law has no statutory definition of "dating violence" or "domestic violence," but there is a related crime of "domestic abuse" defined as: the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members: attempting to cause or causing physical harm, placing another in fear of imminent serious physical harm; and causing another to engage involuntarily in sexual relations- by force, threat, or duress. Under this law, family or household members include people who are or were married, residing in the same household, related by blood or marriage, have a child together, or have a substantive dating or engagement relationship. *See* M.G.L. c. 209A, § 1.

Sexual Assault

There is no crime called “sexual assault” in Massachusetts; however, there are related crimes that constitute sexual offenses:

- “Rape,” which is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. Under state law, rape occurs when the offender has “sexual intercourse or unnatural sexual intercourse with a person and compels such person to submit by force and against his/her will or compels such person to submit by threat of bodily injury.” *See* M.G.L. c. 265, § 22.
- A sexual assault that does not meet the legal definition of rape may constitute “indecent assault and battery,” which occurs when the offender, without the victim’s consent, intentionally has physical contact of a sexual nature with the victim. *See* M.G.L. c. 265, § 13H.
- “Statutory rape,” which is defined as non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. In Massachusetts the statutory age of consent is 16 years of age. *See* M.G.L., c. 265, § 23.

Stalking

Under Massachusetts law, M.G.L., c. 265, §43, an individual engages in stalking if she/he: 1.) willfully and maliciously engages in a knowing pattern of conduct or series of acts over a period of time directed at a specific person which seriously alarms or annoys that person and would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress; and 2.) makes a threat with the intent to place the person in imminent fear of death or bodily injury.

Consent

Massachusetts does not have a specific definition for consent in this context. Instead, Massachusetts has several laws that define the age of consent and the additional penalties that attach if a person is under the age of 16 or 14. In Massachusetts, it is illegal to have sex under any circumstances with someone who is incapable of giving consent due to incapacity or impairment; incapacity or impairment may be caused by intoxication or drugs, or because a victim is underage, mentally impaired, unconscious, or asleep.

Procedures for Students

Investigating and Resolving Alleged Violations of College Policies Prohibiting Harassment and Discrimination

Investigation and Grievance Procedures

The following procedures apply to the investigation and resolution of alleged violations of the above policies on Discrimination, Bias-Related Harassment, and Hate Crimes, including the College's Sexual and Gender-Based Harassment and Discrimination Policy (hereinafter "the Policies"). These procedures do not apply in cases falling under the Curry College Title IX Policy Prohibiting Sexual Harassment and Discrimination. The College's Title IX Policy Prohibiting Sexual Harassment and Discrimination can be found in the Student Handbook and the Employee Handbook.

The College will investigate allegations of violations of these Policies in a prompt, equitable, and impartial manner. Depending upon the facts and circumstances known to it, the College, in its discretion and judgment, may determine that the report of alleged violations of these Policies will be addressed, investigated, and/or resolved outside of the procedures described hereinafter, and it also may take interim action as it deems appropriate to address the safety and protection of the College community.

As part of its investigation, the College, through its Director of Community Standards & Accountability or another person designated by the Dean of Students (hereinafter, "the conduct officer"), will investigate the alleged violation of the community standard. Alleged violations of the Sexual Misconduct Policy, the Title IX Policy and the Non-Discrimination Policy will be administered by the Director of Title IX & Equity Compliance according to Title IX Procedures or Non-Title IX Procedures. At the College's discretion, more than one conduct officer may be assigned. The College, in its discretion, may also assign an investigator from outside the College's administration ("an external investigator") to conduct the investigation with the College's internal investigator. (In addition, the College may assign an external investigator, without assigning an internal investigator.) All investigators – conduct officers or external investigators – will be qualified and annually trained individuals employed by the College or engaged by the College for the purpose of conduct investigations under the Policies. The parties involved should inform the Dean of Students (in writing) of any conflicts or potential conflicts of interest regarding the designated investigator and/or conduct officer.

If the determination is that the report will go through the community standards process, both the person who makes a complaint alleging a violation of these Policies, or a person who is identified as someone who experienced a violation ("the Complainant") and the individual alleged to have violated a policy ("the Respondent") will be notified in writing by the College and a community standards meeting will be scheduled. This written notice to the Complainant and the Respondent will include a brief description of the allegations, the portion(s) of the Policies that are alleged to have been violated, and any interim measures in place about which either Party must be made aware. This written notice does not constitute a finding or a determination of responsibility.

Both the Complainant and the Respondent will be given the opportunity to inform the College, verbally and/or through a written statement, of any facts that they believe should be considered in the College's investigation of the reported violation. As part of the investigation process, the conduct officer may offer the Complainant and the Respondent the opportunity to speak (separately) with the

conduct officer; speak with other individuals, who in the conduct officer's discretion may have information relevant to the report; and review written documents, materials, or property, as the conduct officer deems appropriate, to conduct a prompt, fair and impartial investigation.

Both the Complainant and the Respondent are afforded the right to provide to the conduct officer: name of witnesses to the alleged violation, questions to be asked of the involved Parties and potential witnesses, and any documents or items that are relevant to the investigation. The conduct officer will exercise discretion in their determination of what information to consider, which questions are to be asked of the involved Parties and potential witnesses, and which potential witnesses identified by the Parties can provide relevant information to the investigation. The conduct officer generally will not consider information related to either Party's sexual history outside of the conduct in question.

Both the Complainant and the Respondent are asked to attend (separately) the Community Standards Meeting. Students are expected to be truthful, and to participate as requested. Both the Complainant and the Respondent are permitted to have a support person accompany them to a Community Standards meeting. A student should select a support person whose schedule allows attendance at the scheduled date and time for the meetings as delays may not be permitted due to scheduled conflicts for the support person. The role of a support person is to accompany a student with the purpose of providing support during the community standards meeting. A support person may not address or question the conduct officer, answer on behalf of the student, or otherwise actively participate in the community standards process. A support person cannot be a witness or otherwise involved in the investigation or resolution process. If the College requests that a student attend a Community Standards Meeting and the student does not do so for any reason whatsoever, the College will still move forward with the community standards process.

If a student or a law enforcement agency requests the College to delay its community standards process because the conduct at issue is also subject to a civil or criminal case, the College, in its sole discretion through its Dean of Students and/or her designee, will determine if it is in the best interest of the College and its community to delay or move forward with the community standards process, address the matter, and/or implement appropriate interim and/or final actions and sanctions (including, but not limited to, No Contact Orders, full or partial removal from campus, residence facilities, and/or classes, removals or interim removals, or suspensions or interim suspensions), notwithstanding the civil or criminal case.

In instances of alleged sexual misconduct, documentation containing the information gathered during the investigation will be made available for review by the Parties prior to a determination being reached. The parties will be given an opportunity to provide a response to the conduct officer. The facts gathered during the College's investigation of reported violations will be reviewed, and a decision will be made by the conduct officer as to whether a violation occurred, based upon a preponderance of the evidence standard (i.e., is it more likely than not that the alleged violation occurred). The conduct officer will present this finding to the Dean of Students, or designee, for sanctioning, if applicable.

Notification of Determination

The College will inform both the Complainant and the Respondent in writing whether the College has concluded that a violation of the Policies did or did not occur. Both the Complainant and Respondent will typically be notified of the outcome of the community standards process within 60

days of the commencement of the investigation, although circumstances (including the constraints of the school calendar and scheduling conflicts) may result in a longer period. In certain situations, where the complaint involves a report of a crime of violence or a forcible or non-forcible sex offense, the Complainant may be provided with information about the sanctions imposed against the Respondent. In all other cases, the Complainant shall be informed of sanctions imposed against the Respondent where the sanction directly relates to the Complainant (for example, sanctions that require the Respondent to have no contact with the Complainant, and/or removal from the same residence hall or class).

Disciplinary Action and Sanctions

When an individual is found to have violated the College's policies on Discrimination, Bias-Related Harassment, or Hate Crimes or the Sexual and Gender-Based Harassment and Discrimination Policy, appropriate disciplinary action and sanctions will be imposed by the College, including but not limited to, probation, loss of privileges, mandatory training or counseling, mandated assessment, removal from classes, buildings, activities, programs, and/or campus locations, suspension, and/or expulsion from the College. Additional information on sanctions that may be imposed following the determination of a violation of the Policy are referenced in the sanctioning section of the Community Standards Process in this handbook. The imposition of sanctions may result in the withholding of a Curry College diploma.

Procedures for Employees

Investigating and Resolving Alleged Violations of College Policies Prohibiting Harassment and Discrimination

1.1 STATEMENT OF NON-DISCRIMINATION

Curry College is committed to fostering a diverse and inclusive community that supports each community member's professional, academic or personal pursuits. The College's Unlawful Harassment, Discrimination, and Retaliation Policy reflects our commitment to these goals.

Curry College is committed to providing equal opportunity in employment and education programs to all employees, students, and applicants. No employee, student or applicant shall be discriminated against or harassed on the basis of race, religion, color, sex, age, ethnic or national origin or ancestry, physical or mental disability, pregnancy, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, genetic information, veteran or military status, membership in the Uniformed Services, or any category protected by applicable state and federal laws.

Curry College is committed to making its programs and campus accessible to its visitors and compliant with all applicable non-discrimination laws.

Sexual harassment, including sexual violence, is a form of sex discrimination that is illegal under both federal and Massachusetts state law, including Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the Violence Against Women Act, Massachusetts General Laws chapter 151B, § 4, Massachusetts General Laws chapter 151C, § 2, and Massachusetts General Laws chapter 214, § 1C. Conduct prohibited by law and this Policy is incompatible with the values and mission of Curry College and will not be tolerated.

The College's complete policy prohibiting Sexual and Gender-Based Discrimination and Harassment, including sexual violence and sexual misconduct, can be reviewed at Section 1.2 of this Employee Handbook. For further information, please contact the Human Resources Office, or contact the College's Title IX Coordinator.

A. Prohibition Against Unlawful Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation

The College fully supports the right of all persons to hold employment or receive education without suffering from acts of unlawful discrimination, harassment, or retaliation. As such, it is the policy of the College to maintain a work and academic environment that is free of harassment and of discriminatory actions based on an individual's legally protected characteristics, which can include but are not limited to race, religion, color, sex, age, ethnic or national origin or ancestry, physical or mental disability, pregnancy, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, genetic information, veteran or military status, membership in the Uniformed Services, or any category protected by applicable state and federal laws.

Unlawful discrimination, harassment, and retaliation by officers, faculty, managers, supervisors, employees, students, vendors, clientele, and contractors will not be tolerated. Such conduct is illegal under federal and state laws and is strictly prohibited by the College.

B. Definitions

Discrimination is a legal term referring to an employment or academic decision that results in negative and/or different treatment of an individual based upon one or more of the individual's legally protected characteristics. Discriminatory conduct includes decisions in which one or more of the individual's legally protected characteristics were the sole factor or a contributing factor.

Harassment is a legal term describing when an individual is targeted with verbal, written, visual, or physical conduct based upon one or more of the individual's legally protected characteristics and that unreasonably interferes with the individual's work or academic performance, or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working, living or learning environment. Such acts may occur on or off campus, and during or after work hours.

Examples of Harassing or Discriminatory Conduct: Depending upon the circumstances and how they impact the workplace, educational programs, activities, or the academic environment, examples of discrimination or harassment in violation of this Policy may include, but are not limited to, following types of conduct:

- Making decisions about a person's employment, compensation, or education based upon or motivated by the person's protected characteristic(s);
- Verbal or physical abuse, offensive innuendo or derogatory words, epithets, or comments concerning, based on, or motivated by a person's protected characteristic(s);
- An open display of objects, pictures, or other media which create a hostile working/learning environment based on or motivated by a person's protected characteristic(s); or
- Failure to provide religious or disability-related accommodations when required by applicable law.

Sexual Harassment is a legal term describing discriminatory behavior where an individual is the recipient of unwelcome sexual advances or requests for sexual favors or is otherwise subjected to conduct of a sexual nature whether verbal, non-verbal, graphic, physical, electronic or by all other means. Behavior can constitute sexual harassment when:

- Submission to or rejection of such sexual advances, conduct, or requests for sexually based favors is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment, education or participation in college programs or activities, or a basis for employment or educational decisions affecting the individual (*quid pro quo*); or
- Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance, education, or participation in college programs or activities, or creating an intimidating, hostile, humiliating or sexually offensive work, learning, or living environment (*hostile environment*).

Sexual harassment may occur on or off campus, and during or after work hours.

Gender-Based Harassment is a legal term describing harassment based on sex or gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression, which may include acts of aggression, intimidation, or hostility, whether verbal or non-verbal, graphic, physical, or otherwise, even if the acts do not involve conduct of a sexual nature, when the conditions for *hostile environment sexual harassment* or *quid pro quo sexual harassment* are present, as defined above.

More information about the College's **Sexual and Gender-Based Harassment Policy** and the Curry College Title IX Policy on Sexual Harassment and Discrimination can be found in this Employee Handbook.

C. Responsibilities For Every Curry College Community Member

The terms of this Policy apply to all members of the Curry College community, including students, faculty and staff members, visitors and vendors.

Accordingly, each member of the College community is personally responsible for ensuring that his or her conduct does not violate this policy.

Each College community member is responsible for cooperating in any investigation of an alleged violation of this Policy if requested to do so by the individual(s) conducting the investigation.

Any individual who observes an incident that may constitute a violation of this Policy or who otherwise becomes aware of such an incident must immediately notify the Vice President of Human Resources, the Title IX Coordinator, or Deputy Title IX Coordinators listed herein.

All employees are required to participate in the College's workplace prevention harassment training program upon hire and every three years thereafter.

D. Academic Freedom

Nothing contained in this Policy shall be construed to limit the legitimate and reasonable academic responsibilities and academic freedoms of the College's professional educators. Conduct believed to be offensive, on its own, is not sufficient to constitute a violation of this Policy. The conduct must be sufficiently serious to interfere with an individual's ability to participate in employment or an educational program and activities from both a subjective and objective perspective.

E. Reporting Complaints of Conduct in Violation of This Policy

If an individual believes that he or she has been subject to conduct prohibited under this Policy, the most immediate goal is to stop the offensive conduct. Often, this can be accomplished by confronting whoever is engaging in the conduct, telling them what the individual finds offensive, and requesting that they stop. However, there is no requirement that the individual do so, and it may be that this approach is not practical or effective.

If an individual believes that he or she has been the subject of conduct prohibited under this policy, or if he or she is not sure if certain behavior violates this policy, he or she should contact their supervisor, the Human Resources Office, the Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinators, or one of the Liaisons established by the College. That individual will then inform the Vice President of Human Resources or designee (in the case of an accused staff member) and/or the Provost and or designee (in the case of an accused faculty member) about the complaint.

F. Procedures for Addressing Complaints

The procedures for investigating and resolving reports of prohibited conduct committed by an employee, a visitor to an employee, or a vendor are detailed below.

These procedures do not apply in cases falling under the Curry College Title IX Policy Prohibiting Sexual Harassment and Discrimination. The College's Title IX Policy Prohibiting Sexual Harassment and Discrimination can be found in the Student Handbook and the Employee Handbook.

The procedures for investigating and resolving reports of prohibited conduct committed by a Curry College student or a visitor on a student are detailed in the Student Handbook, located at www.curry.edu/handbook.

When a student reports that they have experienced conduct in violation of the College's Sexual and Gender-Based Harassment and Discrimination Policy, the student's individual rights and obligations are provided in the Student Handbook at www.curry.edu/handbook.

A Human Resources designee will meet with the complainant to discuss the conduct and events that are of concern, and to answer any questions the complainant may have about the procedure. The complainant is to bring the following information to this meeting: a description of the incident(s), the name of the person alleged to have violated this Policy, times, locations, specific words/actions, and the name of any witnesses to the incident(s). The meeting may also include a discussion of the possibility of an informal resolution with the assistance of Human Resources. The complainant is encouraged (but not required) to submit a written statement. The individual allegedly having violated this policy will not attend this meeting.

If an informal resolution is not achieved or is not appropriate, a member of Human Resources will meet with the individual allegedly to have violated this, Policy. Human Resources will determine what witnesses, if any, should be contacted. Witnesses will be interviewed outside the presence of the individual making the complaint and the person alleged to have violated this policy.

Upon completion of the investigation, the Human Resources designee will: (1) prepare a finding of the facts, will decide as to whether the alleged conduct constitutes a violation of this Policy, and will notify the appropriate Senior Staff Member (Vice President of Human Resources for staff; Provost for faculty).

The College will endeavor to inform the individual making the complaint and the person alleged to have violated this Policy of the determination, in writing, within sixty (60) days of the commencement of the investigation. However, circumstances may result in the need for additional time. In such a case, the complainant and the respondent will be notified.

The determination may be appealed in writing by either party using the online form on the Portal (under Student Life: Community Standards for students, and Employees: Human Resources, for employees) within 10 days of this notification. The complainant and the respondent may only appeal the outcome on one or both of the following grounds:

1. A procedural error occurred, which may change the outcome of the determination (*i.e.*, the investigator did not interview a previously identified witness with exculpatory information); or
2. The individual making the appeal has substantive and relevant new information that was not available at the time of investigation and that may change the outcome of the decision.

Disagreement with the College's findings or determination is not, by itself, a ground for appeal. The written appeal should contain a statement as to why the individual appealing disagrees with the determination. If, for any reason, the Vice President of Human Resources, and/or the Provost requests to be excluded from the process related to this Policy, a designee will be determined by the President to take his/her place.

G. No Retaliation for Filing or Assisting in the Investigation of a Complaint Under This Policy

Retaliation against any individual for reporting in good faith acts of discrimination or harassment, or for assisting in an investigation of or providing information related to a report of discrimination or harassment, is strictly prohibited by federal and state laws and regulations and will not be tolerated. Retaliatory acts constitute a violation of the law and this Policy and may include, but are not limited to, intimidating, threatening, or taking adverse actions against an individual for attempting to or bringing forward a good faith complaint of discrimination or harassment, or for assisting in an investigation or providing information related to a report of discrimination or harassment. Engaging in retaliatory acts, including the continuation or recurrence of harassment or discrimination (directly or through a third party), is a violation of law and this Policy and will result in disciplinary action. The College's investigation of reported acts of retaliation shall proceed independent of the College's investigation of the related report(s) of discrimination or harassment.

Any suspected retaliation should be reported immediately to the Vice President of Human Resources (617-333-2193) or Associate Vice President of Student Affairs and Dean of Students (617- 391-5240), or to the Title IX Coordinator (617-979-3516), as circumstances warrant.

H. No False Complaints or Bad Faith Participation in Investigations

A knowingly and intentionally false or frivolous complaint, determined by the College to have been made in bad faith and dishonesty in the context of an investigation, is a serious offense. The finding that this policy has not been violated is not, in and of itself, an indication that a complaint is false or

unfounded. The College reserves the right to impose appropriate disciplinary action on a student or an employee who knowingly and intentionally files a false or frivolous complaint, or who participates in bad faith in the investigation of a complaint filed pursuant to this Policy by knowingly and intentionally providing false and misleading information in the context of the investigation.

I. Corrective Action

In the event that the investigation concludes that a member of the Curry community has engaged in misconduct constituting discrimination, harassment, or retaliation in violation of this Policy, the College may take prompt corrective action to eliminate the misconduct and to put measures in place to prevent its recurrence and correct its effects, including, where appropriate, imposing discipline on the offender. Such disciplinary action may include but is not limited to the following: reprimand, change in work assignment, mandatory training or suspension, and/or immediate termination or end of contractual or business with the College.

In the case of a staff member, the Senior Staff Member and the Vice President of Human Resources will make a final determination regarding disciplinary action.

In the case of a faculty member found in violation of this policy, the Provost will make the final determination for any discipline in accordance with the current Collective Bargaining Agreement.

J. Confidentiality

All actions taken to report, investigate and resolve complaints through the procedures of this policy shall be conducted with privacy and discretion. The College will not disclose the identity of a complainant or respondent, except as necessary to carry out a disciplinary process or as permitted under state or federal law. All persons involved are to treat the situation with respect. However, the College cannot make promises of confidentiality. In order to conduct a thorough investigation, Human Resources and the Title IX Coordinator (if participating) may discuss the report with witnesses and other individuals involved in or affected by the report, and with persons necessary to assist in the investigation or to implement appropriate corrective actions.

K. College Employees Responsible for Addressing Complaints of Violations of This Policy

The following individuals are designated as those individuals who are charged with addressing complaints of harassment and discrimination under this Policy, and may be contacted to initiate an investigation under the Policy. Employees may report or disclose incidents of sexual misconduct regardless of where the alleged conduct occurred.

Vice President of Human Resources:

Sabrina Williams

King Academic Administration Building, 55 Atherton St.

sabrina.williams@curry.edu

617-333-2013

Director of Title IX & Equity Compliance & Title IX Coordinator:

Ann Coyne

King Academic Administration Building, 55 Atherton Street

ann.coyne@curry.edu

(617) 333-2212

Assistant Vice President of Student Experience & Deputy Title IX Coordinator

Marshall Lancey

Student Center, Second Floor, 35 Atherton Street

marshall.lancey@curry.edu

(617) 333-2365

L. State and Federal Agencies

In addition to the above, if you believe you have been subjected to unlawful discrimination, harassment or retaliation, you may file a formal complaint with the government agencies set forth below. Using the College's complaint process does not prohibit you from filing a complaint with these agencies.

The United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission ("EEOC")

Boston Area Office:

John F. Kennedy Federal Building

475 Government Center

Boston, MA 02203

(800) 669-4000

Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination ("MCAD")

Boston Headquarters: 1 Ashburton Place, Suite 601 Boston MA 02108 (617) 994-6000	Springfield Office: 436 Dwight Street, Room 220 Springfield, MA 01103 (413) 739-2145
Worcester Office: 484 Main Street, Room 320 Worcester, MA 01608 (508) 453-9630	New Bedford Office: 800 Purchase Street, Room 501 New Bedford, MA 02740 (508) 990-2390

US Department of Education
Office of Civil Rights (OCR) – Boston Office
5 Post Office Square, 8th Floor
Boston, MA 02109-3921
(617) 289-0111

Curry College Title IX Policy Prohibiting Sexual Harassment and Discrimination

I. Institutional Values and Statement of Non-Discrimination

Curry College is committed to providing equal opportunity in employment and education to all employees, students, and applicants. No employee, student or applicant shall be discriminated against or harassed on the basis of race, religion, color, sex, age, ethnic or national origin or ancestry, veteran status, physical or mental disability, pregnancy, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, genetic information, veteran or military status, membership in Uniformed Services, or any category protected by applicable state and federal laws. Similarly, Curry College is committed to making its programs and campus accessible to its visitors and compliant with all applicable non-discrimination laws.

Sexual harassment, including sexual violence, is a form of sex discrimination that is illegal under both federal and Massachusetts state law, including Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the Violence Against Women Act, Massachusetts General Laws chapter 151B, § 4, Massachusetts General Laws chapter 151C, § 2, and Massachusetts General Laws chapter 214, § 1C. Furthermore, conduct prohibited under this policy is incompatible with the values and mission of Curry College and will not be tolerated.

II. Purpose and Scope

The College fully supports the right of all persons to hold employment and receive education without suffering unlawful discrimination, harassment or retaliation. The Title IX Sexual Harassment and Discrimination Policy prohibit sexual harassment and discrimination, including but not limited to, sexual harassment (including quid pro quo and hostile environment), sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking. It also prohibits retaliation against an individual for making a report of conduct prohibited under this policy or for participation in an investigation of an alleged violation of this policy.

This policy applies to all students and employees only in the following circumstances:

1. Complaint:
Prohibited Conduct as defined in Section IV. below is reported; and
2. Location:
The conduct occurred within an educational program or activity controlled by the College (including buildings or property controlled by recognized student organizations), and against a person in the United States; and
3. Respondent:
The College has control over the Respondent, meaning the Respondent is a student (from the time of acceptance to the College, and continuing after admission to matriculation and enrollment) or employee (including hired but not yet working, or employed); and
4. Complainant:

At the time of filing a formal complaint, the Complainant is participating in or attempting to participate in an education program or activity of the College.

The Office of Human Resources may address alleged violations of College policy that fall outside the scope of this policy and which are made against an employee, a visitor to an employee, or a vendor. The applicable procedures can be found in the Employee Handbook.

The Office of Community Standards & Accountability may address alleged violations of College policy that fall outside the scope of this policy and which are made against a student at the College or a visitor to a student. The applicable procedures can be found in the Student Handbook.

III. Academic Freedom

Nothing contained in this policy shall be construed to limit the legitimate and reasonable academic responsibilities and academic freedoms of the College's professional educators. Conduct believed to be offensive, on its own, is not sufficient to constitute a violation of this policy.

IV. Prohibited Conduct under this Policy

A. Sexual Harassment

Sexual Harassment, as an umbrella category, includes the offenses of sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, and is defined as:

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

- 1) Quid Pro Quo:
 - a. an employee of the College,
 - b. conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the College,
 - c. on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct; and/or
- 2) Sexual Harassment:
 - a. unwelcome conduct,
 - b. determined by a reasonable person,
 - c. to be so severe, and
 - d. pervasive, and,
 - e. objectively offensive,
 - f. that it effectively denies a person equal access to the College's education program or activity.

Examples of sexual harassment may include, but are not limited to:

- Repeated offensive sexual flirtations, advances or propositions.
- Verbal abuse or innuendo of a sexual nature which is continued or repeated;
- Physical contact such as touching, hugging, patting or pinching which is uninvited and unwanted by the other person.
- Offensive verbal comments of a sexual nature about an individual's body or sexual terms used to describe an individual;
- An open display of sexually suggestive objects or pictures if people find them offensive;
- Jokes or remarks of a sexual nature if people find them offensive;
- Unwanted prolonged and apparent staring or leering at a person;

- Obscene gestures or suggestive or insulting sounds made towards people who find them offensive;
- The demand for sexual favors accompanied by an implied or overt threat concerning an individual's employment status or educational status or promises of preferential treatment;
- Direct or implied requests for sexual favors in exchange for actual or promised favorable evaluations of course requirements, or favorable recommendations for position or benefits within or outside the College Community.

Sexual Exploitation

Sexual Exploitation is purposely or knowingly taking sexual advantage of another person without consent. Examples of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to:

- Obscene or indecent behavior, including exposure of one's sexual organs or the display of offensive sexual behavior;
- Deliberate observation of others (including letting others hide for observation) for sexual purposes without their consent;
- Taking, posting, displaying, or disseminating pictures, video or audio of another person's intimate body parts, or another person engaged in sexual activity or in a state of undress without that person's consent;
- Possession or distribution of illegal pornography.
- Prostitution.
- Knowingly exposing another person to a sexually transmitted infection or virus without the other's knowledge.
- Providing someone with alcohol or drugs (such as "date rape" drugs), with or without that person's knowledge, for the purpose of making the person vulnerable to non-consensual sexual activity.

In evaluating allegations of sexual harassment, the allegations are evaluated from both a subjective and objective perspective considering the totality of the circumstances.

3) Sexual assault, defined as:

a) Sex Offenses, Forcible:

- i) Any sexual act directed against another person,
- ii) without the consent of the Complainant,
- iii) including instances in which the Complainant is incapable of giving consent.

b) Forcible Rape:

- i) Penetration,
- ii) no matter how slight,
- iii) of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or
- iv) oral penetration by a sex organ of another person,
- v) without the consent of the Complainant.

c) Forcible Sodomy:

- i) Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person,
- ii) forcibly,
- iii) and/or against that person's will (non-consensually), or

d) not forcibly or against the person's will in instances in which the Complainant is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

e) Sexual Assault with an Object:

- i) The use of an object or instrument to penetrate,
- ii) however slightly,

- iii) the genital or anal opening of the body of another person,
 - iv) forcibly,
 - v) and/or against that person's will (non-consensually),
 - vi) or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances in which the Complainant is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- f) Forcible Fondling:
- i) The touching of the private body parts of another person (buttocks, groin, breasts),
 - ii) for the purpose of sexual gratification,
 - iii) forcibly,
 - iv) and/or against that person's will (non-consensually),
 - v) or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances in which the Complainant is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- g) Sex Offenses, Non-forcible:
- i) Incest:
 - i. Non-forcible sexual intercourse,
 - ii. between persons who are related to each other,
 - iii. within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by Massachusetts law.
 - ii) Statutory Rape:
 - i. Non-forcible sexual intercourse, with a person who is under the statutory age of consent, which is 16 in Massachusetts.
- 4) Dating Violence, defined as:
- a. violence,
 - b. based on sex,
 - c. committed by a person,
 - d. who is in or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the Complainant.
 - ii. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the Complainant's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition—
 - 1. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - 2. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- 5) Domestic Violence, defined as:
- a. violence,
 - b. based on sex,
 - c. committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the Complainant,
 - d. by a person with whom the Complainant shares a child in common, or
 - e. by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the Complainant as a spouse or intimate partner, or
 - f. by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the Complainant under the domestic or family violence laws of Massachusetts or by any other person against an adult or

youth Complainant who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of Massachusetts.

*To categorize an incident as Domestic Violence, the relationship between the Respondent and the Complainant must be more than just two people living together as roommates. The people cohabitating must be current or former spouses or have an intimate relationship.

6) Stalking, defined as:

- a. engaging in a course of conduct,
- b. based on sex,
- c. directed at a specific person, that
 - i. would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety, or
 - ii. the safety of others; or
 - iii. Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition—

- (i) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the Respondent directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- (ii) Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the Complainant.
- (iii) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

B. Effective Consent

Effective consent is informed, knowing and voluntary. The College defines effective consent as mutually understandable words or actions which indicate willingness to participate in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity. Effective Consent cannot be given by minors (in Massachusetts, those not yet sixteen (16) years of age). Effective Consent cannot be given by individuals who have a mental disability that results in them being unable to provide informed, knowing and voluntary consent. Effective Consent cannot be given by those who are unconscious, unaware or otherwise physically helpless. Consent obtained because of physical force, threats, intimidation (implied threats), duress or coercion is not Effective Consent. A person who knows or should reasonably have known that another person is incapacitated may not engage in sexual activity with that person, and there can be no Effective Consent in such situations. Effective Consent cannot be given by those who are incapacitated because of alcohol or other drug consumption (voluntary or involuntary). In addition, incapacitation may result from mental disability, sleep, or involuntary physical restraint, and there can be no Effective Consent in such situations.

C. Incapacitation

The College defines incapacitation as a state where an individual cannot make rational, reasonable decisions because the individual lacks the capacity to giving knowing consent, and/or as a state where one cannot make a rational, reasonable decision because the individual lacks the ability to understand the who, what, when, where, why or how of their sexual interaction. Consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms. Consent may be given for specific sexual activities and not for others. Consent at one time, including prior intimate partner or physical relationships does not imply future consent. Silence does not constitute consent and may indicate that something is wrong and the potential for sexual misconduct exists. The use of alcohol or other drugs

does not constitute a defense for the failure of a person who initiates sexual activity to obtain effective consent.

D. Retaliation

Retaliation against any individual for reporting in good faith acts of discrimination or harassment, or for assisting in an investigation of or providing information related to a report of discrimination or harassment, is strictly prohibited by federal and state laws and regulations and will not be tolerated. Retaliatory acts constitute a violation of the law and this Policy and may include, but are not limited to, intimidating, threatening, or taking adverse actions against an individual for attempting to or bringing forward a good faith complaint of discrimination or harassment, or for assisting in an investigation or providing information related to a report of discrimination or harassment. Engaging in retaliatory acts, including the continuation or recurrence of harassment or discrimination (directly or through a third party), is a violation of law and this Policy and will result in disciplinary action. The College's investigation of reported acts of retaliation shall proceed independent of the College's investigation of the related report(s) of discrimination or harassment.

Any suspected retaliation should be reported immediately to the Title IX Coordinator as circumstances warrant.

E. Complicity

Complicity is any act taken with the purpose of aiding, facilitating, promoting or encouraging the commission of a violation of this policy by another person.

V. Options for Reporting Prohibited Conduct

Individuals who have experienced sexual or gender-based harassment or discrimination, including sexual violence, are encouraged to report the misconduct to the College or to local law enforcement. These options are not mutually exclusive – you do not need to choose one option over the other. Internal reports and criminal reports can be made simultaneously or at different times. There is no time limit for filing a report with the College and reports can be made regardless of where the conduct occurred. Individuals are encouraged to report misconduct as soon as possible in order to maximize the College's ability to respond promptly and effectively.

The College encourages all individuals to seek assistance from a medical provider and/or law enforcement immediately after an incident of sexual violence. This is the best option to ensure preservation of evidence and to begin a timely investigation, outside of the College's process.

A. Reporting to Law Enforcement

Conduct that violates this policy may also constitute a violation of law. For immediate safety assistance, an individual can dial 911 or contact Curry College Public Safety. The Department of Public Safety can assist in making a criminal report to local law enforcement. To report potential criminal conduct to local law enforcement, contact information is below. Additionally, the Department of Public Safety can provide information about the process for seeking court ordered civil restraining orders or harassment protection orders.

Emergencies

911

Curry College Public Safety

(617) 333-2222

940 Brush Hill Road, Milton, MA 02186

Milton Police Department

(617) 698-3800

40 Highland Street, Milton, MA 02186

Plymouth Police Department

(508) 830-4218

20 Long Pond Rd., Plymouth, MA 02360

A. Reporting to the College

The following individuals are trained and designated to receive and respond to allegations of violations of the policy:

Director of Title IX & Equity Compliance & Title IX Coordinator:

Ann Coyne

ann.coyne@curry.edu

King Administrative Building, First Floor, 55 Atherton St.

617-979-3516

Vice President of Student Experience & Deputy Title IX Coordinator:

Marshall Lancey

marshall.lancey@curry.edu

Student Center, Second Floor, 35 Atherton Street

(617) 333-2365

Making a report of prohibited conduct under this policy involves telling an employee of the College (except for those designated as “confidential,” referenced in Section VII.), also known as “mandated reporters,” what occurred. While reported misconduct must be relayed to the Title IX Coordinator, individuals wishing to make a complaint can speak directly to one of the above Coordinators or any mandated reporter

Upon receipt of a report, the Title IX Coordinator, or designee, will promptly contact the Complainant and provide information about the availability of supportive measures and information about the process for filing a formal complaint. Information about filing a formal complaint can be found in Appendix A.

VI. Confidentiality and Employee Reporting Obligations

Several different resources and reporting options are available to those who have experienced sexual harassment or discrimination. It is important to understand, however, that these resources offer varying degrees of confidentiality and reporting obligations, as outlined below.

Employee Reporting Responsibilities. All College employees (faculty and staff) must promptly notify the Title IX Coordinator about possible sexual harassment, with limited exceptions. On-campus resources who can maintain confidentiality, and are therefore not required to report discrimination or harassment to the Title IX Coordinator, are those employed at the Counseling Center and Health Services, and the Sexual Violence Prevention Educator, who serves as a confidential resource provider.

Adherence to this reporting obligation ensures that the College can connect affected individuals with appropriate resources and services; track incidents and identify patterns; and, where appropriate, take steps to protect the College community.

All actions taken to investigate and resolve complaints shall be conducted with as much privacy and discretion as possible without compromising the thoroughness and fairness of the investigation.

The College will not disclose the identity of a complainant or respondent, except as necessary to carry out a disciplinary process or as permitted under state or federal law. All persons involved are to treat the situation with respect and as confidentially as possible. To conduct a thorough investigation, the Investigator(s) and/or Title IX Coordinator may discuss the complaint with witnesses and those persons involved in or affected by the complaint, and those persons necessary to assist in the investigation or to implement appropriate supportive measures.

Complainant Requests Not to Investigate. A Complainant may request that the College not investigate or pursue resolution of a report or may request that their name not be disclosed. This can limit the College's ability to respond fully to the reported misconduct and pursue disciplinary action against the Respondent. Such requests should be made to a Title IX Coordinator and will be balanced with the College's responsibility and legal obligation to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment for all members of the College community.

The College will respect the Complainant's right not to participate in an investigation but may continue an investigation to meet its responsibility and legal obligation to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all members of the Curry community. In such cases, the College will consult with the Complainant and keep the Complainant informed about the chosen course of action. The College may determine that it must investigate and pursue resolution of a report. An individual who initially requests anonymity or who requests that the College not investigate or pursue resolution may later request that the College investigate and pursue resolution.

Clery Act Reporting. In accordance with the Clery Act and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), statistical information regarding certain offenses will be included in the College's annual safety and security report in a manner that does not include any personally identifiable information. All employees who are designated as Campus Security Authorities for the purposes of the Clery Act must immediately provide non-identifying statistical information regarding all reported incidents of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

All personally identifiable information is kept private, but statistical information is passed along to the College's Department of Public Safety by the Title IX Coordinator regarding the type of incident and its general location (on or off-campus or in the surrounding area, but no addresses are given) for publication in the Annual Security Report and daily campus crime log. Campus Security Authorities include: student affairs/student conduct staff, Public Safety, local police, coaches, athletic directors, residence life staff, student activities staff, human resources staff, advisors to student organizations, and any other official with significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

In addition, College administrators will issue timely warnings for incidents reported that pose a serious and ongoing threat to the safety of the campus community.

VII. Accessing Resources and Supportive Measures

A. Confidential Resources

If a student or employee wants to speak with a confidential resource, trained staff are available on and off-campus. Help and support is available to those who want to talk in detail about an incident, but are not sure if they are ready or interested in reporting to the College or law enforcement.

On-campus: Director of Community Wellness & Violence
 Prevention
 Elizabeth Helmreich
 1016 Brush Hill Road
 (617) 333-2902
 elizabeth.helmreich@curry.edu

The Sexual Violence Prevention Educator is a confidential resource available to assist students and employees by providing information on reporting options, disciplinary and law enforcement processes, counseling services, medical and health services, and available supportive measures.

Emotional Support

On-campus: Counseling Center (617) 333-2182 (8:30-4:30)
(For students) Wellness Center, 1016 Brush Hill Road, Milton, MA 02186

 Counselor-on-call after hours via Public Safety (7 days a week) (617) 333-2222

Off-campus: A New Day victim advocates (a program of Health Imperatives)
 24-hour hotline (508) 588-8255
 950 W. Chestnut St., Brockton, MA 02301
 DOVE – Domestic Violence Ended
 24-hour hotline (617) 471-1234
 P.O. Box 690267, Quincy, MA 02269

(For employees) If an employee wants to speak with a confidential resource, Life Assistance Program through Cigna Behavioral Health (available to employees) is a free confidential service available to all employees and their household members. Services are available to assist 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for support.

 Life Assistance Program: (800) 538-3543

 Services available include face-to-face visits with a network provider for behavioral issues, telephonic support for work/life concerns and crisis support).

In cases of physical violence and/or sexual misconduct, the College encourages individuals to seek medical care, which also offers the best option to ensure the preservation of evidence.

Medical Care:

On-campus: Health Services (617) 333-2182 (8:30-4:30)
(For students) Wellness Center, 1016 Brush Hill Road, Milton, MA 02186

Off-campus: Milton Hospital (617) 696-4600
199 Reedsdale Road, Milton, MA 02186
(Transportation available via Public Safety (617) 333-2222)

Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center (617) 667-7000
330 Brookline Ave, Boston, MA 02215

Plymouth Campus: Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center (617) 667-7000
330 Brookline Ave, Boston, MA 02215

B. Amnesty

The College encourages reporting of sexual harassment and discrimination and seeks to remove any barriers to reporting. The College recognizes that a reporting party who has been drinking or using drugs at the time of an incident may be hesitant to make a report because of potential disciplinary consequences. Accordingly, students who report sexual misconduct, either as a Complainant or a third party witness, will not be subject to disciplinary action for a violation of the College's student conduct policies related to the incident, unless the College determines that the report was not made in good faith or that the violation was egregious. An egregious violation shall include, but not be limited to, taking an action that places the health and safety of another person at risk. The College may, however, initiate an educational discussion or pursue other educational remedies regarding alcohol or other drugs.

C. Supportive Measures

Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate and reasonably available without fee or charge to the Complainant and Respondent, before or after the filing of a formal complaint, or where no formal complaint has been filed. Supportive measures are designed to balance restoring or preserving access, without unreasonably unburdening the other party. Additionally, they are intended to protect the safety of all parties and/or deter sexual harassment.

Supportive measures include, but are not limited to, counseling, extension of deadlines or other course related adjustments, modification of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual orders of no contact, changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas.

The College will maintain the privacy of the supportive measures, if privacy does not impair the College's ability to provide the supportive measures. The College will act to ensure as minimal an academic impact on the parties as possible and will implement measures in a way that does not unreasonably burden the other party.

VIII. Prevention and Awareness Programs

In line with the College's commitment to the prevention of prohibited conduct, Curry College provides a variety of ongoing education and awareness programs. New students and employees receive prevention programming when joining the College community and returning students and current employees receive ongoing training and related education.

For more information about the College's available prevention and education offerings, please contact Rachael Cina, Sexual Violence Prevention Educator, at Rachael.Cina@curry.edu.

IX. Title IX Coordinator / State and Federal Agencies

Individuals may contact one of the College's Title IX Coordinators to address questions about the conduct prohibited under this policy, including sexual discrimination and harassment. Individuals may also file a complaint for violations of this policy directly with a Title IX Coordinator.

Title IX Coordinator:	Deputy Title IX Coordinator:
Ann Coyne,	Marshall Lancey
Director of Title IX & Equity	Assistant Vice President
Compliance	Student Experience & Deputy
King Administrative Building,	Title IX Coordinator
First Floor	Student Center,
55 Atherton Street	Second Floor
ann.coyne@curry.edu	marshall.lancey@curry.edu
(617) 333-2212	(617) 333-2365

State and Federal Agencies

In addition to the above, if you believe you have been subjected to unlawful discrimination, harassment or retaliation, you may file a formal complaint with the government agencies set forth below. Using the College's complaint process does not prohibit you from filing a complaint with these agencies.

1. The United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission ("EEOC")
Boston Area Office:
John F. Kennedy Federal Building
475 Government Center
Boston, MA 02203
(800) 669-4000
2. Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination ("MCAD")

Boston Headquarters: 1 Ashburton Place, Suite 601 Boston MA 02108 (617) 994-6000	Springfield Office: 436 Dwight Street, Room 220 Springfield, MA 01103 (413) 739-2145
Worcester Office: 484 Main Street, Room 320 Worcester, MA 01608 (508) 453-9630	New Bedford Office: 800 Purchase Street, Room 501 New Bedford, MA 02740 (508) 990-2390

3. US Department of Education
Office of Civil Rights (OCR) – Boston Office
5 Post Office Square, 8th Floor
Boston, MA 02109-3921

(617) 289-0111

X. Disability Accommodations

Students with a disability seeking an accommodation regarding this Policy should contact the Director of Disability Services at (617) 333-2385, who will review the request and, in consultation with the person requesting the accommodation, and the Title IX Coordinator, determine which accommodations are appropriate and necessary for full participation in the process. Similarly, employees seeking an accommodation should contact Human Resources at (617) 333-2263.

XI. Interim Action**A. Emergency Removal**

Members of the College's Executive Team, acting through the Title IX Coordinator or designee, may impose an interim emergency removal on a Respondent, before or during a grievance process. Such action may be taken when, after an individualized safety and risk analysis, the College has determined that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual exists. The interim removal may be from the College, from the residence halls, or from specific programs or activities. The Respondent will be notified in writing of the decision and will have the opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal. A Respondent seeking to challenge an Emergency Removal decision may do so by submitting a written appeal using the online form on the Portal (under Student Life: Community Standards for students, and Employees: Human Resources, for employees).

Grounds for appeal include the following:

- i. Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome.
- ii. New evidence that was not reasonably available when the decision regarding an emergency removal was made that could affect the outcome; and
- iii. A College official involved in the decision-making process regarding the emergency removal had a general or specific conflict of interest or bias that impacted the decision to issue an emergency removal.

An appeal reader will provide the Respondent with written notification of the outcome of the appeal. If the appeal is denied, the Emergency Removal will remain in effect.

B. Administrative Leave

The Vice President for Human Resources, or designee, may place an employee, including student employees, on administrative leave prior to or during the grievance process.

XII. Applicable Procedures under this Policy

The specific procedure used in reporting, investigation, and resolving complaints is determined by multiple factors including the following: the complainant's relationship to the College; the Respondent's relationship to the College; the location of the alleged sexual harassment; and if the prohibited conduct alleged meets the definition of sexual harassment as defined in Section IV. The grievance procedure used for responding to incidents in which a signed formal complaint alleging sexual harassment occurring in the context of Curry College's educational programs or activities is outlined in Appendix A. The Title IX Coordinator will dismiss formal complaints which do not satisfy the requirements outlined therein.

Behavioral allegations that do not satisfy these jurisdictional requirements will be referred to the appropriate offices, including Human Resources and Community Standards & Accountability, for review consistent with applicable College policy (if any).

Specifically, the Office of Human Resources may address alleged violations of College policy that fall outside the scope of this policy and which are made against an employee, a visitor to an employee, or a vendor. The applicable procedures can be found in the Employee Handbook. The Office of Community Standards & Accountability may address alleged violations of College policy that fall outside the scope of this policy and which are made against a student at the College or a visitor to a student. The applicable procedures can be found in the Student Handbook.

XIII. Record Retention

The College will keep for 7 years records of:

- Each sexual harassment investigation, including any determination regarding responsibility and any audio or audiovisual recording or transcript; any disciplinary sanctions and/or remedies; any appeal, including the result of the appeal; and any informal resolution and the result therefrom.
- Any supportive measures, taken in response to a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment. If a Complainant was not provided supportive measures, a rationale must be provided as to why supportive measures were not provided.
- All training materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and those who facilitate the informal resolution process. The College will make these training materials publicly available on the College's website (www.curry.edu).

XIV. Violations of Massachusetts State Law

Some of the conduct prohibited by this policy may also constitute violations of the law. The following are definitions compiled from the Massachusetts General Laws applicable to certain relevant offenses.

Dating and Domestic Violence

Massachusetts law has no statutory definition of "dating violence" or "domestic violence," but there is a related crime of "domestic abuse" defined as: the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members: attempting to cause or causing physical harm, placing another in fear of imminent serious physical harm; and causing another to engage involuntarily in sexual relations by force, threat, or duress. Under this law, family or household members include people who are or were married, residing in the same household, related by blood or marriage, have a child together, or have a substantive dating or engagement relationship. *See* M.G.L. c. 209A, § 1.

Sexual Assault

There is no crime called "sexual assault" in Massachusetts; however, there are related crimes that constitute sexual offenses:

- "Rape," which is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. Under state law, rape occurs when the offender has "sexual intercourse or unnatural sexual intercourse with a person and compels such person to submit by force and

against their will or compels such person to submit by threat of bodily injury.” *See* M.G.L. c. 265, § 22.

- A sexual assault that does not meet the legal definition of rape may constitute “indecent assault and battery,” which occurs when the offender, without the victim’s consent, intentionally has physical contact of a sexual nature with the victim. *See* M.G.L. c. 265, § 13H.
- “Statutory rape,” which is defined as non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. In Massachusetts the statutory age of consent is 16 years of age.
See M.G.L., c. 265, §23.

Stalking

Under Massachusetts law, M.G.L., c. 265, §43, an individual engages in stalking if they: 1) willfully and maliciously engages in a knowing pattern of conduct or series of acts over a period of time directed at a specific person which seriously alarms or annoys that person and would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress; and 2) makes a threat with the intent to place the person in imminent fear of death or bodily injury.

Consent

Massachusetts does not have a specific definition for consent in this context. Instead, Massachusetts has several laws that define the age of consent and the additional penalties that attach if a person is under the age of 16 or 14. In Massachusetts, it is illegal to have sex under any circumstances with someone who is incapable of giving consent due to incapacity or impairment; incapacity or impairment may be caused by intoxication or drugs, or because a victim is underage, mentally impaired, unconscious, or asleep.

Appendix A: Grievance Procedure for Title IX Sexual Harassment

This procedure applies only in certain circumstances, outlined below. The applicable procedures for addressing alleged violations by an employee, a visitor to an employee, or a vendor, that do not meet these criteria, can be found in the Employee Handbook. The applicable procedures for addressing alleged violations by a student or a visitor to a student that do not meet these criteria can be found in the Student Handbook.

This procedure applies only to the following cases:

1. **Complaint:**
Prohibited Conduct as defined in Section IV. A. of the above Title IX Sexual Harassment and Discrimination Policy is reported; and
2. **Location:**
The conduct occurred within an educational program or activity controlled by the College (including buildings or property controlled by recognized student organizations), and against a person in the United States; and
3. **Respondent:**
The College has control over the Respondent, meaning the Respondent is a student (from the time of acceptance to the College, and continuing after admission to matriculation and enrollment) or employee (including hired but not yet working, or employed); and
4. **Complainant:**
At the time of filing a formal complaint, the Complainant is participating in or attempting to participate in an education program or activity of the College.

Furthermore, this grievance procedure will be used for responding to incidents in which a signed formal complaint alleges sexual harassment. The Title IX Coordinator will dismiss formal complaints which do not satisfy the requirements and refer Complainants to the appropriate process, as applicable.

A. Review of Report of Sexual Harassment

Upon receipt of a report, the Title IX Coordinator, or designee, will promptly contact the Complainant and provide information about the availability of supportive measures and explain the process for filing a formal complaint. The Title IX Coordinator, or designee, will: make an initial assessment and respond appropriately, including to any immediate health or safety concerns of the Complainant and Respondent; coordinate support and assistance, including supportive measures and emergency removal; and confer with Public Safety when a Timely Warning may be needed, as required by the Clery Act.

The Title IX Coordinator will attempt to speak with the Complainant to gather additional information to better understand the allegations and related conduct, including whether the alleged conduct would constitute a violation of this Title IX Sexual Harassment & Discrimination Policy, if it occurred, and to provide information about informal and formal resolution options.

B. Filing a Formal Complaint

A formal complaint is needed to initiate the grievance procedure outlined in this Policy. This includes a document signed by the Complainant alleging sexual harassment against a Respondent and requesting that the University investigate the allegation of harassment. The document must contain the Complainant's physical or digital signature or must otherwise indicate that the Complainant is the person filing the formal complaint.

If a Complainant does not wish for their name to be shared, does not wish for an investigation to take place, or does not want a formal complaint to be pursued, they may make such a request to the Title IX Coordinator, who will evaluate that request in light of the duty to ensure the safety of the campus and to comply with state or federal law. In cases in which the College is compelled to proceed due to a compelling risk to health and/or safety, the Title IX Coordinator may sign a formal complaint to initiate a grievance process. A compelling risk to health and/or safety may result from evidence of patterns of misconduct, predatory conduct, threats, abuse of minors, use of weapons, and/or violence. The College may be compelled to act on alleged employee misconduct irrespective of a Complainant's wishes.

When the Title IX Coordinator executes the written complaint, they do not become the Complainant. The Complainant is the individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute a violation of this policy and they retain all rights of a Complainant under this Policy.

C. Notice of Investigation and Allegations

When a formal complaint is filed, written notice is provided to the parties with the following information:

- The nature of the investigation, including: the identities of the parties involved; the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment under the policy; the specific section of the policy allegedly violated; the date, time, and location, if known, of the alleged incident
- A statement indicating that the decision to accept a complaint does not presume that the conduct at issue has occurred, and that the respondent is presumed not responsible, unless and until, at the conclusion of the process below, there is a determination of responsibility
- An explanation that each party may be accompanied by an advisor of their choice, who may be a parent, friend, attorney, or union representative, and that each will have an opportunity to inspect and review evidence
- A statement about the College's prohibition on providing false information in the context of an investigation
- Supportive measures, which are available equally to the Respondent and the Complainant
- A description of the applicable procedures, including potential sanctions/consequences that could result
- An instruction to preserve any evidence that is directly related to the allegations
- A statement of the College's prohibition on retaliation
- The opportunity to meet with the Title IX Coordinator to discuss rights and options
- The name and contact information for the assigned investigator

D. Emergency Removal

A member of the College's Executive Team, acting through the Title IX Coordinator or designee, may impose an interim emergency removal on a Respondent, before or during a grievance

process. Such action may be taken when, after an individualized safety and risk analysis, the College has determined that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual exists. The interim removal may be from the College, from the residence halls, or from specific programs or activities. The Respondent will be notified in writing of the decision and will have the opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal. A Respondent seeking to challenge an Emergency Removal decision may do so by submitting a written appeal using the online form on the Portal (under Student Life: Community Standards for students, and Employees: Human Resources, for employees).

Grounds for appeal include the following:

- iv. Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome.
- v. New evidence that was not reasonably available when the decision regarding an emergency removal was made that could affect the outcome; and
- vi. A College official involved in the decision-making process regarding the emergency removal had a general or specific conflict of interest or bias that impacted the decision to issue an emergency removal.

An appeal reader will provide the Respondent with written notification of the outcome of the appeal. If the appeal is denied, the Emergency Removal will remain in effect.

E. Impartiality

Any individual carrying out this policy shall be free from any actual conflict of interest or bias that would impact the handling of this matter. Each party may object to the designation of an investigator, hearing officer, or appeal reader, on the grounds of actual bias or conflict of interest, by notifying the Title IX Coordinator. To raise a concern regarding bias or conflict of interest on the part of the Title IX Coordinator, parties can contact the Vice President of Student Affairs, if a student, or the Vice President for Human Resources, if an employee.

The decision to proceed with an investigation is not a determination that the Respondent has engaged in the conduct as alleged. The College operates with the presumption that the Respondent is not responsible for the reported misconduct unless and until a determination of responsibility has been made at the conclusion of the grievance process.

F. Standard of Evidence

The decision regarding a Respondent's responsibility will be determined by a preponderance of the evidence. This means that the decision-maker will decide whether it is "more likely than not," based upon all the evidence, that the Respondent is responsible for the alleged violation(s).

G. False Complaints or Bad Faith Participation in Title IX Process

A knowingly and intentionally false or frivolous complaint, determined by the College to have been made in bad faith and dishonesty in the context of an investigation, is a serious offense. A finding that the College policies have not been violated is not, in and of itself, an indication that a complaint is false or unfounded. The College reserves the right to impose appropriate disciplinary action to students and employees who knowingly and intentionally file a false or frivolous complaint, or who participate in bad faith in the investigation of a complaint filed pursuant to College policies by knowingly and intentionally provide false and misleading information in the context of the investigation.

H. Dismissal of Formal Complaint

At any time prior to the commencement of a hearing, any case proceeding under this policy will be dismissed if it is determined that the conduct at issue does not meet the jurisdictional requirements of this policy. If the alleged conduct would, if true, support a finding that another College policy has been violated, the College may, in its sole authority, transfer the case for further handling under the appropriate employee or student policy.

The Title IX Coordinator may dismiss formal complaints in which the Complainant withdraws their formal complaint, the Respondent is no longer enrolled at the College, or there are specific circumstances preventing the College from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint.

Upon any dismissal, the College will promptly send written notice of the dismissal and the rationale for doing so simultaneously to the parties. This dismissal decision is appealable by any party under the procedures for appeal below. Appeals for dismissals of a complaint must be submitted in writing within five business days of the notification using the online form on the Portal (under Student Life: Community Standards for students, and Employees: Human Resources, for employees).

Grounds for appeal include the following:

- i. Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome.
- ii. New evidence that was not reasonably available when the decision regarding a dismissal of the complaint was made that could affect the outcome; and
- iii. A College official involved in the decision-making process regarding the dismissal had a general or specific conflict of interest or bias that impacted the decision to issue a dismissal of the complaint.

An appeal reader will provide the parties with simultaneous written notification of the outcome of the appeal. If the appeal is denied, the dismissal of the complaint will remain in effect.

I. Consolidation of Complaints

The College may consolidate formal complaints involving 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 harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

In the event that the allegations under this policy involve allegations of a violation of a separate policy, whether in the Student Handbook or Employee Handbook, the College shall have the right, within its sole discretion, to consolidate those other allegations within one investigation and/or hearing. Allegations of a violation of a separate policy are not required to be handled using the procedural requirements set forth in this policy.

J. Advisors

Complainants and Respondents are permitted to bring an advisor of their own choosing, which may include an advocate or counsel, to any meeting or interview to provide support. Choosing an advisor who is also a witness in the process creates potential for bias and conflict-of-interest. A party who chooses an advisor who is also a witness can anticipate that issues of potential bias will be explored by the hearing decision-maker(s). Other than asking questions of the other party, or of witnesses, at the hearing, the advisor may not participate directly in, or interfere with,

the proceedings.

Although reasonable attempts will be made to schedule proceedings consistent with an advisor's availability, the process will not be delayed scheduling the proceedings at the convenience of the advisor. The Title IX Coordinator has the discretion to remove the advisor from the proceedings if the advisor interferes with the proceedings. For any Complainant or Respondent who does not have an advisor at the hearing, one shall be provided, at no charge, for purposes of cross-examination of the other party or witnesses. Parties must inform the Title IX Coordinator of the name of their advisor at least two business days prior to any meeting or hearing described in this grievance process.

K. Timeline

Typically, the resolution process (whether formal or informal) will be completed within approximately ninety (90) business days from the filing of a formal complaint with the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator may extend any deadlines within this policy, for good cause shown and documented. The Complainant and Respondent will be notified in writing of any extension, the reasons for it, and the revised (expected) timeframe.

L. Informal Resolution

An Informal Resolution Process (IRP) may be used as a way to address allegations of sexual and gender-based harassment and discrimination covered under this Policy under certain circumstances. Informal Resolution, which can take various forms, described below, requires voluntary, written consent for participation by the parties and is available at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator. An IRP is not permitted when an employee is alleged to have sexually harassed a student.

Prior to participating in an Informal Resolution Process, parties will receive written notice of the allegations and an explanation of the process and consequences, including a summary of the records that will be maintained or could be shared if the parties elect an IRP. Any party, including the College, can end an IRP and resume the applicable student or employee grievance procedures at any time. Information obtained during the IRP will not be available for use during a formal grievance process.

Informal Resolutions can result in the voluntary imposition of safety measures, remedies, and/or agreed-upon resolutions by the parties, including, but not limited to, no contact orders, restrictions from activities, class, and locations, and education or training, that are enforceable by the College.

Informal Resolution may take the form of a Restorative Justice Resolution Process, which can be facilitated by the Title IX Coordinator or other trained, third-party facilitator. This may or may not involve face-to-face meetings with the Complainant and Respondent, available if all parties, including the College, agree. A restorative justice conference brings together those who were impacted by an offense, typically including those who were harmed, those who were responsible for causing the harm, and impacted community members. Through a facilitated dialogue, the participants discuss the harm and surrounding events, and mutually determine solutions to repair harm and rebuild trust. The Restorative Justice Resolution will result in an agreement between the Complainant, Respondent, the College, and other impacted parties.

Participation in an Informal Resolution Process does not constitute a finding of responsibility for a policy violation and is therefore not part of the student or employee's disciplinary file. However, information regarding participation in the IRP is maintained, as well as the agreement. If the Respondent is found responsible for a violation of any College policy in the future, this agreement can be considered when issuing sanctions for the Respondent. All agreements reached during the IRP must be approved by the Title IX Coordinator and signed by the Respondent and Complainant. Failure to reach an agreement or complete the items in the signed agreement may result in the case being referred to the Formal Resolution Process.

M. Formal Resolution – Investigation

Upon receipt of a signed formal complaint and initiation of the Formal Resolution Process, the College will assign the case to an annually trained investigator who does not have any other role in this process. The College will make a good faith effort to complete investigations as promptly as circumstances permit, typically within approximately thirty (30) days, and will communicate regularly with the parties to update them on the progress and timing of the investigation. The Investigator will conduct a prompt, equitable, and impartial investigation and will interview the Complainant, Respondent, and any witnesses who have relevant information, and collect any other relevant evidence. Should a Respondent who has been notified of an investigation decline to participate, the investigation may proceed, including holding a hearing, reaching a finding, and imposing any sanctions based on the information available.

The Investigator will prepare a summary of each interview. Each party will be provided with an opportunity to offer relevant witnesses and evidence. The Investigator will consider all relevant evidence, both inculpatory and exculpatory. All information for consideration by the Hearing Officer(s) must be provided to the investigator as part of the investigation process. Information that was not provided to the Investigator will not be allowed during the hearing itself, unless it can be clearly demonstrated that such information was not reasonably known to or available to the parties at the time of the investigation.

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

In preparing for a hearing, the Complainant and Respondent are not restricted from discussing the allegations under investigation or from gathering and presenting relevant evidence.

The parties will have the same opportunity to have others present during any grievance proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting by an advisor of their choice. At these grievance/investigation meetings, advisors are not allowed to actively participate in or interfere with the proceedings.

At the conclusion of all interviews and fact gathering, the Investigator will provide the parties an equal opportunity to inspect and review all evidence obtained that is directly related to the allegations, including evidence upon which the College does not intend to rely in reaching a determination of responsibility. This includes inculpatory and exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or other source, so that each party can respond.

Prior to the conclusion of an investigative report, the Investigator will send to each party and their advisor, if any, the evidence subject to inspection and review. The parties will have ten (10) business days to submit a written response, which the investigator will consider prior to the completion of the investigative report. This information will also be available at the hearing.

The Investigator will create an investigative report, which summarizes relevant evidence, and provide it to the Title IX Coordinator, who may require that the Investigator conduct additional investigation. Once the investigation report is final, it will be provided to each party and their advisor, if any, for their review and written response, ten (10) business days prior to the hearing. The parties will be provided with a Notice of Hearing, which will include information regarding the date of the hearing, the identity of the Hearing Officer(s), and any deadlines or questions to be reviewed by the Hearing Officer to ensure relevance. The parties and any witnesses whose participation is invited or expected will be provided with written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all hearings, investigative interviews, or other meetings, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate. Within three (3) days of receipt of the Notice of Hearing, either party may object to a Hearing Officer on the basis of an actual bias or conflict of interest. Any objection must be in writing and sent to the Title IX Coordinator. Should the Title IX Coordinator determine that there is an actual bias or conflict of interest, the Title IX Coordinator will remove the Hearing Officer and appoint another.

Both the Complainant and the Respondent, accompanied by their advisor, will be provided with a Pre-Hearing Meeting. Each party is entitled to one advisor at the hearing, whose role is to ask questions of the other party and of witnesses, but not to advocate for, or otherwise speak on behalf of, their advisee during the hearing. No party shall be permitted to ask questions of the other party, or of a witness. An advisor of the College's choosing shall be provided for any party who does not have an advisor.

At any stage of this process, the parties and the Title IX Coordinator, or designee, may consider resolution of the case without a hearing. Those who agree to resolution without a hearing, do not have the right to appeal.

N. Formal Resolution – Hearing

Hearings may be held in person or via videoconferencing and will be conducted by either one Hearing Officer or up to three (3) Hearing Officers (hereafter "Hearing Officer") serving as a panel of decision-makers, each of whom must be annually trained and have no other role in the process. Each hearing will be recorded only by the College, either by audio recording or transcript. No other individual is permitted to record while the hearing is taking place. The recording is the property of Curry College but will be available to the parties for listening by contacting the Title IX Coordinator.

The hearing shall be conducted in private. The Hearing Officer has discretion over who is permitted into the hearing and has the authority to remove any person whose presence is deemed unnecessary or disruptive to the proceedings. Live hearings may be conducted in separate rooms, at the request of either party or the College, with technology enabling the Hearing Officer(s) and parties to simultaneously see and hear each other. If a Respondent or Complainant does not appear for the hearing, the Hearing Officer may proceed without the Respondent or Complainant.

The Complainant, Respondent, and Hearing Officer all have the right to call witnesses. Witnesses must have information relevant to the incident. No party will be permitted to call as a witness anyone who was not interviewed by the Investigator as part of the College's Investigation. The parties must provide the names of any witnesses they would like to call by the date specified in the Notice of Hearing sent to them upon the conclusion of the investigation. They will also be asked to provide preliminary list of questions they wish to pose to the other party, or to a witness. If the Hearing Officer determines that any are not relevant, the Hearing Officer will explain the reason for the exclusion of the question at the hearing. The Complainant and Respondent can waive a witness's participation at the Hearing, and accompanying cross-examination, and permit the Hearing Officer to rely on any statement of that witness, should they both agree to do so.

The hearing will start with an overview of the hearing process from the Hearing Officer. The hearing officer will then pose questions to the Complainant. When the Hearing Officer has concluded, the Respondent's advisor will then pose questions to the Complainant. If the Hearing Officer has any additional questions, those will be posed by the Hearing Officer. If the Respondent's advisor has any follow-up questions for the Complainant, the advisor will ask those questions. The same process will then be followed for questions posed to the Respondent by the Hearing Officer, followed by questions from the Complainant's advisor to the Respondent. This process will then be followed for any witnesses who are to be interviewed.

Only relevant cross-examination questions may be asked. Before a party answers a cross-examination question, the Hearing Officer must first determine if the question is relevant and provide a reason if a question is excluded. Questions about a Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior will not be permitted, unless offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the conduct alleged by the Complainant, or if the questions concern specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and are offered to prove consent. Questions regarding any information protected by legally recognized privilege, including treatment records will not be allowed without signed written consent of the party.

If either party does not appear, their advisor will be present for the purpose of asking questions of the other party, or of witnesses if a party or witness does not answer the questions of a Hearing Officer, the decision maker can rely on prior statements of that party or witness.

The parties have the right to provide an impact statement, which will be taken into consideration after a determination of responsibility has been made.

The Hearing Officer will deliberate in closed session to determine whether the Respondent is responsible or not responsible for the policy violation(s) in question. If a panel is used, a simple majority vote is required to determine the finding.

When a student respondent is found in violation, the Director of Community Standards and Accountability or designee, who may be the Hearing Officer, will impose any sanctions. When an employee respondent is found in violation, the matter will be referred to the appropriate Senior Staff Member (Vice President of Human Resources for staff; Provost for faculty), who may be the Hearing Officer, to issue any discipline. They will do so after a review of the Respondent's student conduct or employee disciplinary history and taking into consideration any impact statements from the Complainant or Respondent.

The Complainant and Respondent will receive a written determination regarding responsibility applying the preponderance of the evidence standard within seven (7) business days after a final determination, unless good cause for additional time is shown. The determination must include:

- The allegations constituting sexual harassment
- A description of the procedural steps taken during the grievance process
- Finding of facts supporting the determination
- Conclusions regarding the application of the Policy to the facts
- A statement of, and rationale for the result of each allegation including findings, sanctions, and remedies
- Procedures for appeal

The determination of responsibility becomes final either on notification of the results of the appeal, or the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.

O. Sanctions and Remedies

When an individual is found to have violated this Policy, appropriate disciplinary action and sanctions will be imposed by the College, including but not limited to, probation, loss of privileges, mandatory training or counseling, mandated assessment, removal from classes, buildings, activities, programs, and/or campus locations, suspension, termination, and/or expulsion from the College.

Upon conclusion of the grievance process, a complainant may be provided remedies. Remedies may include the continuation of supportive measures but can also include disciplinary action issued to a Respondent. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for the implementation of remedies.

P. Appeals

Either party has the right to file an appeal, which is reviewed by an annually trained appeal reader, who does not have any other role in the process. Only decisions reached through a hearing can be appealed and must be submitted in writing within five business days of the written determination regarding responsibility. Appeals can be submitted using the online form on the Portal (under Student Life: Community Standards for students, and Employees: Human Resources, for employees).

Grounds for appeal are limited to the following:

- i. Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome.
- ii. New evidence that was not reasonably available when the determination of responsibility was made that could affect the outcome.
- iii. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decision-maker had a general or specific conflict of interest or bias against the Complainant or Respondent that affected the outcome.

The parties will be notified in writing when an appeal is submitted. The non-appealing party will receive a reasonable, equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome. If the non-appealing party wishes to submit a written statement, that party shall do so within five business days of receiving written notification of the appeal.

The parties will receive written decision regarding the appeal describing the results of the appeal and the rationale for each result. If the appeal is granted, the matter shall be either referred to the original Hearing Officer for re-opening of the hearing to allow reconsideration of the original determination or the appeal reader will determine any change in sanction. If an appeal is denied, the matter shall be considered final.

Q. Training

Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process will receive annual training on the following: the definition of sexual harassment, including an understanding of educational program or activity; how to conduct an investigation and grievance process including hearings, appeals, and informal resolution processes; how to serve impartially, including avoiding prejudgment about the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias; the technology to be used at a live hearing; issues of relevance, including questioning, and investigative reports.

Curry College Milton Campus

2022-2024 Calendar Year Crime Statistical Summary

Clery Reportable Primary Crimes, Sex Offenses, and VAWA Offenses

Location	On-Campus			Residence Hall			Non-Campus			Public Property		
<u>Primary Crimes</u>	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
Aggravated Assault	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	1	4	3	1	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Sex Offenses & VAWA Offenses</u>												
Sex Offense: Fondling	3	3	4	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	4	2	4	3	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offense: Dating Violence	0	6	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
VAWA Offense: Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offense: Stalking	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

*Residence Hall numbers are a subset of On-Campus numbers

Curry College Milton Campus

2022-2024 Calendar Year Crime Statistical Summary

Clery Reportable Hate Crimes

Location	On-Campus			Residence Hall			Non-Campus			Public Property		
<u>Hate Crimes</u>	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism/Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Based On</u>												
Disability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Identity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Origin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Race	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Residence Hall numbers are a subset of On-Campus numbers

Curry College Milton Campus

2022-2024 Crime Statistical Summary

(Calendar Year)

Judicial Referrals for Drug, Alcohol, and Weapon Violations

The following is a summary of judicial referrals for drug, alcohol and weapons violations committed by students for the last three years. These totals represent incidents adjudicated either by the Office Residence Life and Housing or by the Office of Community Standards and Accountability:

Location	On-Campus			Residence Hall			Non-Campus			Public Property		
<u>Offense</u>	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
Drug Law Violation	30	0	1	30	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	8	49	77	8	49	77	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violation	7	1	2	7	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Residence Hall numbers are a subset of On-Campus numbers

Curry College Milton Campus

2022-2024 Crime Statistical Summary

(Calendar Year)

Arrests for Drug, Alcohol, and Weapon Violations

Location	On-Campus			Residence Hall			Non-Campus			Public Property		
<u>Offense</u>	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
Drug Law Violation Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violation Arrest	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Residence Hall numbers are a subset of On-Campus numbers

Curry College Extended Programs & Educational Outreach Locations

Per the Clery Act, Curry College is required to disclose crime statistics of “Non-Campus” locations. The Clery Act defines non-Campus locations as:

“Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or 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.”

As such, Curry College is required to include information and statistics from these locations in its Annual Security Report. Crime statistics for these sites are included in the Milton campus “non-Campus” statistics.

Canton Police Department Phone: (781) 821-5090 Emergency 911	Massachusetts State Police (Troop H-7) Phone: (617) 698-5840 Emergency 911	CCDPS (Only during an official College Event*) Phone: (617) 333-2232 Emergency (617) 333-2222
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Canton Ice House

Location

The Canton Ice House is located at 65 North Street, Canton, MA. This ice rink is utilized by the College for its male hockey team practices and games throughout the hockey season. The ice rink is owned by Canton Ice House, LLC. In addition to being the home rink for Curry College it is also open to the public.

Police Authority and Jurisdiction

The Town of Canton Police Department is the primary law enforcement agency that serves this location.

The Town of Canton Police Department
1492 Washington Street, Canton, MA
(781) 821-5090

Reporting a Crime or Incident

The primary method to report crimes or incidents at the Canton Ice House is to dial 911 or contact Canton Police at (781) 821-5090.

**Note: In the case of an emergency, Curry College Public Safety should only be contacted during an officially recognized NCAA Division III or Curry College sponsored sporting events. During other times, the preferred method of contact is by dialing 911.*

Emergency Notifications and Evacuation/Shelter-in-Place

In the event of an Emergency, notifications for this facility will be posted on the [Colleges Athletics website](#). In the event of an emergency that requires an evacuation or sheltering in place, all person's

present will receive instructions from first responders via the ice rink's announcement system and through face-to-face communications.

Accessibility and Security

The Canton Ice House is a private facility and open to the public during special events. For more information contact Officer Manager Lisa Repucci at (781) 613-8901

Curry College Plymouth Campus

Location

Curry College's Plymouth Campus is located at 36 Cordage Park Suite #200 in the Town of Plymouth MA, 02360. The building is owned by Cordage Commerce Center, J.D. Cordage, 10 Cordage Park Circle, Suite 235, Plymouth, Ma., 02360 and is leased to the College. The building is shared with other tenants. The Plymouth Campus serves Continuing Education students and offers several degrees in both Undergraduate and Graduate courses.

Policy

As part of Curry College's Annual Security Report, the Curry College Department of Public Safety includes statistics and other information for the Plymouth Campus to comply with the Clery Act. On an annual basis, the Curry College Department of Public Safety requests crime statistics from the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction over the Plymouth Campus. The crime statistics provided to CCDPS are documented in this Annual Safety Report.

Police Authority and Jurisdiction

The Curry College Department of Public Safety does not provide regular services to the Plymouth Campus. The Town of Plymouth Police Department is the primary law enforcement agency that responds to calls for service at the Plymouth Campus and is available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Students, staff, and faculty that have questions concerning crime and safety at this location should contact the:

[Plymouth Police Department](#)

20 Long Pond Rd. Plymouth MA, 02360
(508) 830-4218

Reporting a Crime or Incident

Any crimes or emergencies that require Police\Fire\EMS shall be reported by dialing 911.

Emergency Notifications and Timely Warnings

Curry College's Plymouth Campus maintains communications with local and state public safety agencies. The Director of Continuing Education for the Plymouth campus in conjunction with local and state authorities shall, as appropriate, provide any Timely Warning or Emergency Alert information to staff, faculty and students via phone, text, and email. Like the Milton Campus, students are also contacted through Constant Contact® and Blackboard™.

Evacuations/Shelter-in-Place

In case of any emergency individuals may have to evacuate or shelter in place. The decision to evacuate or shelter in place at the Plymouth Campus will fall under the direction of local police and fire agencies. These agencies will contact the facility on site and provide instructions.

Accessibility and Security

Access to the Plymouth Campus is during normal business hours and when classes are scheduled for evenings and weekends. The facility is locked when there are no classes or activities taking place. Hours of operation are as follows:

Monday - Thursday 9:00 a.m. - 7:30 p.m.
Friday 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Saturdays: Hours vary

The section of the building that houses Curry College is secured by key access and students must always have their College Identification on them and be prepared to show it to staff upon request.

Curry College Plymouth Campus

2022-2024 Crime Statistical Summary (Calendar Year)

Clery Reportable Primary Crimes, Sex Offenses, VAWA Offenses

Location	On-Campus			Public Property		
<u>Primary Crimes</u>	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Sex Offenses & VAWA Offenses</u>						
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offense: Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offense: Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offense: Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0

Curry College Plymouth Campus 2022-2024 Crime Statistical Summary (Calendar Year)

Clery Reportable Hate Crimes

Location	On-Campus			Public Property		
<u>Hate Crimes</u>	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism/Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Based On:</u>						
Disability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Identity	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Origin	0	0	0	0	0	0
Race	0	0	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	0	0	0

Curry College Plymouth Campus
2022-2024 Crime Statistical Summary
(Calendar Year)
Judicial Referrals for Drug, Alcohol, and Weapon Violations

The Plymouth campus does not have any residential buildings nor does the college have an Office of Community Standards and Accountability at this location. Any and all Drug, Alcohol, and Weapons Arrests are reported by the Plymouth Police Department and included in the table below.

Location	On-Campus			Public Property		
<u>Offense</u>	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0

Curry College Plymouth Campus
2022-2024 Crime Statistical Summary
(Calendar Year)
Arrests for Drug, Alcohol, and Weapon Violations

The Plymouth campus does not have any residential buildings nor does the college have an Office of Community Standards and Accountability at this location. Any and all Drug, Alcohol, and Weapons Arrests are reported by the Plymouth Police Department and included in the table below.

Location	On-Campus			Public Property		
<u>Offense</u>	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
Drug Law Violation Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violation Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix

ACADEMIC

1. Academic and Performance Center
(*Chair R. and Professor A. E. G. Auditorium • Disability Services • Speaking Center*)
2. Gertrude M. Webb Learning Center (DAL)
3. Hulse Academic Building
(*Black Communication Center • Parent Lounge*)
4. Kennedy Academic Building
5. Levin Memorial Library, Academic Enrichment Center
6. Nioune Building

ATHLETIC

7. Baseball Courts
8. D. Forbes Will Athletic Complex
(*Walker M. Rose Athletic Field • Jack & Valdy Harshbarger Diamond • Softball Field*)
9. Miller Field House
10. Tennis Courts

RESIDENCE HALLS & HOUSES

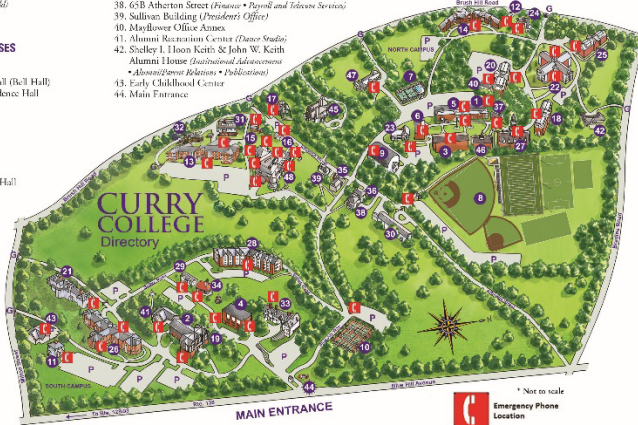
11. 156 House
12. 874 House
13. Alexander Graham Bell Hall (Bell Hall)
14. 886 Brush Hill Road Residence Hall
15. Brown House
16. 1995 House Grey House
17. Green House
18. Lombard Hall
19. Main House
20. Mayflower Hall
21. Millican Hall
22. North Campus Residence Hall
23. North Hall
24. Rose Hall
25. Scholar Hall
26. South Campus Residence Hall
27. State House
28. Suite Residence Hall
29. White House

ADMINISTRATIVE AND STUDENT SERVICES

30. 79 Asherton Street (*Office of the Registrar • Student Financial Services • Technology Center*)
31. 1000 Brush Hill Road (*Admission Office*)
32. 1016 Brush Hill Road (*Office of Student Residence Life & Housing, Student Affairs, Student Center, Wilson Center, Counseling Center, Health Services, Spiritual Life, Science House & Wilson Education*)
33. Buildings and Grounds
34. Cottage
35. Douglas A. and Claire R. King Academic Administration Building
(*Student Affairs • Center for Career Development • Continuing Education and Graduate Studies Office • Human Resources • Institutional Planning*)
36. The Faculty Center for Professional Development and Curriculum Innovation
37. Faculty Office Building
38. 618 Asherton Street (*Business • Payroll and Telecom Services*)
39. Sullivan Building (*President's Office*)
40. Mayflower Office Annex
41. Alumni Recreation Center (*Dance Studio*)
42. Siedley J. Hoon Keith & John W. Keith
Alumni House (*Institutional Advancement • Alumni/Parent Relations • Publications*)
43. Early Childhood Center
44. Main Entrance

45. President's House
46. Radio Station (WMLN)
47. 940 Brush Hill Road (*Public Safety Office*)
48. Student Center (*Academic Advising • Academic Success • Amphitheater • Athletic Locker Rooms • Athletic Offices • ATM • Bookstore • James P. O'Leary Chapel • Conference Center • Copy & Supply Center • Dining Hall/Kitchen • Fitness Center • Game Room • Kala Gymnasium • Post Office • Student Union Youth Quarters Study Lounge • SAC • Sports Café • Student Activities • Student Center Operations and Campus Life • Student Club Office • Student Lounge*)

- G Good road
P Parking



Campus Emergency Phone Locations

Curry College Resources and Referral Options

Sexual Misconduct,
Dating/Domestic Violence,
& Stalking

curry.edu/sexualassaultprevention

Confidential Emotional Support	Medical Care	Victim Reporting Options	Housing, Academic & Other Accommodations
On-campus: - Counseling Center (617) 333-2182 (8:30-4:30) - Counselor-on-call after hours via Public Safety, (7 days a week) (617) 333-2222 Off-campus: - A New Day victim advocates: 24-hour hotline (508) 588-8255	On-campus: - Health Services (8:30-4:30) (617) 333-2182 - Milton Hospital via Public Safety after hours (617) 333-2222 Off-campus: - Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center (617) 694-4601	Title IX Coordinators - Rachel King (Coordinator) (617) 979-3516 - Lisa MacDonald (Deputy Coordinator) (617) 391-5240 Director of Student Conduct Melissa DeGrandis (617) 333-2365 Public Safety (617) 333-2222 Milton Police (617) 698-3800	Title IX Coordinators - Rachel King (Coordinator) (617) 979-3516 - Lisa MacDonald (Deputy Coordinator) (617) 391-5240 Office of Residence Life & Housing - Jen Martino, Director (617) 333-3165

Title IX Coordinator: Rachel King • (617) 979-3516 • Rachel.King@curry.edu • 55 Asherton St. Room 121

Confidential Emotional Support	Victim Reporting Options
On-Campus: The Curry College Counseling Center provides a confidential space for students to receive emotional support and information about campus and community resources, including medical support, and to discuss their options, like whether or not to report. Off-Campus: A New Day victim advocates can talk by phone or come to campus. They provide free and confidential counseling and advocacy to individuals impacted by sexual violence and/or relationship violence.	- Title IX Coordinators offer information to students about reporting options on and off-campus and ensure that complaints are addressed appropriately. - Students may choose to report to local police. Public Safety can assist with contacting the local police to pursue a criminal complaint. - The College and criminal processes are separate and victims have the right to participate in one and not the other or both. - Students will not be subject to student conduct charges for being under the influence of alcohol or other drugs at the time of an alleged incident of sexual misconduct.
Medical Care	Housing, Academic & Other Accommodations
On-campus: Health Services provides free and confidential medical services (including STI testing and emergency contraception) and referrals. Off-campus: Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center is a SANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner)-certified site. SANE-certified nurses are specifically trained to perform exams and collect forensic evidence from sexual assault survivors. You can seek medical care whether or not you report the assault to the police. You may receive free care and do not have to use your insurance.	Title IX Coordinators offer guidance and support regarding academic, housing or transportation needs to address safety concerns or the impact of trauma. Accommodations may include housing changes, class reassignment, no contact orders, extension on an assignment, or others, based on situation. Students can also receive housing assistance through the Office of Residence Life and Housing.

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Curry College

2025

Annual Fire Safety Report



Statistics for Years 2022-2024

Annual Fire Safety Report Overview

Curry College publishes this Fire Safety Report as part of its Annual Security Report, which contains information with respect to the fire safety practices and standards for Curry College. This report includes information about fire safety and systems in place at Curry. The report also includes the applicable statistical information including the number of fires, the cause of each fire, the number of injuries and deaths related to a fire and the value of the property damage caused by a fire.

Numbers for Reporting Fires

CCDPS Emergency Line (617) 333-2222

or

9-1-1

When a Suspected Fire Occurs

When a suspected fire occurs in any building on campus, community members should immediately call CCDPS at (617) 333-2222 and activate a fire alarm pull station (if alarm is not already active). Once the call is received, CCDPS will dispatch officers to the building to investigate. If the building's fire alarm system has been activated, Milton Fire Department will also respond. If any member of the College community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished and that person is not sure whether CCDPS has already responded, the community member should immediately notify CCDPS to investigate and document the incident.

In most situations, it will be a fire alarm that will alert the building occupants of a potential hazard. Upon an alarm activation, all occupants are required to evacuate the building immediately using the nearest stairwells and exits in each building. Residents of buildings should become familiar with their building layout and plan multiple evacuation routes in case one route becomes unpassable.

Once individuals have evacuated from the building, they are to remain outside of the building until the fire department or CCDPS makes an "all clear" determination. Failure to evacuate the building during an active fire alarm could lead to disciplinary action.

Fire Safety Information

Curry College buildings are equipped with a variety of safety systems that are designed to detect, stop and or suppress the spread of a fire.

Fire Doors

The first line of defense against the spread of smoke or fire from one area to another is doors. Some doors, such as fire doors in corridors or stairwells of residence halls are designed to withstand a fire

longer than those of an individual room door. It is important that fire doors be CLOSED for them to work. Additionally, automatic door closers should not be tampered with or propped open.

Sprinkler System

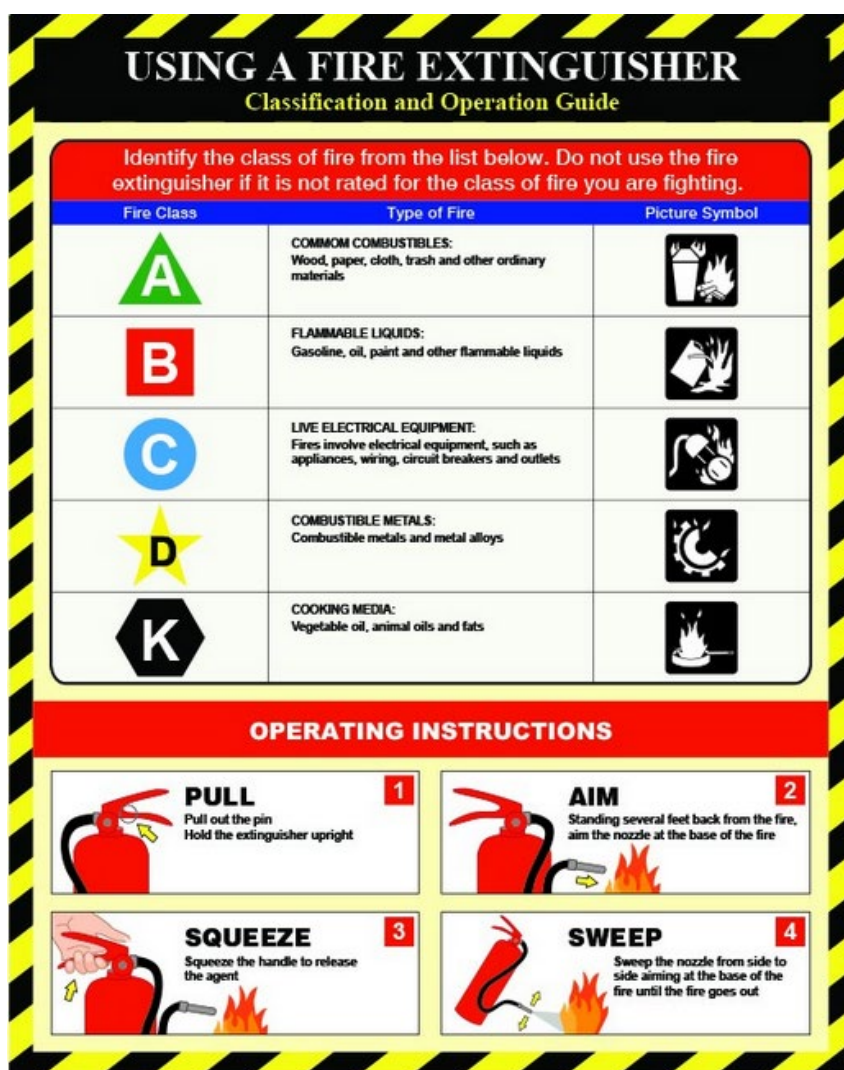
Sprinklers are 98 percent effective in preventing the spread of fire when operating properly. Do not obstruct the sprinkler heads by hanging clothes from the piping, placing boxes directly under the sprinkler, etc.

Smoke Detectors

Smoke detectors cannot do their job if they are disabled or covered by the occupant. Covering tampering or disabling a smoke detector is a violation of College Policy and state law. Any persons found tampering with fire safety equipment are subject to the Community Standards process and or arrest/prosecution under the law.

Fire Extinguishers

Fire Extinguishers are in every building and may be utilized in the case of a small, isolated fire. It should be noted that not all fire extinguishers are created equal, as there are different fire classifications.



Follow the chart below to combat fires with an extinguisher

***Do not put your safety at risk! If a fire is too large or uncontrollable DO NOT attempt to extinguish it. Call for help!**

Residence Hall Fire Safety Systems

All Curry College residence halls are installed with integrated automatic fire detection and fire alarm systems, which are monitored 24 hours a day, 365 days a year by the CCDPS. All residence halls are also equipped with integrated sprinkler systems, portable fire extinguishers, and Carbon Monoxide detectors. Every residential student is provided an emergency evacuation map plan that directs occupants to primary and secondary exits.

Fire Safety Education and Training Programs

Residential students (including those with special needs) and residence halls staff receive fire safety training at the beginning of the year. There is also a Fire Safety reference guide on the [CCDPS website](#). This webpage includes information on fire safety and appropriate action to take during a fire alarm or fire emergency. Fire drills / tests are conducted at least annually for all residence halls during the academic year in coordination with the CCDPS and Milton Fire Department.

Students receive information about fire safety and evacuation procedures during their “floor meetings” and during other educational sessions that they can participate in throughout the year. Residence Life staff members are trained in these safety measures and procedures as well and act as ongoing resource for the students living in residential facilities.

Procedures Students Should Follow in Case of a Fire in a Residential Facility

Upon discovery of a fire, students and staff are trained to activate the fire alarm and exit the building immediately using the closest safe exit and proceed to the predetermined meeting place for that building. Whenever a fire alarm sounds in any residence hall you are required to evacuate the building immediately. Failure to evacuate is a violation of state law and subjects you to arrest and/or disciplinary action. Once an alarm sounds you should:

1. Open the shades (if applicable)
2. Turn off all room lights (if applicable)
3. Close and lock your door

During a fire alarm, do not use the elevators for fire evacuation. Once outside, all individuals are not to enter the building until the Fire Department or CCDPS makes the “all clear” determination.

Emergency Evacuation Procedures

For your own safety, you MUST evacuate when ordered to do so. This includes activation of an audible or visible fire alarm or verbal orders from emergency response personnel.

What to Do If You Hear the Fire Alarm or are Instructed to Leave the Building:

1. If you hear a fire alarm or are told to evacuate, REMAIN CALM.
2. Grab any essential items that are easily accessible (i.e., keys, wallet, cell phone, etc.).
3. Walk calmly, but quickly towards the nearest exit. Tell others to evacuate as you pass.
4. Keep to the right side of corridors and stairwells as you exit.
5. Use stairways only. Do not use elevators.
6. Follow the instructions of emergency personnel regarding alternate exit routes, should your normal pathway be blocked.
7. Assist those who need help, but do not put yourself at risk attempting to rescue trapped or injured victims. Note the location of trapped and injured victims and notify emergency personnel.
8. Once outside proceed directly to the Designated Meeting Area. (DMA) Stay away from the immediate area near the building you evacuated. Remain in the DMA until attendance is taken and instructions are given.
9. Do not re-enter the building until emergency personnel give the “All Clear” instruction.

What to do if you are in a Burning Building:

- If there is smoke in the room keep low to the floor.
- Before passing through any doors, feel the doorknob. If it is hot, do not open the door. Attempt to exit by other means.
- If you cannot exit, hang something from the window such as a pillowcase or a shirt to attract attention for help.
- If you are trapped in a room and have access to water you may need to wet fabric (a towel, bedding etc.) and use it to block smoke from entering through areas of ventilation (door cracks, ventilation ducts etc.).

Evacuation Guidelines for People with Special Needs and Those Who Assist Them

1. **Only** attempt an emergency evacuation if you have had emergency assistance training or the person is in immediate danger and cannot wait for emergency services personnel.
2. **Always ask** how you can help before attempting any emergency evacuation assistance. Ask how he or she can best be assisted or moved, and whether there are any special considerations or items that need to come with the person.

3. If unable to evacuate, people with special needs are to shelter in place in a designated area of refuge and wait for emergency personnel. The designated areas of refuge are stairwells in most buildings. Be sure to let someone know your location and condition and wait for help.
4. Emergency personnel, after reviewing information provided by the Building Administrator, will determine if it is safe to attempt to evacuate the individual

False Fire Alarm / Arson / Tampering with Fire Safety Equipment / Interfering with Firefighters

Fire protection systems and equipment are located throughout Curry College buildings for your safety. It is against state law and College policy to: falsely activate a fire alarm pull station, wantonly cause a fire, tamper with or misuse fire safety systems, interfere with firefighters, and tamper with or remove fire protection equipment (i.e., smoke sensors, fire extinguishers, etc.). Any person found in violation of the above will be subject to college-based sanctions up to expulsion, fines, and or arrest/persecution under the law.

Policy on Portable Electric Appliances, Smoking, and Open Flames

To minimize the potential for fires in residential halls, Curry College has implemented policies that prohibit the use of the following items in any College owned residence halls:

Portable space heaters, barbecue grills, hibachis, smokers (gas, electric, charcoal), and related accessories, including lighter fluids and lighters and other similar type products for cooking /warming purposes, any open flame device or object including candles, candle warmers, incense and related accessories, hot plates, slow cookers, deep fryers, electric skillets, electric woks, griddles, sandwich makers/grills and other similar type of products, toaster ovens for cooking/warming purposes, flammable combustible liquids for recreational/personal use, fireworks, firecrackers, rockets, flares, sparklers and other related devices, halogen lamps, holiday lights, etc.

Students, employees and visitors are strictly prohibited from smoking tobacco products (including electronic smoking devices) in all College buildings as well as outside of buildings within 25 feet of any entrance, air intake duct and/or window.

Anyone who violates this policy is subject to disciplinary action in accordance with the provisions of the Office of Community Standards and Accountability. Sanctions for violations may include verbal warning, formal reprimand, probation, suspension, or dismissal.

Health and Safety Inspections

Several times a year Residence Life staff conduct Health and Safety (H&S) inspections of resident students' rooms. H&S inspections take place during every recess (Thanksgiving Break, Winter Break, and Spring Break) and random inspections take place throughout the academic year. The H&S inspections are primarily designed to find and eliminate safety violations. Students are required to read and comply with their Housing Agreements as well as the Student Handbook. Both the

Housing Agreement and the Student Handbook contain policies regarding rules and regulations for residential buildings. H&S inspections include, but are not limited to, a visual examination of electrical cords and devices, sprinkler heads, smoke detectors, fire extinguishers and other safety systems. H&S inspections are also used to determine sanitary conditions of a room.

Daily Fire Log

A daily fire log is available for review 24 hours a day and can be reviewed upon request at the Public Safety Building on the Milton Campus or by calling (617) 333-2222. The information in the fire log includes the nature, date, time and the value of property damage caused by a fire. This Annual Security Report and Fire Safety Report is available on the [CCDPS website](#):

Curry College Residence Hall Fire Statistics

<u>Residence Hall</u>	# of Fires 2024	# of Fires 2023	# of Fires 2022	Dates of Fire	Nature of Fire	Injuries	Deaths	Damage Cost
156 House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
874 Brush Hill Rd.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
886 Brush Hill Rd.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alexander Graham Bell Hall	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Brown House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grey House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Green House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lombard Hall	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mayflower Hall	0	0	0					
Milton Hall	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
North Campus Residence Hall	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
North Hall*	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rose Hall*	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scholars Hall	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Campus Residence Hall	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Suites	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
White House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**North Hall and Rose Hall did not have any fires, but they were offline and not occupied for 2024.*