



Olin College
of Engineering



2014
SECURITY & FIRE REPORT

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Campus Safety Security Program

In compliance with the **Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act**, Franklin W. Olin College of Engineering publishes and makes available to any prospective student or employee upon request a copy of the College's annual security report.

The Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act was signed into law in November 1990. Title II of this act was known as the Crime Awareness and Security Act. It requires institutions participating in the student financial aid program under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to disclose information about campus safety policies and procedures and to provide statistics concerning certain crimes that occur on campus. It was amended and renamed the Jeanne Clery Act in October 1998. In compliance with the act, the Public Safety Department publishes and distributes this information by October 1st of each year.

Olin College's annual security report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes and violations of College policy that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings owned or controlled by Olin College, and on public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. The report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, reporting of crimes, safety notification procedures, crime prevention and educational programs and policies concerning alcohol and drug use, sexual assault, Title IX violations or complaints and other matters. The procedures for preparing the annual disclosure of crime statistics to the college community are obtained from the following sources: the Public Safety Department, Needham Police Department and all other mandated Olin College Campus Security Authorities. A written request for statistical information is made on an annual basis to all designated Campus Security Authorities. For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year the crime was reported.

To request a copy of this report, please call the Public Safety Office (781) 239-5555 or send your request in writing to:

**Franklin W. Olin College of Engineering
Public Safety Office
1000 Olin Way
Needham, MA 02492-1200
Tel: (781) 239-5555**

Public Safety Department

The Public Safety Department provides law enforcement, security, emergency services, medical services, safety escorts, fire safety detection, one card management, parking enforcement and crime prevention initiatives for all property owned by the College, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The Public Safety Department continues to follow best practices and is a fully accredited police department through the Massachusetts Police Accreditation Commission.

The Department is dedicated to creating an inclusive environment that students, staff, faculty and visitors feel they are treated fairly and with respect. The Department focuses efforts on a team building approach with community members and groups to focus on the resiliency, overall wellness and safety of the community. Annually, the department recognizes numerous strategic goals for the Department and the College including:

- Further development and implementation of the Olin College Emergency Preparedness Plan with a focus on training and exercise.
- Continue expanding partnerships with facilities and ITSD staff to provide the College with new and improved physical and technological infrastructure.
- Focus on the professional development and training programs of all Department staff members.
- Through Community Policing develop a college wide overall wellness program for both Department members and the community.

Upon completion of the Police Academy or other recognized equivalencies, police officers have full law enforcement powers on College property as special state police officers under Massachusetts General Law Chapter 22c, section 63. As stated in M.G.L. c. 22C, s. 63, police officers have jurisdiction "in or upon lands or structures owned, used, or occupied by...Babson and Olin College." The main campus of Olin College is located in Needham, Massachusetts. Officers are expected to learn the specific boundaries of all College sites to which they may be sent, and they are to be completely familiar with the boundaries of the main campus. Each employee must also complete at least 40 hours of additional classroom and practical training a year, and must demonstrate safety and proficiency with issued equipment, such as firearms, twice each year. In addition, all employees are frequently assigned to specialized training programs to enhance their professional development. If you have a complaint about the service provided by the Public Safety Department please contact the Shift Supervisor (781) 239-5555 or the Office of the Chief of Police.

The Public Safety Department maintains a close working relationship with the surrounding jurisdictions including Needham and Wellesley Police Departments including regular meetings and training initiatives. Through coordination with local law enforcement agencies, any reported criminal activity engaged by students at an off campus locations is monitored and reported to the Office of Student Affairs and Resources. The department has radio communications interoperability through the Boston Area Police Emergency Radio Network (BAPEREN) and has access to law enforcement databases as a member of the Massachusetts Department of Criminal Justice Information Services.

A Memorandum of Understanding agreement exists between the Towns of Needham and Wellesley Police Departments and the Public Safety Department outlining the reporting and investigative responsibilities for each department. The allocation of responsibilities is reviewed periodically, and administrators of the Public Safety Department meet regularly with both the Needham and Wellesley Police Departments. The Public Safety

Department also maintains a working relationship with other law enforcement agencies, including, but not limited to, the Massachusetts State Police, the Norfolk County District Attorney's Office, the Needham and Wellesley Fire Departments, and the Massachusetts State Fire Marshal's Office.

Responsibility to Report Criminal or Suspicious Activity

Community Responsibility for Reporting All Criminal or Suspicious Activity

Olin College strives to provide a safe workplace for its students, employees and visitors. It is the responsibility of all Olin College community members to notify Public Safety of any criminal or suspicious activity that they have witnessed, received, or have been told that another person has witnessed or received. All complaints will be fully investigated. Olin College will respond promptly and appropriately to all reported incidents.

Threats and Violence to Community Members

Threats or violent behavior of any kind expressed to a community member or visitor whether on campus or off campus will not be tolerated. Any individual who makes substantial threats, exhibits threatening behavior, or engages in violent acts will be removed from the premises as quickly as safety permits and will remain off the property pending the outcome of an investigation.

Reporting Workplace Threats and Violence

It is the responsibility of all Olin College personnel to notify the Public Safety Department of any threats that they have witnessed, received, or have been told that another person has witnessed or received. All complaints will be fully investigated. Olin will promptly respond to any incident or suggestion of violence. Violations of the policy can lead to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal and criminal prosecution.

Reporting Criminal or Suspicious Activity

The Public Safety Department is charged with providing law enforcement and other emergency services to the Olin and Babson College communities. All complaints will be investigated and any violations of law or College policy can result in the filing of criminal charges and/or referral to the appropriate campus office (i.e., Office of Student Affairs and Resources or Office of Human Resources). When a victim of a crime elected to or is unable (physically/mentally) to make such a report, the department will make all attempts to document the investigation. In certain cases, such investigations are carried out in conjunction with local, state, or federal law enforcement agencies.

Reporting Incidents to the Police

The College community can contact Public Safety using the on-campus extension x5555, or, if calling from a cell phone or off-campus location, (781) 239-5555. Community members may discuss concerns and issues of safety and security directly with the Public Safety staff at the Olin College satellite Public Safety Office located in East Hall or at the Public Safety main office in the Sullivan Building on the Babson College campus.

Reporting Incidents to the other College Officials

Students may report incidents to the Office of Student Affairs and Resources, their Resident Resource (R2) within the residence halls, faculty or staff members or fellow students. Employees may report incidents to their respective department heads or the Office of Human Resources.

Emergency Phone System

Emergency telephones are located in designated parking lots and at the front entrances of our buildings. These telephones allow the community members to contact public safety via emergency call buttons and telephone communication. (See attached map)

Confidential Caller Telephone Line

In an effort to encourage calls from those members of our community who would not normally contact Public Safety whenever they have complaints, concerns or information, Public Safety has installed a confidential caller telephone line. Although we prefer to converse with the reporting party, we acknowledge the fact that some people wish to leave information anonymously. To protect the identity of callers, all calls will be directed to an answering machine that does not have caller ID. The telephone number is (781) 237-8164.

My Safe Campus Incident Reporting System

Consistent with Olin's Core Institutional Value of Institutional Integrity and Community, the College instituted a service called, **My Safe Campus**. The new system is an enhancement, not a replacement, of existing resources and policies/procedures. **My Safe Campus** enables community members to submit a report via the Web (www.mysafecampus.com) or by calling the toll-free number (1-800-461-9330) that is forwarded to a call center, available 24/7.

The workplace issues you may report via **My Safe Campus** include, but are not limited to: acceptable use violations, campus safety/security concerns, code of ethics violations, compliance/regulation violations, discrimination, embezzlement, fraud, harassment, hazardous campus housing concerns, information security, misuse of authority, safety concerns, sexual harassment, violation of the 1974 Educational Rights & Privacy Act (FERPA), waste, and others.

Missing Students

The purpose of this protocol is to establish procedures for the College's response to reports of missing students. This protocol applies to a student who resides in campus housing and is determined through a third-party report to be a "missing person." **For purposes of this protocol, a student may be considered to be a missing person if the person's absence is contrary to his/her usual pattern of behavior and unusual circumstances may have caused the absence.** Such circumstances could include, but not be limited to, a report or suspicion that the missing person may be the victim of foul play, has expressed suicidal thoughts, is drug dependent, is in a life-threatening situation, or has been with persons who may endanger the student's welfare. This protocol does not impose any obligation upon the College to continuously "check" on the whereabouts of any student.

I. Summary of Protocol

In the case of a student determined to be a missing person, the Dean of Student of Affairs, the Director of Public Safety/Chief of Police and their respective staffs will work to ensure that appropriate members of the campus community (staff, faculty and students) and parents are notified and services and resources are effectively used. Outside law enforcement assistance will be sought appropriately and College services and resources will be made available to assist in finding the missing person as soon as possible.

II. Procedures for designation of emergency contact information

A. Students age 18 and above, emancipated minors and those who have not identified a contact person

Students will be given the opportunity during each year to designate an individual or individuals to be contacted by the College no more than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing in accordance with the procedures set forth below. A designation will remain in effect until changed or revoked by the student. All contact information provided by the student will be registered confidentially. This information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials and it may not be disclosed, except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

B. Students under the age of 18

In the event a student who is not emancipated is determined to be missing pursuant to the procedures set forth below, the College shall notify a custodial parent or guardian no more than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing in accordance with the procedures set forth below.

C. Timeframes for reporting to emergency contacts, parents or spouse

The above stated time frames shall be accelerated under appropriate circumstances. If foul play is suspected, contact should be made as soon as sufficient information has been confirmed. Such contact shall be made by the Dean of Student Affairs or the Director of Public Safety/Chief of Police. Name and phone numbers should be left with the parents.

III. Notification procedures for a missing student

A. A missing person report may be initiated by any member of the campus community or by a third party. For example, it may begin with a roommate notifying a Resident Resource (R2) or the Office of Residence Life or with a parent notifying the Office of Student Affairs and Resources.

B. The Public Safety Department and Dean of Student Affairs shall be promptly advised of any such report.

C. The Public Safety Department will gather all essential information about the missing student from the reporting person and from the student's acquaintances: description, clothes last worn, where the student might be, who the student might be with, vehicle description/license and information about the student's physical and mental wellbeing. The Public Safety Department has a detailed Missing Person Well Being Checklist that Officers shall follow and fill out appropriately throughout the investigation.

D. The following specific information and materials shall be promptly assembled, and contacts made, in response to any such report:

1. Personal information: Student's full name, ID, mailbox, hall assignment/local address, room, phone number, cell phone number, class, date of birth, country of citizenship and any email addresses (College and secondary).
2. Home address, parents' names, address, phone numbers and cell phone numbers.
3. Recent photograph.
4. Class schedule: Last known class attended, faculty name.
5. Meal card: Location and time of last known meal eaten.
6. ID Card: Last known swipe in a residence hall or other building.
7. Roommate(s): Names, phone numbers, cell phone numbers.
8. Resident Resource (R2): Name, phone number, cell phone number.
9. Identity of last known person in contact.
10. Health Services: Any medical conditions or medication that student needs, any mental health services the student may have sought.
11. Area hospitals contacted.

E. Appropriate campus staff will be notified to aid in the search for the student.

F. Arrangements for the parents to come to campus should be made, if necessary.

IV. Communications about missing students

A. In cases involving a missing student, law enforcement personnel are best situated to provide information to the media that is designed to elicit public assistance in the search for a missing person. Therefore, all communications regarding a missing student will be handled by the Public Safety Department in consultation with the Dean of Student Affairs and by outside law enforcement authorities. The College's Office of Communications shall render all required assistance.

B. All inquiries to the College regarding missing students, or information provided to any individual at the College about a missing student, shall be referred to the Public Safety Department, who shall refer such inquiries and information to other law enforcement authorities or Office of Communications.

C. Prior to providing the College community with any information about a missing student, the Public Safety Department and, as appropriate, external law enforcement authorities shall be consulted to ensure that communications do not hinder the investigation.

D. Where appropriate, paper flyers, email and the Emergency Notification System (*Send Word Now*) may be used to assist in seeking information about a missing student.

V. Follow-up

A. If the student is found quickly with minimum response, all offices that were contacted should be notified that the student has been located. After contacting the parents, if they have been contacted, the Dean of Student Affairs, as the case may be, should meet with the student and arrange for any follow-up actions.

B. If the student is found, but after law enforcement has been notified, the Public Safety Department should report that the student has been located. After contacting the parents or spouse and various offices on campus, if they have been contacted, the Dean of Student Affairs, as the case may be, should meet with the student and arrange for any follow-up actions.

C. If the student is found dead/seriously injured, the appropriate crisis protocols should be followed.

VI. Off-campus or commuter students

When an off-campus and/or commuter student is believed to be missing, the Public Safety Department should immediately notify the appropriate external law enforcement authorities. The Public Safety Department will assist external authorities with these investigations as requested.

Title IX Regulations

Title IX is a federal regulation that provides that “no” person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.” This protects students from sexual harassment by any school employee, another student or a non-employee third party.

Olin College is committed to taking immediate and appropriate action to all allegations surrounding this regulation:

- The College will take prompt and effective steps to end the sexual violence or harassment;
- Prevent its recurrence; and
- Address its effects, whether or not the sexual violence or harassment is the subject of a criminal investigation.

Title IX Coordinator: Alison Black (781) 292-2327

Additional Resources: Patricia Berardi (781) 292-2429; Joanne Kossuth (781) 292-2431

Public Safety and Crime Prevention Information

Crime awareness and prevention is a primary objective of the Public Safety Department. To achieve this goal, the Department stresses eliminating or minimizing criminal opportunities and encourages members of the campus community to be cognizant of their own safety and the safety of others. Community cooperation and involvement in campus safety is absolutely necessary. Students must assume responsibility for their own personal belongings by taking simple, commonsense precautions. The Public Safety Department is continually involved in discussion groups and presentations regarding residence hall security during all first year orientation programs as well as community policing initiatives throughout the year. Annual presentations are available that focus on issues such as keeping doors locked, etching identification numbers on valuable possessions, and reporting suspicious persons or activities to the Public Safety Department so crimes can be prevented.

The Public Safety Department makes information and recommendations in the area of crime awareness and crime prevention available to various campus publications through the website, email messages and social media. The Public Safety Department posts information, leaflets, and posters around the College regarding crime prevention issues as well as provides in the lobby and community policing programs. The following is a list of programs and services provided by Public Safety to promote crime prevention and awareness:

Police and Fire Log

The Public Safety Department provides a daily crime log that is accessible to the public 24 hours a day which gives students and all community members information on incidents that have occurred on campus. This log is provided to promote community awareness of incidents occurring on campus and assist in their prevention.

Website and Social Media

The Public Safety Department utilizes the website and social media (facebook) to promote crime prevention initiatives as well as information sharing.

Crime Prevention Message

If it is appropriate, a crime prevention message may be included in the student newspaper suggesting future preventative measures to avoid the occurrence of further incidences.

Community Advisory Program

The Public Safety Department's Community Advisory Program sends messages to the campus community through the College computer electronic mail service. The Community Advisory Program may provide information pertaining to a crime prevention initiative and education or a timely notice to the College community regarding current information on incidents occurring on campus whenever such incidents are considered by the college to represent a threat to the community and offers crime prevention suggestions.

New Student and Parent Orientation

During Orientation for new students, the Public Safety Department, in conjunction with the Office of Student Affairs and Resources, presents programs for students regarding residence hall and community security. As part of these programs, officers visit residence halls to discuss various issues regarding campus safety with students.

Group Meetings

Community policing members regularly meet with student groups and organizations to discuss different topics of concern or safety issues.

Personal Safety Escort Service

The Public Safety Department has provided a personal safety escort program upon request. The Public Safety Department will dispatch a police officer or other designated staff member to any location on campus to accompany community members to their destinations on campus. Public Safety staff will make every effort to accommodate your request in a timely manner. There may be times when this service is delayed. Contact the Public Safety Department anytime at extension **5555** if you are in need of an escort.

Rape Aggression Defense (R.A.D.) Training Classes

The Public Safety Department has access to specially trained instructors certified to teach this unique self-defense program. The R.A.D. program, specifically designed for women, offers self-defense tactics and training designed to assist women in defending themselves against sexual assault.

Transportation

The College also allows students who obtain certified driver training, the use of the Olin College passenger van for College related activities. Limitations are placed on the use, time and destination in order to make the service available to the majority of community members. Please contact Facilities Services for further information.

The College in conjunction with Wellesley and Babson Colleges runs van service among the Colleges and local transportation hubs in the Greater Boston area. Schedules are determined each academic year pursuant to ridership surveys among the colleges.

Campus and Building Security

Campus and Building Security

Most campus buildings and facilities, with the exception of residence halls, are accessible to members of the community as well as guests and visitors during normal hours of business, Monday through Friday, and for designated hours on Saturdays and Sundays during the school year (excluding holiday periods). Exterior doors on residence halls are locked 24 hours a day. Classroom and administrative buildings are secured at the conclusion of normally scheduled business hours.

Electronic card readers control access to residence halls and access is available to all authorized resident students via their Olin ID card. Guests and visitors who wish to enter residence halls should call their hosts on a campus information phone located at the main entrances of each residence hall or by cell phone. The residence halls are equipped with alarms, which will detect unauthorized access as well as doors that have been propped open. These alarms are monitored at the Public Safety Department Communications Center, and Police Officers are dispatched to investigate any alarm violations reported. The Public Safety Department, the Office of Student Affairs and Resources, and Operations and Facilities Services are involved in making decisions about the maintenance and security of campus facilities and should be contacted with questions regarding these areas.

Campus Identification Cards and Key Control

All community members are issued picture identification cards. These cards allow community members access to card access doors located throughout the campus as well as for use at the dining and laundry facilities on campus. Community members are issued keys to college buildings and rooms they have been authorized to use.

Closed Circuit Television System and Card Access Program

A Closed Circuit Television System (CCTV) records public interior and exterior areas of the College for security and operational issues. These cameras record 24/7 but are not monitored 24/7. They assist the College in monitoring and investigating any public safety issues occurring on campus.

Repairs to the Olin Campus

Community members are encouraged to report all security related repairs (e.g., broken locks, doors, lights out, etc.) to Facilities Services at (781) 292-4444 or accessing the website:

<http://app2.webtma.net/ARAMARKH/GenerateRequest.aspx?key=8fMN5Hy6FyxarCurPZiqeTCxGg7U4E25%2fTi8Vlue5RMMiBfVfoDCs3jUQ%2b9csuLH>. Repairs are made by Facilities Services personnel and/or certified

service vendors in a timely manner. Public safety should be notified of an immediate safety/security concern at (781) 239-5555.

Medical Emergencies and First Aid

Emergency Medical Care

The Public Safety Department members are all trained basic first aid responders and/or Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT'S). Before treating anyone for an injury, please contact Public Safety at (781) 239-5555. They have direct contact to the Needham Ambulance and area hospital and will coordinate the appropriate transport for the injury.

First Aid Kits

First Aid kits are located at the front of each laboratory, project work space, classroom and kitchen areas. Each first aid kit is supplied with basic first aid supplies to handle minor injuries.

Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs)

Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs) are located in marked cabinets at the 1st floor elevator banks of each building. These cabinets are alarmed to prevent vandalism but are readily available to the user. The Public Safety vehicle is also equipped with a portable unit.

Emergency Notification and Crisis Management

Within its educational framework, Olin College has in place plans for appropriate response to all types of emergencies and disasters. The Emergency Evacuation Plan is incorporated in the All Hazards Emergency Operations Plan that the College has instituted to provide for the safety of students, faculty, staff, and visitors in the event of an emergency on campus. Public Safety prepares for and responds to all emergency situations in a safe, effective, and timely manner. Appropriate College personnel and supporting resources are to be used to accomplish the following priorities:

- Protection of students, faculty, staff, and visitors;
- Assessment of the situation and damages, dispatch of Public Safety personnel and equipment, and maintenance of life support;
- Preservation of campus resources and restoration of general campus operations.

The plan's goal is to preserve life, property, and the continuity of campus operations. The overall objective is to ensure the effective management and coordination of College resources in preparing for and responding to situations requiring minor (i.e., residence hall), moderate (i.e., building or buildings and/or area or areas), or full-scale (entire campus) evacuation.

The Evacuation Plan establishes an organizational structure for evacuation, decision making, general evacuation priorities and guidelines, and specific building evacuation procedures for response to an emergency at the college. The plan describes the roles and operational responsibilities of designated college personnel during an evacuation emergency and the responsibilities of both internal and external departments, including the Needham Police and Fire Departments.

The Evacuation Plan revolves around the concept of — All-Hazards planning and is intended as a core college response plan that is generic for any type of evacuation incident or situation, and is used as a foundation for more specific evacuation plans layered on this plan for each building on campus. It is organized around the core operational considerations associated with the management of emergencies as outlined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The Safety Office reviews the emergency evacuation procedures with community members at the beginning of each semester. The Crisis Management Team updates emergency information monthly and reviews current trends and information throughout the year.

The College has a mass emergency notification system (Send Word Now) to provide on-demand alerting and response. The information that each community member enters into their emergency notification page is used to notify community members in the event of a crisis. This information will send out messages via text, email, cell phones, and work/home phones at once, and the system is tested twice a year (October and February). Emergency response and evacuation procedures are also publicized to all student and staff members annually on the Emergency Preparedness website.

Timely Warning Policy

Olin College, in consultation with the Director/Chief of Police or his/her designee, is responsible for issuing timely warnings in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Act, 20 U.S.C. A timely warning is defined as what is considered by the institution to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees. Timely Warning Notices are usually distributed for the following Uniformed Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) classifications: arson, criminal homicide, and robbery. Cases of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case and the information known by campus officials. Accordingly, the Public Safety Department will continuously and diligently work and coordinate with the Needham Police Department and other law enforcement agencies to address exigent public safety concerns. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the Public Safety Department. The decision to issue a timely warning shall be decided on a case-by-case basis in compliance with the Clery Act and will consider all available facts. The timing of the

notification shall be based upon whether the crime is considered a serious or continuing threat to students or employees and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

Timely Warning Procedure

When determining if a timely warning should be issued appropriate college officials will communicate promptly to the Public Safety Department to assess the information and establish the most appropriate means of communication while at the same time considering ongoing law enforcement efforts. This may include; taking one or more appropriate steps to ensure timely notification: Emergency Notification System (Send Word Now), issue a broadcast email to the community of the timely warning notice; utilize the college website and social media sources; distribute fliers around campus; post the warning on the computerized electronic screens throughout campus; place a recorded message on the INFO line (781) 239-4636 (HELP). Such warnings may include but are not limited to: description of what occurred, type of crime, date, time, location of the incident and suspect description.

Policy on Violation of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Laws

Alcoholic Beverages

All persons on campus are subject to state and federal regulations concerning the use of alcohol. Consumption of alcoholic beverages by anyone under 21 years of age is a violation of state law. The use of alcoholic beverages on campus is prohibited except as outlined in the College Alcohol Policy.

Massachusetts state law subjects an individual to fines ranging from \$300 to \$1,000, loss of driver's license, and/or imprisonment for the following acts:

- Sale or delivery of alcohol to anyone under 21 years of age;
- Possession, purchase, delivery, or transportation of alcohol by anyone under 21 years of age;
- Misrepresentation or falsification of identification in order to purchase alcohol.

No person shall possess or consume an alcoholic beverage as defined by M.G.L. Chapter 138, Section 1, as amended, within the limits of any park, playground, public land or public building owned or under the control of the Towns of Wellesley and Needham.

The law further states that anyone who wishes to purchase alcohol must show, upon request, a valid Massachusetts driver's license indicating that he or she is 21 years of age or older.

Illegal Drugs and Drug Paraphernalia

All persons on campus are subject to state and federal regulations concerning the use, possession, manufacture, and transportation of illegal drugs and drug paraphernalia.

Enforcement of Alcohol and Illegal Drugs and Drug Paraphernalia

All persons who violate the College's policy regarding alcohol or other drugs are subject to appropriate disciplinary action, counseling, probation, suspension, dismissal, and referral to the proper law enforcement authorities for prosecution.

The Public Safety Department enforces federal, state, and local laws and College policy relating to alcohol and drug violations.

Drug Laws

The possession, use, or distribution of illegal drugs is prohibited by federal law. There are strict penalties for drug convictions, including mandatory prison terms for many offenses. The following information, although not complete, is an overview of federal penalties for first convictions. All penalties are doubled for any subsequent drug conviction.

Massachusetts has criminal penalties for use of controlled substances, or drugs, with penalties varying with the type of drug. In general, use of narcotic and addictive drugs, and drugs with high potential for abuse, have heavier penalties. Possession of drugs is illegal without valid authorization. While penalties for possession are generally not as great as for manufacture and distribution of drugs, possession of a relatively large quantity may be considered distribution. Under both state and federal laws, penalties for possession, manufacture, and distribution are much greater for second and subsequent convictions. Many laws dictate mandatory prison terms and the full minimum term must be served.

Marijuana - Massachusetts Marijuana Law

On January 2, 2009, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts enacted a change in the law regarding the possession of marijuana. The new law amends the possession of one (1) ounce or less of marijuana or THC from a criminal offense to a civil infraction, punishable by a \$100 civil penalty and forfeiture of the contraband. The law does not change the criminal status for those offenders who are in possession of marijuana or THC that exceeds one (1) ounce. Offenders who are found to be in possession of one ounce or less of marijuana or THC may receive a civil citation to appear in court. The marijuana or THC will also be seized.

Community Resources - Students

Resources are available to assist Olin students in understanding and dealing with drug and alcohol abuse. The National Institute on Drug Abuse provides a confidential information and referral line that directs callers to cocaine abuse treatment centers in the local community. Contact Health Services at Babson in Hollister Hall for free materials on drug use.

Community Resources - Employees

Employees may contact the Human Resource Office for available resources supported by the College, Union Associations and local resource groups.

Policy on the Practice of Hazing

In keeping with the Honor Code, Olin College community members may not directly or indirectly support or participate in hazing.

Massachusetts Act Prohibiting the Practice of Hazing, Chapter 269 of the General Laws

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

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

Section C. Each institution of secondary education and each public and private institution of post-secondary education shall issue to every student group, student team or student organization which is part of such institution or is recognized by the institution or permitted by the institution to use its name or facilities or is known by the institution to exist as an unaffiliated student group, student team or student organization, a copy of this section and Sections A and B; provided, however, that the institution’s compliance with this section’s requirements that an institution issue copies of this section and Sections A and B to unaffiliated student groups, teams or organizations shall not constitute evidence of the institution’s recognition or endorsement of said unaffiliated student groups, teams or organizations. Each such group, team or organization shall distribute a copy of this section and Sections A and B to each of its members, plebes, pledges or applicants for membership. It shall be the duty of each such group, team or organization, acting through its designated officer, to deliver annually, to the institution an attested acknowledgment stating that such group, team or organization has received a copy of this section and said Sections A and B, that each of its members, plebes, pledges, or applicants has received a copy of Sections A and B, and that such group, team or organization understands and agrees to comply with the provisions of this section and Sections A and B. Each institution of secondary education and each public or private institution of post-secondary education shall file, at least annually, a report with the regents of higher education and in the case of secondary institutions, the board of education, certifying that such institution has complied with its responsibility to inform student groups, teams or organizations and to notify each full time student enrolled by it of the provisions of this section and Sections A and B and also certifying that said institution has adopted a disciplinary policy with regard to the organizers and participants of hazing and that such policy has been set forth with appropriate emphasis in the student handbook or similar means of communicating the institution’s policies to its students. The board of regents and, in the case of secondary institutions, the board of education, shall promulgate regulations governing the content and frequency of such reports, and shall forthwith report to the attorney general any such institution which fails to make such report.

Policy on Weapons and Fireworks

Olin College strictly prohibits the possession of illegal or dangerous weapons on campus. Such weapons include, but are not limited to, revolvers, pistols, rifles, shotguns, BB or pellet guns, stun guns/tazer, paint ball guns, replica guns, chemical weapons such as mace or pepper spray, swords, knives (other than those used for cooking or small pocket knives), slingshots, martial arts weapons, bows and arrows, and others as deemed such by the Dean of Student Affairs or his or her designee. Practicing or performing with martial arts or fencing equipment is permitted by members of recognized student organizations; when not in use, such equipment should be stored securely. Similarly, use of farming implements is permitted by members of recognized student organizations, but such implements should be stored securely. [Also see Massachusetts General Laws: Chapter 269, Sections 10 and 14] Possession of fireworks is also prohibited by the College. [Also see Massachusetts General Laws: Chapter 148, Section 39]

Possession or use of firearms, fireworks, ammunition, dangerous chemicals, bombs, and infernal devices on a college campus also is prohibited by Massachusetts state law. Any violation will result in immediate and permanent confiscation of the weapon and can result in immediate referral to the College student conduct process, or the appropriate law enforcement agency (which may result in criminal court action).

Sex Offender Registration

In accordance with the "Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act" of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the Jeanne Clery Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, Public Safety is providing a link to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Executive Office of Public Safety Sex Offender Registry. This act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries a vocation, or is a student. In the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, convicted sex offenders must register with the Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry maintained by the Executive Office of Public Safety.

The Sex Offender Registry outlined in Massachusetts General Law 178 establishes guidelines on the type of offender information available to the public. The registration requirements of the Sex Offenders Registration Act are intended to provide the people of this state with an appropriate, comprehensive, and effective means to monitor those persons who may pose such a potential danger to the public. Information is available at the following links:

<http://www.mass.gov/eopss/crime-prev-personal-sfty/sex-offenders/obtaining-information-about-sex-offenders.html>

<http://www.mass.gov/courts/case-legal-res/law-lib/laws-by-subj/about/sexoffenders.html>

Sex Offender Registration Inquiries

Sex offender information may be obtained upon request at local police departments or through the Sex Offender Registry Board which can be accessed on the Babson College Public Safety website:

<http://www.babson.edu/offices-services/public-safety/safety-crime-prevention/Pages/campus-safety.aspx>

Policies, Procedures and Education on Sexual Assault Prevention and Victim Assistance

Services Available to Victims of Rape, Acquaintance Rape, and Other Sex Offenses

This appendix lists helping services, summarizes relevant policies, and illustrates the College's compliance with the requirements of the 1992 Campus Sexual Assault Victim's Bill of Rights Act (Public Law 102-26) as amended in 1998 (Public Law 105-244). It also illustrates the College's compliance with the Campus SaVE Act, Title IX and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA).

Olin College is committed to educating the campus community to prevent rape and other sexual offenses. Training and educational programs on prevention and awareness of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking are offered by the Office of Student Affairs and Resources, Office of Human Resources, Public Safety Department, Health Services, REACH Beyond Domestic Violence and the Boston Area Rape Crisis Center (BARCC). These training programs also include education about bystander training.

Trainings and education efforts include:

- All students must complete an online educational course entitled Consent and Respect by 3rd Millennium Classrooms.
- All Resident Resources (R2s), who are undergraduate residence life staff, must complete a three-hour training with BARCC.
- All first year students are required to attend educational discussions about consent and respect with the R2 staff.
- All first year students are required to attend Training for Intervention ProcedureS (TIPS) during the early part of the fall semester.
- On the day they move into the residence halls, each student receives a brochure entitled "Sexual Misconduct and Sexual Violence Resources" that is an Olin-produced brochure outlining options for victims as well as available resources. Olin brochure: http://www.olin.edu/sites/default/files/sexual-misconduct-brochure-8-11-15_final_0.pdf
- All faculty advisers are given the brochure entitled "Sexual Misconduct and Sexual Violence Resources."
- The Olin-produced brochure includes the following "Statement on Sexual Misconduct and Sexual Violence": Sexual misconduct and sexual violence violate the values of our community and are unacceptable at the college. Sexual misconduct and sexual violence can be devastating to the person who experiences it directly and can be traumatic to the person's family, friends and the larger Olin community as well. Anyone who believes she or he has been sexually assaulted is encouraged to learn

about the reporting options and resources available as outlined in this brochure and detailed on the sexual misconduct web page on the Olin website.* When the college receives a report about sexual misconduct or sexual violence, we are required to follow up on the report using the information that we are given. “*Reporting options are described in detail on the Olin website:

www.olin.edu/students/sexual-misconduct-info/”

- The Olin brochure also provides information about available counseling, health, and mental health services. It also provides information about BARCC which provides victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services.
- The Olin website has a section called “Sexual Misconduct Information” that has the following tabs: Title IX Coordinators, Resources, Definitions and Policies, Reporting Options, Bystander Intervention, For Faculty and Staff, Peer Advocates for Sexual Respect, and Frequently Asked Questions.
- Educational sessions facilitated by BARCC are offered to all students at least once per semester.
- Members of the Office of Student Affairs and Resources staff offer regular trainings to faculty and staff through a 2-hour facilitated educational session.
- Ten Peer Advocates for Sexual Respect have been selected and trained to serve as student educators on these topics as well as serve as confidential resources to talk to their peers.
- Members of the Office of Student Affairs and Resources staff visit the faculty meeting at least once per year to provide them with education and training.
- The Honor Board is trained to handle and hear cases of sexual misconduct. This training is conducted by the Associate Dean of Student Affairs and involves a 30-hour online training as well as the online Consent and Respect course.
- Office of Student Affairs and Resources staff, including the Title IX Coordinator, attend regular trainings and workshops on relevant topics.
- The Title IX Coordinator is part of a Consortium of local colleges that meets regularly to learn about Title IX topics and discuss practices.

The following definitions of relevant terms are shared with the community via the Student Handbook as well as the Sexual Assault Information section of the Olin College website:

Terms and definitions:

Please note: These terms are blind to the sexual orientation and/or gender identity of the individuals involved.

Sexual Misconduct is a broad term used to encompass a range of behaviors including but not limited to sexual harassment, sexual assault, coercion, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence, relationship violence, stalking and/or acts perpetrated against a person’s will or when a person is incapable of giving consent. All such acts of sexual misconduct are prohibited by Olin College.

Some behaviors covered by these definitions might be referred to as rape or sexual battery in criminal statutes. Terms that are also used culturally include date rape, acquaintance rape, or intimate partner violence. Sexual misconduct can occur between individuals who know each other, have an established relationship, have previously engaged in consensual sexual activity, and between individuals who do not know each other.

Sexual misconduct can be committed by persons of any gender identity, and it can occur between people of the same or different sex.

Sexual Assault: Engaging in physical sexual acts with someone who has not given her/his/their consent or who is incapable of giving consent. It includes any touching or fondling, either directly or through the clothing, of the victim's genitals, breasts, thighs, or buttocks (intimate parts) without the victim's consent. Examples of such behavior include but are not limited to: kissing, touching the intimate parts of another, and disrobing someone else. Sexual assault also includes touching or fondling of the accused by the victim when the victim is forced to do so against his or her will. Sexual assault also includes any nonconsensual acts involving penetration (however slight) of the sex organs, anus, or mouth. The penetration could be by a body part or an object. Attempting any of the behaviors listed here can also be considered sexual assault.

Incapacitation is the inability, temporarily or permanently, to give consent, because the individual is mentally and/or physically helpless due to drug or alcohol consumption, either voluntarily or involuntarily, or the individual is unconscious, asleep or otherwise unaware that the sexual activity is occurring. In addition, an individual is incapacitated if she/he/they demonstrate that they are unaware of where they are, how they got there, or why or how they became engaged in a sexual interaction. Where alcohol is involved, incapacitation is a state beyond drunkenness or intoxication.

Sexual harassment: Sexual harassment consists of two basic types:

1. Intimidating, Hostile, or Demeaning Environment - Any unwelcome action, verbal expression, usually repeated or persistent, or series of actions or expressions that have either the intent, or are reasonably perceived as having the effect, of creating an intimidating, hostile, or demeaning educational, employment, or living environment for a student or College employee, either by being sexual in nature or by focusing on a person's gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression. An intimidating, hostile, or demeaning environment is defined as one that is so severe, pervasive, or objectively offensive that it interferes with a person's ability to learn, exist in living conditions, work (if employed by the College), or have access and opportunity to participate in all and any aspect of campus life.

A single or isolated incident of sexual harassment may create a hostile environment if the incident is sufficiently severe. The more severe the conduct, the less need there is to show a repetitive series of incidents to provide a hostile environment, particularly if the harassment is physical.

2. Quid Pro Quo Harassment – Any action in which submission to conduct of a sexual nature is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's education, grades, recommendations, or extra-curricular or employment opportunities.

In either type of sexual harassment noted in 1) or 2) above, the effect will be evaluated based on the standard of a reasonable person in the position of the Complainant.

Forms of prohibited sexual harassment

In some cases, sexual harassment is obvious and may involve an overt action, a threat or reprisal. In other instances, sexual harassment is subtle and indirect, with a coercive aspect that is unstated.

Sexual harassment can take many forms:

- It can occur between persons of equal power status (e.g., student to student, staff to staff, faculty member to faculty member, visitor/contracted employee to staff) or between persons of unequal power status (e.g., supervisor to subordinate, faculty member to student, coach to student-athlete, student leader to first-year student). Although sexual harassment often occurs in the context of an exploitation of power by the individual with the greater power, a person who appears to have less power in a relationship can also commit sexual harassment (e.g., student harassing faculty member).
- It can be committed by an individual or may be a result of the collective actions of an organization or group.
- It can be committed against an individual, an organization or a group.
- It can be committed by an acquaintance, a stranger, or someone with whom the Complainant has a personal, intimate or sexual relationship.
- It can occur by or against an individual of any sex, gender identity, gender expression or sexual orientation.
- It does NOT have to include intent to harm, be directed at a specific target, or involve repeated incidents.

While it is not possible to list all circumstances that may constitute sexual harassment, the following are some examples of conduct which, if unwelcome, may constitute sexual harassment depending upon the totality of the circumstances including the severity of the conduct and its pervasiveness:

- Unwanted sexual innuendo, propositions, sexual attention or suggestive comments and gestures; humor and jokes about sex or gender-specific traits; sexual slurs or derogatory language directed at another person's sexuality, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation or gender expression; insults and threats based on sex, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation or gender expression; and other oral, written or electronic communications of a sexual nature that an individual communicates is unwanted and unwelcome;
- Written graffiti or the display or distribution of sexually explicit drawings, pictures, or written materials; sexually charged name-calling; sexual rumors or ratings of sexual activity/performance; or the circulation, display, or creation of emails or Web sites of a sexual nature.
- Display or circulation of written materials or pictures degrading to an individual(s) or gender group where such display is not directly related to an educational/pedagogical, artistic, or work goal. When an instructor determines it is necessary to include such materials in classroom instruction, discussion, or required studies/reading, it is expected that the instructor will offer prior warnings concerning the intent to display or introduce such explicit materials. Instructors are encouraged to attempt to accommodate individuals who find such materials upsetting or triggering by allowing for alternative means of fulfilling course requirements.
- Unwelcome and objectively inappropriate physical contact or suggestive body language, such as touching, patting, pinching, hugging, kissing, or brushing against an individual's body;
- Undue and unwanted attention, such as repeated flirting, objectively inappropriate or repetitive compliments about clothing or physical attributes, staring, or making sexually oriented gestures;
- Physical coercion or pressure of an individual to engage in sexual activity or punishment for a refusal to respond or comply with sexual advances;

- Change of academic or employment responsibilities (increase in difficulty or decrease of responsibility) based on sex, gender identity, sexual orientation or gender expression;
- Use of a position of power or authority to: (1) threaten or punish, either directly or by implication, for refusing to tolerate harassment, for refusing to submit to sexual activity, or for reporting harassment; or (2) promise rewards in return for sexual favors;
- Sexual assault;
- Abusive, disruptive or harassing behavior, whether verbal or physical, which endangers another's mental or physical health, including but not limited to threats, acts of violence, or assault based on gender related status and/or in the context of intimate partner violence;
- Demeaning verbal or other expressive behavior of a sexual or gendered nature in instructional settings; and;
- Acts of verbal, nonverbal, or physical aggression, intimidation, or hostility based on sex or sex-stereotyping. Harassment for exhibiting what is perceived as a stereotypical characteristic for one's sex, or for failing to conform to stereotypical notions of masculinity and femininity, regardless of actual or perceived gender related status of the harasser or her/his/their target.

Intimate partner violence (dating violence, domestic violence, and relationship violence) is defined as the use of physical violence, coercion, manipulation, threats, intimidation, isolation, or other forms of physical, emotional, or sexual abuse toward a partner in a current or former intimate relationship. For this policy, "intimate relationship" means marriage, domestic partnership, engagement, casual or serious romantic involvement, and dating.

Intimate partner violence can occur between persons of any gender identity, any sexual orientation, and it can occur in any type of intimate relationship including monogamous, non-committed, and relationships involving more than two partners. Intimate partner violence can be a single act or a pattern of behavior. Intimate partner violence is sometimes referred to as dating violence, relationship abuse, or domestic violence.

Intimate partner violence can take many forms. Examples include, but are not limited to, situations in which the following behaviors are directed toward a partner in a current or former intimate relationship: hitting, kicking, punching, strangling, or other violence; property damage; threat of violence to one's self, one's partner, or the family members, friends, pets, or personal property of the partner; threat to disclose personal or sensitive information; and depriving the partner access to his/her residence.

Stalking occurs when an individual engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person under circumstances that would cause a reasonable person to fear bodily injury or to experience substantial emotional distress. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including but not limited to acts in which a person directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about another person, or interferes with another person's property. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish.

Consent is informed, knowing and voluntary permission for sexual activity. Consent is active, not passive. Silence, in and of itself, cannot be interpreted as consent. Consent is mutually understandable words or actions which indicate willingness to participate in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity. Mutually understandable is when a reasonable person would consider the words and/or actions of the parties to have expressed a mutually understandable agreement between them to do the same thing, in the same way, at the same time, with one another. In the absence of mutually understandable words or actions, it is the responsibility of the initiator, or the person who

wants to engage in the specific sexual activity, to make sure that they have the consent from their partner(s) prior to initiating sexual activity.

Consent to one form of sexual activity cannot imply consent to other forms of sexual activity. Previous relationships or consent cannot imply consent to future sexual acts. Previous relationships or consent cannot imply consent to future sexual acts. Consent cannot be procured by use of physical force, compelling threats, intimidating behavior, or coercion. Consent cannot be given when your ability to give consent has been impaired.

The legal age for consent is defined by the state of Massachusetts. More information available at:

<http://www.lawlib.state.ma.us/subject/about/sex.html>

Force may include words, conduct, or appearance. It can include the use of physical violence and/or imposing on someone physically to gain sexual access. Force also includes threats, intimidation (implied threats), and coercion that overcome resistance or produce consent. Non-physical threats can also be a form of force.

Coercion is unreasonable pressure for sexual activity. Coercive behavior differs from seductive behavior based on the type of pressure someone uses to get consent from another. When someone makes clear to you that they do not want sex, that they want to stop, or that they do not want to go past a certain point of sexual interaction, continued pressure beyond that point can be coercive.

Sexual exploitation occurs when a student takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for his/her own advantage or benefit, or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the one being exploited, and that behavior does not otherwise constitute one of the other sexual misconduct offenses. Examples of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to:

- Making public sexual activity without the consent of the involved parties;
- Prostituting another student;
- Using technology to record or broadcast sexual activity without the consent of the involved parties, this includes but is not limited to video or audio-taping of sexual activity;
- Going beyond the boundaries of consent (such as letting your friends hide in the closet to watch you having consensual sex);
- Voyeurism; and
- Knowingly transmitting an STI or HIV to another student.

Reproductive coercion is representative of explicit male behaviors to promote pregnancy (unwanted by the woman). Reproductive coercion can include “birth control sabotage” or interference with contraception and/or “pregnancy coercion” in which the woman is told not to use contraception or threatened if she doesn’t get pregnant.

Aiding or facilitating sexual misconduct: Promoting or encouraging the commission of any behavior prohibited under this policy. Aiding or facilitating may also include failing to take action to prevent an imminent act when it is reasonably prudent and safe to do so. Actions that can be taken to prevent sexual misconduct may include direct intervention, calling Public Safety or local law enforcement, or seeking assistance from a person in authority.

Retaliation occurs when an individual or individuals act or attempt to retaliate or seek retribution against a complainant, respondent, witness, or any individual or group of individuals involved in the investigation and/or resolution of an allegation of sexual misconduct. Retaliation may include abuse or violence, other forms of

harassment, and/or making false statements about another person in print or verbally with intent to harm their reputation.

Other misconduct offenses will fall under Title IX when sex or gender-based, such as:

- Threatening or causing physical harm, extreme verbal abuse, or other conduct which threatens or endangers the health or safety of any person;
- Discrimination, defined as actions that deprive other members of the community of educational or employment access, benefits or opportunities on the basis of gender;
- Intimidation, defined as implied threats or acts that cause an unreasonable fear of harm in another;
- Hazing, defined as acts likely to cause physical or psychological harm or social ostracism to any person within the college community, when related to the admission, initiation, pledging, joining, or any other group-affiliation activity;
- Bullying, defined as repeated and/or severe aggressive behavior likely to intimidate or intentionally hurt, control or diminish another person, physically or mentally (that is not speech or conduct otherwise protected by the 1st amendment);
- Violence between those in an intimate relationship with each other;
- Stalking, defined as repetitive and/or menacing pursuit, following, harassment and/or interference with the peace and/or safety of a member of the community; or the safety of any of the immediate family members of the community.

The commonwealth of Massachusetts does not define the term “consent” so the definition we used has been developed through research and training. These terms are blind to the sexual orientation or preference of individuals engaging in sexual activity.

Bystander training is an important part of the training provided to the Olin community. Safe options for bystander intervention when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than themselves includes contacting one or more of the following: Public Safety, Resident Resource staff, Boston Area Rape Crisis Center, and/or Office of Student Affairs and Resources staff. Information on risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks is provided through the online Consent and Respect course as well as on the Olin website.

Community members should report domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking or other sex offenses to the Public Safety Department and/or the Title IX Coordinator. Currently all Public Safety supervisors and female officers are State certified Sexual Assault Investigators and all Public Safety personnel are trained as first responders and will provide accurate information on preserving evidence and the options for criminal prosecution, campus disciplinary proceedings, or both. If campus disciplinary proceedings are pursued, then the standard of evidence to be used during this proceeding is a “preponderance of evidence.” This means that it is more likely than not that the violation occurred.

The College strongly encourages the reporting of all sexual assaults and other sexual offenses. A student who believes she/he is in immediate danger should call the Public Safety Department or the local police immediately. Public Safety will contact the local police if assistance is required. Institutional personnel will assist the student in

notifying these authorities, if the student requests the assistance of these personnel. If a student does not want to contact Public Safety, the College offers a variety of non-confidential and confidential reporting options. Confidential reporting options include: Colony Care Behavioral Health licensed counseling staff, Health Services staff, the clergy at Glavin Chapel on Babson College's campus, Boston Area Rape Crisis Center, Peer Advocates for Sexual Respect, and REACH Beyond Domestic Violence. Non-confidential reporting options include the Title IX Coordinator, Office of Student Affairs and Resources staff, Resident Resources (R2s), faculty, staff, and Public Safety.

If a student wishes to report a case of sexual assault and to have the matter prosecuted criminally, the Public Safety Department will investigate in conjunction with other law enforcement agencies. Olin College will not shield members of the Olin community from the law, nor will it intervene in external legal proceedings initiated against a member of the community. The College recommends, in appropriate circumstances, that a student who is a sexual assault victim receive treatment at a hospital emergency room. At the hospital emergency room, the student will be checked for injuries, sexually transmitted diseases, and pregnancy. The hospital also will collect evidence that will be valuable if the student decides to pursue criminal charges. If at all possible, the student should try not to go to the bathroom, shower, douche, or change clothing before going to the hospital.

Criminal Proceedings and Role of Law Enforcement

If a student wishes to report a case of domestic violence, sexual assault (or other gender based related crimes) and to have the matter prosecuted criminally or pursue a protective order, the Public Safety Department will investigate in conjunction with other law enforcement agencies. A College representative is available to accompany the student during this process. Olin College will not shield members of the Olin community from the law, nor will it intervene in external legal proceedings initiated against a member of the community. If a victim wants to report the incident to law enforcement, s/he may file a report with Public Safety by calling (781) 239-5555 and/or Needham Police Department at (781) 455-7570 (if the incident occurred on campus.) If the incident occurred off-campus, a victim has the right to file a report with the local law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the incident occurred.

The Public Safety Department has over 10 State certified Sexual Assault Investigators who would be called upon to respond and investigate a reported sexual assault on campus immediately focusing the priority on the physical and mental wellbeing of the survivor. It is the policy of the Public Safety Department in responding to the report of a sexual assault to ensure consistent standardized procedures for the investigation and prosecution of all sexual assaults by providing officers and investigators with guidelines for responding, assisting survivors, collaborating with local health and law enforcement agencies, and conducting interviews with survivors, witnesses, and suspects as well as evidence collection. When a report has been disclosed to a member of the Public Safety Department, or other law enforcement agency, a criminal investigation will be launched with the information provided in coordination with local law enforcement and the District Attorney's Office. This does not require the survivor to participate in prosecution but the priority is to provide all the resources, support and options a survivor may require in moving forward.

If the alleged perpetrator is an Olin College student, a complaint may be pursued through the College's student conduct process.

Following is a list of other law enforcement reporting options:

- Massachusetts State Police: 1-508-872-8713
- Norfolk County District Attorney Office - Brookline: 1-617-738-5072
- Norfolk Superior Court: 1-781-326-1600
- Dedham District Court: 1-781-329-4777

Student Rights and the Hearing Process

- The right to an investigation and appropriate resolution of all credible complaints of sexual misconduct, gender-based discrimination and/or harassment in a timely manner (see Honor Code section 4.12);
- The right to be treated with respect by College staff throughout the process;
- The right to be notified of available counseling, mental and physical health services for victims of sexual misconduct, gender-based discrimination and/or harassment on-campus and off-campus;
- The right to be informed of and to report the incident to off-campus authorities and/or law enforcement and to be assisted by College staff in doing so;
- The right to be interviewed by board members and special investigators who have been appropriately trained;
- The right to identify witnesses and other parties with relevant information, and to request that the investigators designated by the College or Honor Board contact those individuals as part of the investigation;
- The right to know when meetings and interviews are being held with the involved parties;
- The right to review the investigator's report as well as the names of all witnesses who may be called to provide statements to the hearing panel;
- The right to have the hearing process fully explained;
- The right to know what values of the Honor Code or policies in the Student Handbook the reported is charged;
- The right to have a gender diverse hearing panel, to know the names of the members of the hearing panel ahead of time, and to address concerns of bias and/or conflict of interest in regards to hearing panel members;
- The right to have an adviser during a hearing as defined in the Honor Code (See Honor Code section 4.15);
- The right to be judged by a hearing panel that has received training on gender-based discrimination reports;
- The right to have the College request attendance of individuals called as witnesses for a hearing;
- The right to have a copy of the hearing panel hearing script prior to the hearing;
- The right to be present and participate in the hearing;
- The right to make an impact statement and suggest sanctions to a hearing panel when a finding of responsibility has been made;
- The right to have options with respect to how the hearing room is set up (e.g., to ask for a partition to be placed between the complainant and respondent or to participate in the hearing by means other than being in the same room with the respondent);
- The right to be informed, in writing, of the outcome of, and sanction(s) imposed;

- The right to a hearing outcome based on information presented during the hearing which the hearing panel finds credible, relevant and convincing by a preponderance of the evidence (i.e., it is more likely than not);
- The right to appeal the finding of responsibility and sanction (see sections 4.26 and 4.27 in the Honor Code);
- The right to privacy, and the assurance that information regarding the complaint will be shared only with those necessary.

Possible sanctions for gender-based discrimination reports including sexual assault or other sexual offenses may include one or more of the following: no-contact orders, mandatory counseling, removal from certain areas of campus, loss of on-campus housing, suspension for a specified time, and/or, dismissal from the College with no ability to return to the College.

The College will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the College against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim will be notified of the outcome.

Olin Honor Code

1. Purpose of the Honor Code

This Honor Code, written and maintained by the students of Olin College, exists to provide an ethical framework for the Olin student community. It represents an individual commitment by each Olin student to dedicate his or her self to these standards as well as a community commitment to ensure that these standards are upheld. This Code will serve always as a bold statement that ethics are not optional at Olin and that they are simultaneously an individual and community concern.

2. College Jurisdiction

Olin College students are members of the college community as well as citizens of the Town of Needham and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. As citizens, students are responsible to the community of which they are a part and the college neither substitutes for nor interferes with the regular legal processes. Students are also accountable for offenses against the academic community. Therefore, an action involving a student in a legal proceeding in a civil or criminal court does not free the student from responsibility for their conduct in a college proceeding. If a student is charged in both jurisdictions, the college will proceed with its internal review according to its own timetable. Also see Appendix B in the Student Handbook for articulation with Babson College, Wellesley College, and Brandeis University student judicial systems.

3. Honor Code

3.1 Integrity

I will represent myself accurately and completely in my work, my words, and my actions in academic and in nonacademic affairs.

3.2 Respect for others

I will be patient with and understanding of fellow community members, and considerate of their inherent dignity and personal property. I will care for community resources and facilities so others may effectively use them.

3.3 Passion for the welfare of Olin College

I will be a steward for the welfare of Olin College through a spirit of cooperation, concern for others, and responsibility for the reputation of Olin College.

3.4 Openness to change

I will be receptive to change, supportive of innovation, and willing to take risks for the benefit of the community.

3.5 Do something

I will strive to better myself and my community and take responsibility for my own behavior. When I become aware of a violation of the Honor Code or an issue within the community, I will take action towards resolution of the situation. I expect others to do the same.

4. Honor Board procedures

Mission Statement

The Olin College Honor Board administers the Olin Honor Code and ensures that it meets the evolving needs of the Olin Community.

Responsibilities:

- To engage the Olin Community in the discussion and administration of the Honor Code and related policies (see appendices in the Student Handbook);
- To use the resources available to the Olin Community to productively and effectively resolve reported violations of the Honor Code and related policies;
- To continually evaluate the efficacy of the Honor Board procedures and the Olin Honor Code and address shortcomings therein.

4.1 Conflict of interest

The arbitrators, advisers, and representatives of the Honor Board will occasionally be unable to perform their duties without introducing unacceptable bias. In such situations, these members are expected to temporarily relinquish their duties to an appropriate and unbiased party.

4.2 Initial procedures

Disciplinary action against a student (being any person enrolled in any academic program at Olin College, up to and including his/her commencement day) may be implemented only through written referral of a violation to the Honor Board, submitted in a timely manner. In all cases, an investigative team shall gather and carefully evaluate the available facts from the reporter (the complainant or the reporting agency), the reported, and relevant witnesses. The reporter may request anonymity from the reported and it may be granted at the discretion of the investigative team (see also section 4.19). If, at this point, in the judgment of the investigative team, there is

insufficient evidence of a violation, or the case appears to lack merit, a decision to dismiss the matter may be made by the team.

4.3 Streamlined academic violation report

When the Honor Board receives a Streamlined Academic Violation Report, an investigative team shall meet with the reported and reporter separately, and then evaluate the report based on the evidence presented. If the Investigative Team finds the sanctions suggested in the report to be reasonable and in keeping with the spirit of sanctions recommended by Honor Board hearing panels in similar cases, then the team will recommend these sanctions to the Dean of Student Affairs (in accordance with section 4.20). If the Investigative Team does not recommend these sanctions to the Dean of Student Affairs, a sanction setting hearing will be held in accordance with section 4.18. If any party involved fails to agree to the content of the Streamlined Academic Violation Report, the matter will follow the Honor Board Procedures as detailed in section 4.3 and those that follow.

4.3.2 Streamlined Title IX report

When the Honor Board receives a Streamlined Title IX Report, an Investigative Team consisting of the Honor Board leadership shall evaluate the report based on the evidence presented. If the Investigative Team finds the sanctions suggested in the report to be reasonable and in keeping with the spirit of sanctions recommended by Honor Board Hearing Panels in similar cases, then the Team will recommend these sanctions to the Dean of Student Affairs (in accordance with section 4.20). The reporter and the reported each have the right to discuss the report and/or recommended sanctions with the Investigative Team after the presentation of the report. The Investigative Team reserves the right to meet with the reporter, the reported, or both to discuss the recommended sanctions. If the Investigative Team does not recommend these sanctions to the Dean of Student Affairs, the Investigative Team must meet with the trained investigator to review the sanctions and case until they find the sanctions recommended in the report to be reasonable as described above.

4.4 Investigative procedures

The investigative team shall consist of the Associate Dean of Student Affairs and two Honor Board members selected by the Chair of the Honor Board (the "Chair"). The investigative team shall interview the reported and the reporter about the alleged violation and shall gather from both parties names of witnesses able to substantively contribute to the investigative team's understanding of the alleged violation. Members of the investigative team may interview witnesses with substantive knowledge of the alleged violation. If, in a case that does not involve a potential academic violation of the Honor Code, all members of the investigative team, as well as all reporters, reported, and involved aggrieved parties, agree that an alternate solution may resolve the issue presented by a report without requiring a hearing, then the investigative team may recommend that the solution be attempted. The outcome of this attempt will then be taken into consideration when the investigative team determines whether or not to refer the case to the Honor Board.

4.5 Aggrieved parties

In the event of a hearing, if the investigative team determines that there are one or more parties other than the reporter who are substantively aggrieved by the incident beyond any grievance suffered by the Olin community as a whole, then these parties shall be listed as aggrieved parties in any referral made to the student disciplinary system.

4.6 Hearing options

In cases where an investigative team decides that there is evidence of a violation that warrants referral to the Honor Board, or where the investigative team cannot make a decision, the reported student may: (a) accept responsibility and request a sanction-setting hearing before the Honor Board or (b) deny responsibility, thereby initiating a hearing before the Honor Board. The reported student must choose one of these options (for all allegations) within two business days after delivery by the investigative team of the charge(s) to (a) the student, or (b) the student's campus mailbox, or (c) the student's email account, whichever is earlier. If a student fails to choose one of the options within two business days, the Honor Board may conduct a hearing.

4.7 Hearing before the honor board

The Chair shall select two student members of the Honor Board (which may include the Chair) to serve on a hearing panel (the "Panel"), one of whom shall serve as moderator and the other of whom shall serve as recorder. Neither the moderator nor the recorder shall have decision-making power. Four more members of the hearing panel shall be selected by the Investigative Team from the Hearing Panel Pool (see sections 4.8–4.9). Faculty and/or staff representatives to the Honor Board may be present at hearings, though their presence is not required and they hold no decision-making power. If the Honor Board is unable to meet its obligations in a timely fashion due to scheduling conflicts, disqualifications, or other reasons that the Dean of Student Affairs determines may compromise its effectiveness, the Dean may appoint an ad hoc Panel with the same constituency representation as noted in section 4.10.

4.8 Hearing panel pool

At the beginning of each semester the Honor Board shall solicit volunteers to become part of a Hearing Panel Pool. Only students currently enrolled in the college shall be eligible to be members of the pool. Before serving on a hearing panel, a volunteer must have completed the appropriate training within the last year (as outlined by the Chair). Honor Board members and CORE representatives shall be eligible to be members of the Hearing Panel Pool.

4.9 Selection from hearing panel pool

These volunteers will be selected to serve as decision-making members of an individual Hearing Panel by the Investigative Team according to a process approved by the Honor Board within the last year. This process will not allow the Investigative Team the freedom to hand select members directly from the pool, but must allow all involved parties some reasonable power to prohibit biased volunteers from serving on the panel. The Investigative Team may require justification for the veto of a member.

4.10 Quorum

A quorum for the Panel shall be the six student members and the Associate Dean of Student Affairs. Any Panel member may be disqualified on such member's own initiative or upon a party demonstrating to the remaining members of the Panel that there is good cause for disqualification. The Chair will fill any vacancies on the Panel.

4.11 Adviser to the Board

The Associate Dean of Student Affairs, serving as adviser to the Honor Board, shall (a) advise the Board on the requirements of the college's Honor Board procedures, (b) share the student's past history, if any, of involvement with the Honor Board procedures only after a conclusion has been reached on responsibility, (c) provide

continuity in Board operations and procedures, (d) facilitate the implementation of procedures at all levels of the honor system, and (e) assist the Board in fulfilling its educational responsibilities.

4.12 Hearings

Absent extraordinary circumstances, a hearing shall be held within thirty business days of a report being submitted and ten business days from the date the investigative team delivers the charges to the reported student. All hearings will be closed to all persons other than panel members, Office of Student Affairs and Resources personnel, witnesses, aggrieved parties, the reporter, the reported, and advisers (see section 4.15). Notice of the hearing shall be delivered to the aggrieved parties, the reporter, the reported, and witnesses either in person, or to the appropriate campus mailboxes, or to the appropriate email accounts, at least two business days in advance of the hearing. Notice to the reported shall include the charge(s) against the reported.

4.13 Hearing panel

Panel members shall be provided with the names of the reported, the aggrieved parties, and the reporter at the time of notification of the hearing. Panel members who determine themselves to be incapable of impartiality shall be allowed to recuse themselves from the hearing and the Chair will fill any vacancies on the Panel. Honor Board members serving on the investigative team may not serve as Panel members for the hearing, except as the recorder.

4.14 Recusing panel members

Immediately prior to the hearing, the reported, the aggrieved parties, and the reporter shall have the opportunity to submit to the Panel names of Panel members who they feel should be removed from the Panel for reasons of partiality. The Panel may ask the reported and/or reporter for a brief explanation, and the Panel shall disqualify Panel members at its discretion. The Chair will fill any vacancies on the Panel.

4.15 Adviser and legal counsel

The reported student, the aggrieved parties, and the reporter shall have the right to have an advisor of their choice from within the college community. The lack of availability of any particular advisor will not be considered a legitimate reason to reschedule the hearing. An advisor may serve as a witness in only one capacity: when presented by the reported as a character witness in the sanction-setting phase of a hearing. No party shall be permitted to employ professional legal counsel of other persons from outside the college community to present the case before the Panel or to advise the student during the hearing regarding the college's Honor Board procedures. When concurrent criminal or civil charges result from the same incident, however, passive assistance of legal counsel may be allowed to advise the reported or reporter as to his/her rights pertaining to the pending external matter. If either the reporter or reported is granted the presence of legal counsel, the other party also has the right to the presence of legal counsel.

4.16 Witness attendance

It is the responsibility of the Panel to notify the witnesses regarding the time, date, and location of the hearing. While the Panel cannot compel witness attendance at hearings, it is expected that all witnesses will attend.

4.17 Reported student attendance

The reported student must be present at the hearing. The reported student or his/her adviser may present evidence on behalf of the reported student. If a reported student fails to appear and the Panel concludes that the

student's failure to attend is not justified, the Panel shall make its determination on the basis of the evidence presented to it.

4.18 Admissibility of evidence

All persons giving evidence are obligated to be truthful. The technical rules of evidence shall not apply and the Panel shall rule on the admissibility of evidence. Unduly repetitious or irrelevant evidence may be excluded. Forensic evidence in sexual misconduct and gender-based reports must be presented by an appropriately trained professional.

4.19 Questioning of witnesses

The reported student and his/her adviser shall have the right to question all witnesses and to view and question all evidence presented to the Panel during the hearing. While the reported may request an opportunity to question the aggrieved parties and/or the reporter, the Panel may not allow such a confrontation if the Panel believes that it poses a risk to the health or safety of the aggrieved parties or reporter.

4.20 Panel findings

The Panel shall make one of the following decisions: (a) a finding of not responsible, (b) a finding of responsible (based on preponderance of the evidence) with sanctions to be determined, or (c) continuance of the case to obtain additional information or for further consideration. Decisions shall be based solely upon evidence and testimony introduced at the hearing. All decisions shall be made by consensus (i.e., unanimous vote of the members of the Panel who do not abstain from voting).

4.21 Sanction setting

Prior to the recommendation of a sanction or sanctions, the reported may present one character witness. Advisers may serve as character witnesses during sanction setting.

4.22 Sanction recommendations, responses from participants

The Panel may request recommendations for sanctions from the reported, the aggrieved parties, and the reporter. The reported may respond to the Panel's recommended sanction prior to the close of the hearing. The Panel shall include in the materials it submits to the Dean of Student Affairs a brief written summary of the reported's response, if given.

4.23 Sanction recommendations from the panel

The Panel shall, following a finding of responsibility, recommend to the Dean of Student Affairs one or more sanctions. Decisions shall be based solely upon evidence and testimony introduced at the hearing and shall be made by consensus (i.e., unanimous vote of the voting members of the Panel who do not abstain from voting).

4.24 Records

The Panel shall make a written record of each hearing, comprised of a brief summary of the evidence presented and decision rendered. The Dean of Student Affairs shall maintain such records for five years from the date of the hearing.

4.25 Range of sanctions

Actions that may be taken as a consequence of violations range from disciplinary warning to permanent dismissal from the college depending upon, and appropriate to, the nature and severity of the violation, the degree to which the reported student has participated or been involved, the motivations and intent in connection with the infraction, class standing, any record of past violations, and consideration of all facets of the specific individual situation. Except in circumstances where the Dean of Student Affairs deems immediate implementation necessary, a sanction shall go into effect at the end of the next business day following the delivery of the sanction to the reported.

4.25.1 Disciplinary warning

The student may be warned in writing of the possible consequences of continuing inappropriate behavior.

4.25.2 Residence probation

A student who is placed on residence probation is not in good standing with the student's living unit for a specified period of time. The status of residence probation reminds the student that the infraction has become part of the student's record and that repetition of similar or other unacceptable behavior may be cause for removal from the residence halls.

4.25.3 Removal from living unit

This action precludes the student's continued residence either in a particular, or in any, campus living unit.

4.25.4 Disciplinary probation

This probation usually extends over a stated period during which it is clearly understood that the student is subject to further disciplinary actions, including suspension or permanent dismissal, if the student violates the terms of the probation or in any way fails to conduct him/herself as a responsible member of the college community. Disciplinary Probation is a final warning to help the student reevaluate his/her behavior.

4.25.5 Conditions

Conditions may be imposed instead of or in addition to other sanctions. Conditions include, but are not limited to, failure in the course or on the assignment, educational workshops, community service, restitution, exclusion from activities or privileges, and parental notification.

4.25.6 Suspension

Suspension is an involuntary separation of the student from the college for a specified period of time or until a stated condition is met. During the suspension period, degrees will not be issued, credit will not be granted for courses taken elsewhere, and the Olin College scholarship will not be issued. At the conclusion of the suspension period, return to the college requires approval of the Dean of Student Affairs.

4.25.7 Dismissal

Dismissal is the permanent, involuntary separation of the student from the college. The Olin College scholarship will be revoked upon Dismissal.

4.26 Appealing a sanction

The reported and/or reporter may appeal a recommended sanction only in a written statement submitted to the Dean of Student Affairs by the end of the next business day following the delivery of the sanction to the reported.

4.27 Appealing a finding of responsibility

Any sanctions, including conditions, shall not take effect until approved by the Dean of Student Affairs (in accordance with the delayed implementation described in section 4.25), who may modify the sanction and/or condition. Following approval or modification of the sanction(s) by the Dean of Student Affairs, a reported student and/or the reporter may appeal to the Dean of Student Affairs only on the basis of procedural error, new evidence, or fraud in the process.

Upon the filing of such an appeal, the Chair shall initiate a new investigative procedure. If the appeal is filed before the implementation of the sanction, the implementation shall be delayed until the new investigative team (which shall not consist of any students who served on either the original investigative team or the Panel) makes a determination of the merit of the appeal, which shall be completed within two business days following the filing of the appeal. Should the new investigative team determine that the appeal has merit, or fail to make a determination in the time allotted, the previous sanction and determination of responsibility shall be vacated and the Honor Board shall begin a new hearing procedure. Only one appeal of a finding of responsibility is allowed. If an appeal is granted and a new hearing procedure is initiated, the outcome of that new hearing may also be appealed.

4.28 Emergency and indefinite suspensions

Pending final action on violation of college policies, the Dean of Student Affairs may remove a student from the campus for reasons of imminent danger to his/her physical or emotional safety or wellbeing, or for reasons of imminent danger to the safety or wellbeing of the Olin College community.

If a student is separated from the campus by this emergency authority, the procedures outlined in section 4.2, above, shall be implemented within ten class days after the separation. Unless the student has previously rebutted the college's presumption that the student is dependent upon his/her parents, as that term is defined under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, the Dean of Student Affairs may notify the parents. In the event the Dean of Student Affairs learns that a student has been convicted of a felony in a criminal proceeding, the Dean may immediately remove the student from campus housing, restrict the student's access to the campus, and/or indefinitely suspend the student from the college. Again, the Dean may notify the student's parents.

4.29 Disciplinary files and records

Case referrals will result in the development of a disciplinary file in the name of the reported student. Disciplinary files, maintained separately from the academic transcript, will be retained for five years from the date of the letter providing notice of final disciplinary action. Anonymous case summaries, without personally identifiable information, may be made available to the college community for educational purposes.

5. Appellate review procedures

While Appellate Review Procedures inherit much from the Honor Board Procedures, inheritance shall be limited to the context of the document, and not the specific details, except where those details are explicitly referenced.

5.1 Definition

“Appellate Review” means a review by the Honor Board of the actions of a student run organization. This review may include the finding of a violation of the Honor Code and resultant sanctions. “Organization” means any group of students that can be seen as acting as a group or whole, and not as individuals. Often this will involve students acting in an official capacity such as the Council of Olin Representatives General Assembly or the Executive Board of a club. Appellate Review procedures will never be used to review the actions of an individual.

5.2 Confidentiality

As these procedures concern only student organizations and not individual students, the need for confidentiality in an Appellate Review is minimal. As a rule, titles and positions (e.g., Honor Board Chair or Club President) should be used instead of names and an effort should be made not to discuss details of a case that might be embarrassing to an individual. To allow for a proper investigation, the proceedings of the Investigative Team will be kept confidential, but all other proceedings will not carry this requirement.

5.3 Initial procedures

Appellate review of a decision or action carried out by a student organization may be implemented only through a written referral of a violation to the Honor Board, submitted in a timely manner. In all cases, an Investigative Team shall gather and carefully evaluate the available facts from the reporter (the complainant or the reporting agency), the reported, and relevant witnesses. If, at this point, in the judgment of the investigative team there is insufficient evidence of a violation, or the case appears to lack merit, a decision to dismiss the matter may be made by the Team. Further, if there is evidence that this case will become a review of the actions of an individual as an individual and not in the context of an organization, the Investigative Team may split the case into a review of organizational actions (governed by the Appellate Review procedures) and a review of individual actions (governed by the Honor Board Procedures in section 4).

5.4 Investigative procedures

The Investigative Team shall consist of either the Chair or Vice Chair (referred to as the Moderator) and two more members of the Honor Board selected by the Chair. All other investigative procedures carry over from section 4.4.

5.5 Aggrieved parties

In the event of an appellate review, if the Investigative Team determines that there are one or more parties, other than the reporter, who are substantively aggrieved by the incident beyond any grievance suffered by the Olin community as a whole, then these parties shall be listed as aggrieved parties.

5.6 Appellate review options

If the Investigative Team finds sufficient merit for an Appellate Review, the aggrieved parties, the reported parties, and the Investigative Team may, by consensus, decide upon their own procedures, either entirely different from the default procedures (outlined in section 5.7 below) or just simple modifications to the default procedures. If all three parties cannot agree on modified procedures, the Appellate Review will be governed entirely by the default procedures (sections 5.7–5.25). Any item or question not covered by the compromise procedures will automatically be governed by the default procedures. If the reported parties admit responsibility for a breach of the Honor Code, the Appellate Review will move directly to determining sanctions.

5.7 Default appellate review before the honor board

The Chair shall select one student member of the Honor Board (which may be the Chair) to serve on an appellate review panel as the recorder. The Moderator for the Investigative Team will also serve as the Moderator for the appellate review. Neither the moderator nor the recorder shall have decision-making power. Four more members of the appellate review panel shall be selected by the Investigative Team from the Hearing Panel Pool (see sections 4.8-4.9). Faculty and/or staff representatives to the Honor Board may only be present at appellate reviews if the Investigative Team decides their presence will be productive, but they will hold no decision-making power.

5.8 Quorum

A quorum for the Panel shall be the four student members in addition to the Moderator and recorder. Any Panel member may be disqualified on such member's own initiative or upon a party demonstrating to the remaining members of the Panel that there is good cause for disqualification. The Chair will fill any vacancies on the Panel.

5.9 Adviser to the board

If the Associate Dean of Student Affairs is not present at the appellate review (as per section 5.7) he or she shall be informed of all proceedings by the Chair.

5.10 Case moderator

The Case Moderator shall (a) advise the Board on the requirements of the college's appellate review procedures, (b) provide continuity in Board operations and procedures, and (c) assist the Board in fulfilling its educational responsibility.

5.11 Appellate reviews

Absent extraordinary circumstances, an appellate review shall be held within ten business days from the date the Investigative Team delivers the charges to the reported organization. All appellate reviews will be closed to all persons other than panel members, invited guests, aggrieved parties, the reporter, the reported, and legal counsel (see section 4.15). Notice of the appellate review shall be delivered to the aggrieved parties, the reporter, the reported, and invited guests either in person, or to the appropriate campus mailboxes, or to the appropriate email accounts, at least two business days in advance of the appellate review. Notice to the reported shall include the charge(s) against the reported.

5.12 Appellate review panel

Panel members shall be provided with the names of the reported, the aggrieved parties, and the reporter at the time of notification of the appellate review. Panel members who determine themselves to be incapable of impartiality shall be allowed to recuse themselves from the appellate review and the Chair will fill any vacancies on the Panel.

5.13 Recusing panel members

Recusing panel members for appellate reviews shall follow the same procedures as outlined for hearings in section 4.14.

5.14 Adviser and legal counsel

Advisers shall not be allowed at appellate reviews. However, when concurrent criminal charges result from the same incident, passive assistance of legal counsel may be allowed to advise the reported as to his/her rights pertaining to the pending criminal matter.

5.15 Witness and guest attendance

The Investigative Team shall be in charge of approving witnesses and guests for the appellate review. The number of witnesses is not limited except by the judgment of the Investigative Team. The number of allowable guests for each side shall be five minus the number of witnesses. It is the responsibility of the Panel to notify the witnesses and guests regarding the time, date, and location of the appellate review.

5.16 Reported party attendance

The reported party shall be allowed up to five student members, serving as representatives of the student organization, who may be present at the appellate review. Should the reported party fail to designate its representatives in time for the appellate review, the organization must provide sufficient reason to delay the proceedings, or the review shall continue without representatives of the organization.

5.17 Admissibility of evidence

Admissibility of evidence for appellate reviews shall follow the same rules as outlined for hearings in section 4.18.

5.18 Questioning of witnesses

Questioning of witnesses for appellate reviews shall follow the same rules as outlined for hearings in section 4.19.

5.19 Panel findings

Panel findings for appellate reviews shall follow the same rules as outlined for hearings in section 4.20.

5.20 Sanction recommendations, responsibility from participants

The Panel may request recommendations for sanctions from the reported, the aggrieved parties, and the reporter. The reported may respond to the Panel's sanction prior to the close of the appellate review. The Panel shall include in the materials it submits to the Chair of the Honor Board a brief written summary of the reported's response, if given.

5.21 Sanctions

The panel shall determine one or more sanctions following a finding of responsibility. This sanction shall be delivered to the Chair of the Honor Board. Decisions shall be based solely upon evidence and testimony introduced at the appellate review and shall be made by consensus (i.e., unanimous vote of the voting members of the Panel who do not abstain from voting).

5.22 Records

The Panel shall make a written record of each appellate review, comprised of a brief summary of the evidence presented and decision rendered. The Honor Board shall maintain such records for five years from the date of the appellate review.

5.23 Limitation of sanctions

Sanctions imposed on an organization shall be in no way specific to the individuals in the organization, and shall have no effect on those individuals outside of their interactions with that organization.

5.24 Range of sanctions

Actions that may be taken as a consequence of violations range from organizational warning to dissolution of the organization depending upon, and appropriate to, the nature and severity of the violation, the motivations and intent in connection with the infraction, any record of past violations, and consideration of all facets of the specific individual situation.

A sanction shall go into effect at the end of the next business day following the delivery of the sanction to the reported organization.

5.24.1 CORE enforcement

In cases where the reported organization is overseen in part or whole by the Council of Olin Representatives, the Panel may give enforcement authority to CORE.

5.24.2 Organizational warning

The organization may be warned in writing of the possible consequences of continuing inappropriate behavior.

5.24.3 Organizational probation

Organizational probation usually extends over a stated period during which it is clearly understood that the organization is subject to further disciplinary actions if the organization violates the terms of the probation or in any way fails to conduct itself as a responsible part of the college community. Organizational Probation is a final warning to help the organization reevaluate its behavior.

5.24.4 Reversal of action

Reversible actions or decisions made by the organization in the context of the reported violation may be reversed.

5.24.5 Conditions

Conditions may be imposed instead of or in addition to other sanctions.

5.24.6 Dissolution

Dissolution of an organization is to restrict meeting, reallocate funds, and bar its membership from reforming under the name of a new organization.

5.25 Appeals

An appeal of the sanctions may be made to the Dean of Student Affairs. If the Dean finds them to be inappropriate, he or she will work with the elected student representatives (e.g., the Council of Olin Representatives and the Honor Board) to find a more acceptable solution.

6. Amendment procedures

6.1 Proposing amendments

Any member of the Olin student body may initiate the amendment process by submitting to the Honor Board a written proposal for a change to the Honor Code or associated procedures, accompanied by the supporting signatures of at least 10% of the student body. The proposal must list reasons for the change and the proposed wording.

6.2 Town meeting quorum

Within 10 business days after receiving a complete written proposal, the Honor Board must call a special town meeting to discuss the proposed change. The town meeting is open to all students, and all are expected to make an effort to attend. Quorum at this meeting shall be more than 50% of the student body (excluding away students).

6.3 Voting

At the close of the meeting, all present students will vote by secret ballot, once per amendment, with the option to vote for each proposed amendment or the unchanged Honor Code. If no choice receives the votes of more than 50% of the student body or 75% of the students voting at the meeting, whichever is smaller, or if quorum is not reached, the Code remains unchanged. After all proposed amendments are voted upon, all present students will vote by secret ballot on whether or not to abolish the Honor Code. If neither choice receives the vote of more than 50% of the student body, or if quorum is not reached, the Honor Code remains in effect.

6.4 Abolishing and reinstating the honor code

If the Code is abolished, policies drafted by the Office of Student Affairs and Resources will take effect immediately. In order to reinstate the Honor Code after it has failed ratification, a proposal must be submitted to the Office of Student Affairs and Resources, which will put the issue to a student vote as per its policies.

7. Election procedures

7.1 Composition

The Honor Board shall consist of eight students elected by the student body: a Chair, a Vice Chair, and six representatives. The Honor Board as a whole must include at least one member from each graduating class. It is possible that the composition of the Honor Board may be different due to special elections (see Section 7.5). The Chair and Vice Chair will be specifically elected, and each will have specific duties (the Chair has primary responsibility for administrative support of hearings; the Vice Chair will work with the Chair on Code administration). In addition to the student members, the Honor Board will have one faculty representative and one staff representative. These representatives will be present at general meetings and may be invited to hearings, but they will have no decision-making power. The Associate Dean of Student Affairs will serve as the Board's adviser, will be present at general meetings and hearings, but will not have decision-making power except as a member of an investigative team.

7.2 General election

Honor Board members will be selected through a general election sometime in the month of April and will take office at the beginning of the next (fall) semester. A current member of the Honor Board who is not running for

reelection will monitor elections. In the event that such a person is not available, the Office of Student Affairs and Resources will monitor elections. All candidates will submit an application to the Office of Student Affairs and Resources, which will review them for completeness and may disqualify applicants on the basis of past disciplinary actions or poor academic standing. When a list of candidates has been compiled, the applicants' names and written responses to specific application questions will be published and released three to seven days before the election. The election monitor shall schedule time to give all candidates the opportunity to engage in dialogue about their candidacy.

The voting period will last 24 hours. Away students will be able to vote during an extended voting period that will begin when the list of candidates for each position is published and will terminate with the conclusion of the general 24-hour voting period. Voting will be done by secret electronic ballot. Please note that seniors and other students not matriculating at Olin in the following academic year may not vote in the spring elections, as they will no longer be bound to the code during the time of service of the newly elected Board.

7.3 Voting

The Honor Board members will be selected through approval voting. This means that a student may vote for as many of the candidates as he or she feels are qualified for the position. It is possible to run for any combination of positions. When tallying ballots, the election monitor will first appoint as Honor Board Chair the candidate who received the most votes as Honor Board Chair and remove that person from the pool. Next, the same will be done to select the Vice Chair. The monitor will then appoint class representatives for the classes not yet represented by the Chair and Vice Chair. Finally, the monitor will appoint non-class specific members such that of the eight positions on the board, one is left open for each unrepresented class (including incoming freshmen) and, one more spot is left open so that the opportunity is still left open for committed students to run in the fall. A candidate must receive a minimum of 15% of the vote in order to hold office. Appointments will be announced by the end of the next business day after the ballots close. In the event of a tie for any position a special runoff election will be held and all remaining results of the election will be held to allow for simultaneous publication of the names of all elected persons the business day following the runoff election.

7.4 Campaigning

Students running for Honor Board office are prohibited from campaigning as defined by the Election Guidelines Document published by the Honor Board during each election cycle.

7.5 Special elections

If for any reason there is a vacancy on the Honor Board, that member's position will be filled through a special election, to be scheduled in a timely manner by the Honor Board, as per the following guidelines:

- A vacancy in the position of Chair or Vice Chair may be filled by any member of the student body, regardless of any requirements for class representation. A vacancy of the Chair position will be temporarily filled by the Vice Chair. A vacancy in the Vice Chair position will be temporarily filled by a current member of the Honor Board, to be determined by a closed election run by the Chair. If both the Chair and Vice Chair positions become vacant simultaneously, the Honor Board must meet as soon as possible to elect a temporary Chair and Vice Chair from its current members. The temporary Chair and Vice Chair will be responsible for the Honor Board's proceedings until the special election is held to fill those vacancies. Upon close of the special election, all Honor Board members still in temporary positions will return to their originally elected positions and the newly elected members will begin their term.

- In the event that a special election of a new Chair or Vice Chair results in a graduating class not having a representative on the Honor Board, a second special election will be held electing another member to the Board. This special election will only be open to candidates from the unrepresented class. If no one runs, or no candidate receives 15% of the vote, then no one is elected and the Board remains at its size prior to the second special election.
- Excluding the Chair and Vice Chair, if a vacancy on the Honor Board results in a graduating class having no representatives, then the position will initially be open only to members of that class. If the position remains unfilled upon close of this special election, position may be filled by any member of the student body through a second special election.

7.6 Fall elections

Fall elections will be held at the end of September to fill the remaining positions on the Honor Board. In addition, any student may run for the unfilled, non-class specific representative position. The procedure will be the same as that used for spring elections. All student members of the Olin community may vote in this election. The Honor Board may conduct its business prior to this election without full representation.

8. Impeachment procedures

Any Olin student may initiate the Honor Board impeachment procedure at any time.

8.1 Impeachable offenses

Impeachable offenses include:

- Major violations of the Honor Code
- Abuse of power
- Gross neglect of duty

8.2 Impeachment hearing

To begin the impeachment procedure, a student shall submit a request for impeachment, including specific charge(s), to the Office of Student Affairs and Resources. The Office of Student Affairs and Resources will schedule a special Honor Board hearing no more than five business days from the day the request is submitted and notify Board members of the time and place of the meeting within one business day of the receipt of the request.

8.2.1 Quorum

The quorum for this Honor Board impeachment hearing shall be all Honor Board Members not currently under investigation. Impeachment hearings shall be moderated by the Associate Dean of Student Affairs, who shall not have voting power.

8.2.2 Witnesses

Each side (reporter and reported) will have the chance to present their argument and call witnesses. The reporter and reported are responsible for their respective witnesses.

8.2.3 Voting

At the end of the meeting all Honor Board members not currently under investigation will vote on the removal of the student(s) in question. A vote of 3/4 of the eligible Honor Board members is required to remove a student from the Honor Board.

8.2.4 Dean approval

The decision of the Honor Board will be subject to approval by the Dean of Student Affairs.

8.3 Vacancies due to impeachment

An impeached Honor Board member will be replaced by a special election, taking place no more than one month from the time of impeachment.

If a student who is a sexual assault victim chooses not to pursue criminal prosecution, the student may make an anonymous, third-party report that provides the Public Safety Department with a date/time, location, description of the alleged assailant, the circumstances, etc., so that, in appropriate circumstances, measures can be taken to protect other members of the community. A third-party report also may be filed by an individual on behalf of a student who is a sexual assault victim. However, no arrest can be made on the basis of a third-party report. (This method ensures the victim's anonymity.) Public Safety staff would not know the victim's identity nor make any attempt to contact him or her.

In the event the victim and alleged perpetrator know one another, have classes together, or live in the same residence hall, continued proximity can be a source of ongoing trauma for the victim. The Dean of Student Affairs is available to meet with a student to discuss the impact of the sexual assault on her/his academic work and campus living. At the student's request, the Dean will help address academic concerns with faculty. The Dean of Student Affairs can also determine options available for alternate living and/or working arrangements for the accused and/or the victim and if deemed necessary can issue a no contact order to help ensure that the alleged perpetrator does not harass the victim. Reasonable accommodations for the victim can be provided regardless of whether or not the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement.

Procedures victims should follow if a sex offense, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking incident has occurred are indicated in writing in the Student Handbook, Appendix I:

<http://www.olin.edu/students/handbook/>. This section includes important information such as: the preservation of evidence, to whom the alleged offense should be reported, options regarding law enforcement and campus authorities, options regarding notifying proper law enforcement authorities both on and off campus, the provision of campus staff assistance to help the victim notify law enforcement, and the option for victims to choose not to notify law enforcement. In addition, this Appendix notifies victims that they may request no contact orders from the Dean of Student Affairs and may receive assistance from the Public Safety staff regarding orders of protection, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders.

The procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking can be found in the Honor Code section of the Student Handbook:

<http://www.olin.edu/students/handbook/>.

Olin College will protect the confidentiality of victims as much as possible. The Olin brochure indicates that victims can request that their names be kept anonymous during an investigation. However, if the community's safety is deemed to be at risk, anonymity may be jeopardized if the Title IX Coordinator needs to conduct an investigation and interview the victim(s).

The Office of Human Resources in conjunction with the local law enforcement agency will assist employees in securing all appropriate support services.

Fire Safety

Olin College is covered by a state of the art fire alarm system. All Olin College buildings are equipped with fire pull-boxes, alarms, emergency strobe lights, and emergency lighting. Currently there are no plans to upgrade the fire systems throughout campus. Fire and Public Safety personnel can review the status of all alarms at any building panel, the Babson College Public Safety Operations Center or the satellite Public Safety office at Olin College. An Emergency Annunciation System will notify all occupants of an alarm in the building by voice, sound and visual signal. The emergency annunciation system can be used by Fire and Public Safety personnel to coordinate emergency evacuations of the building(s) during any emergency. All main campus building fire alarm systems are connected to the College's emergency generator.

Main Campus Buildings

The main campus buildings are all connected to both the College Public Safety Operations Center and the Town of Needham Fire Department. All alarms are immediately transmitted to both operation centers. All buildings are fully sprinklered and have smoke and heat detectors located throughout the buildings.

Residence Halls

All residence halls have approved carbon monoxide detection systems which immediately transmit an alarm to the Public Safety Operations Center. Emergency evacuation maps are posted in each residence hall room outlining the primary and secondary means of exiting the building during an emergency.

Great Plain Avenue Buildings

The Great Plain Avenue buildings are not connected to the College Public Safety Operations Center or the Town of Needham Fire Department. The Great Plain Avenue buildings are not equipped with sprinklers. The buildings are equipped with smoke and carbon monoxide detectors. All alarms sound locally within the building, and the Public Safety Department must be notified and a Public Safety Officer will be dispatched to inspect the property, and if necessary, will notify the Needham Fire Department of a fire emergency.

Testing

All fire and carbon monoxide detection systems, building sprinkler systems, fire extinguishers and fire hydrants are tested as outlined by the designated state and local law as well as college insurance requirements.

Fire Prevention

All students at Olin receive basic fire evacuation training at the beginning of each semester. Fire drills for all residence hall buildings are held at the beginning of each semester in coordination with the Needham Fire Department. All students and staff/faculty receive an email notification regarding the fire egress drills as well as detailed overview of fire safety education. Fire marshals for each administrative and academic building receive training at the beginning of each semester. The town fire inspectors make unannounced inspections of the campus throughout the year. The College's Insurance Company inspects the campus on at minimum, an annual basis.

Campus Security

The Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-542) required all colleges to begin to collect certain information commencing September 1, 1991. It also required that the College prepare, publish, and distribute this information to all current students and employees, and to any applicants for enrollment or employment upon request beginning September 1, 1992, and each year thereafter.

Title II of Public Law 101-542 mandates the reporting of the following criminal acts occurring at Olin College during the most recent three calendar years as defined in the law. Title II of Public Law 101-542 also mandates the reporting of statistics concerning the number of arrests for the following crimes. This law was also amended to include those not arrested. The College currently has no recognized off-campus student organizations. All student organizations are housed in campus buildings.

Incidents reported to the Public Safety Department as Mandated by Title II of Public Law are defined as:

DEFINITIONS OF REPORTABLE CRIMES

Crime Definitions from the *Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook**

Arson

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

Criminal Homicide—Manslaughter by Negligence

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Criminal Homicide—Murder and Non negligent Manslaughter

The willful (non- negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Robbery

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

Aggravated Assault

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

Burglary

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

Motor Vehicle Theft

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

Domestic Violence

Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

Dating Violence

Violence committed by a person - (A) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (B) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Stalking

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

Weapons Law Violations

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

Drug Abuse Violations

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

Liquor Law Violations

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

DEFINITIONS FROM THE NATIONAL INCIDENT-BASED REPORTING SYSTEM EDITION OF THE UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM

Sex Offenses A-D: Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

A. Rape

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

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

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

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

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

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

Class I Crimes

Crimes												
Total Crimes Reported:	Olin College Main Campus						Non Campus			Public Property		
	2012		2013		2014		2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Offense Type	Res Hall	Campus	Res Hall	Campus	Res Hall	Campus						
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses												
Rape (Includes Sexual Assault w/an object & Sodomy)	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	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
Motor Vehicle Theft	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
Total	2	2	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0

Campus: Total campus crime (On campus residential crimes plus on campus crimes)

Res Hall: Residential crimes only

Non-Campus: Olin College does not have any Non-Campus property for which to report statistics

Public Property: Crimes occurring on public property immediately adjacent to and accessible from the main campus

Arrests or Incidents for Discipline

Arrests/Referrals for Selected Offenses												
Total Crimes Reported:	Olin College Main Campus						Non Campus*			Public Property*		
	2012		2013		2014		2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Offense Type	Res Hall	Campus	Res Hall	Campus	Res Hall	Campus						
Liquor Violations												
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	3	3	3	5	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	1
Drug Violations												
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations												
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	3	3	5	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	1

*Under the Jeanne Clery Act, colleges and universities are required to report the above listed criminal statistics that occur on all property adjacent to the campus.

Campus: Total campus crime (On campus residential crimes plus on campus crimes)

Res Hall: Residential crimes only

Non-Campus: Olin College does not have any Non-Campus property for which to report statistics

Public Property: Crimes occurring on public property immediately adjacent to and accessible from the main campus

Hate Crimes

Hate Crimes (by Prejudice)												
Total Hate Crimes Reported:	Olin College Main Campus						Non Campus			Public Property		
	2012		2013		2014		2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Type	Res Hall	Campus	Res Hall	Campus	Res Hall	Campus						
Race	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
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
Ethnicity	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
Gender Identity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Campus: Total campus crime (On campus residential crimes plus on campus crimes)

Res Hall: Residential crimes only

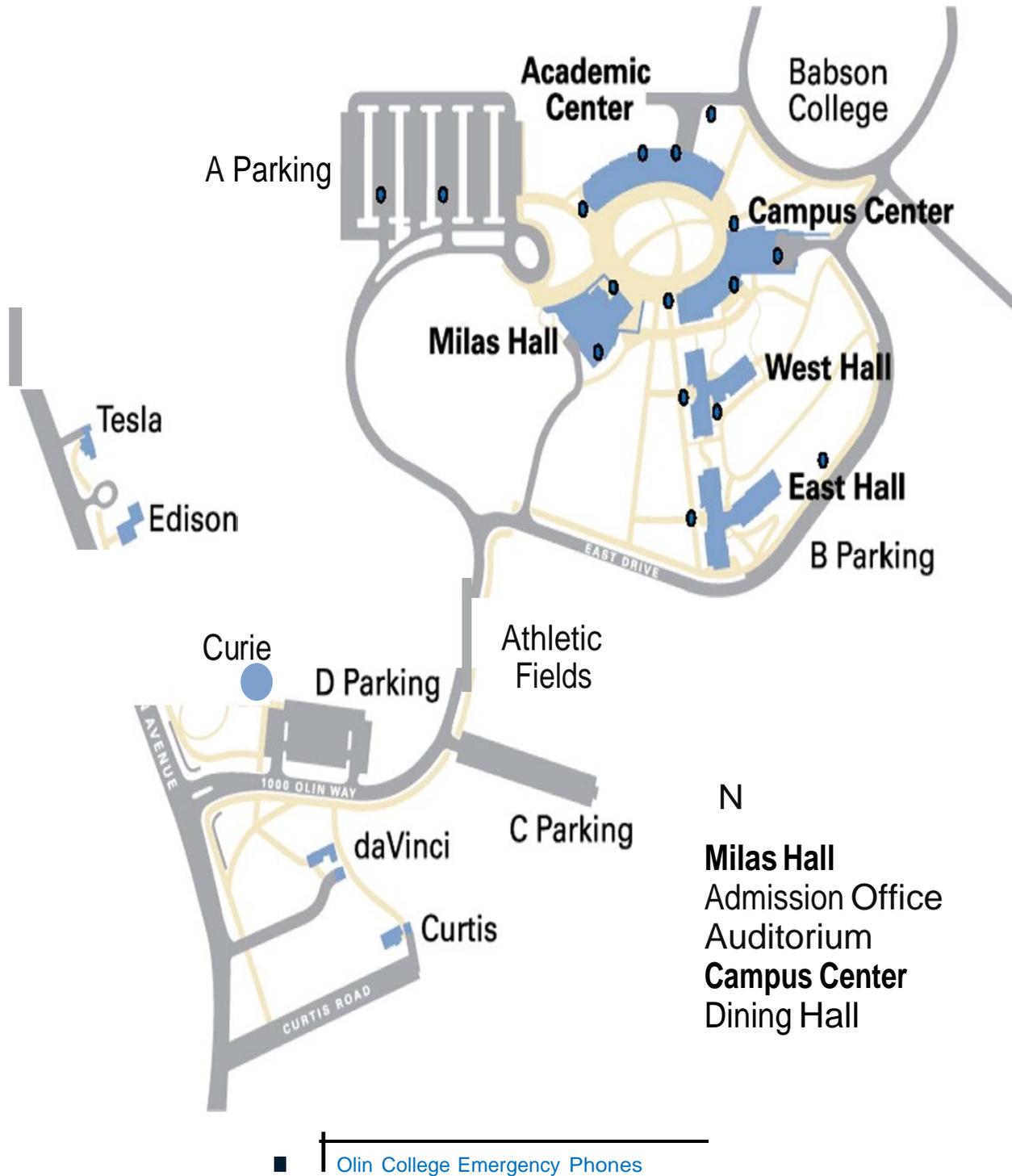
Non-Campus: Olin College does not have any Non-Campus property for which to report statistics

Public Property: Crimes occurring on public property immediately adjacent to and accessible from the main campus

Fires in Student Housing

Summary of Fires									
	2012			2013			2014		
Name of Facility	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths
East Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0								

OLIN COLLEGE EMERGENCY PHONE LOCATIONS



Emergency Contacts

College Support Services

Olin College Public Safety

East Hall – Satellite Office

Sullivan Building – Babson Main Office

Emergency Dispatch: (781) 239-5555

Needham Police Department

99 School St.

Needham, MA 02492

Emergency Dispatch: (781) 455-7570

Needham Fire Department

88 Chestnut St.

Needham, MA 02492

Emergency Dispatch: (781) 444-0142

General Business: (781) 455-7580

Office of Student Affairs and Resources (781) 292- 2321

Campus Center, Suite 320

Olin College Operations

Facility Services

Campus Center, Suite 332

(781) 292-4444

Operations

Milas Hall, Suite 220

(781) 292-2431

Advocacy, Counseling, and Support Resources:

Babson College Health Services (781) 239-6363

Boston Area Rape Crisis Center (BARCC) 1-800-841-8371

Colony Care Behavioral Health (781) 431-1177 ext. 213