¹ or with a voluntary written waiver. However, a priest acting in the capacity as an administrator or professor is not a confidential resource.

4. **Pastoral Counseling by College Chaplains (students).** College Chaplains are designated by the College by policy as confidential employees to provide pastoral counseling for both Complainants and Respondents and information in connection with sex discrimination and sexual misconduct. College chaplains are not required by

¹ Confidential resources will generally not share identifiable information without the reporting individual's permission, unless: Elder or disabled ind Please note that such employees acting as an administrator or teach

also can create challenging feelings of manipulation, betrayal, and/or exploitation. In some case particularly when such behavior is inte	s,

St. Vincent's Medical Center, Emergency Room, 508-363--

immediate care in a safe environment and review available options with you. Transportation to a local hospital with a support person of your choice can be arranged.

FAQ No. 3

What is the Clery Act and how does it relate to Title IX?

orientation, gender identity or expression, or sex characteristics
Unwanted or unwelcome sexual innuendo, propositions, sexual attention or
suggestive comments and gestures; inappropriate humor about sex or gender-specific
traits; sexual slurs or derogatory language directed at another person's sexuality,
gender, gender identity, sex characteristics, sexual orientation or gender expression;
insults and threats based on sex, gender, gender identity, sex characteristics, 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 or electronic materials; sexually charged name-calling; or the circulation, display, or creation of e-mails, text or social media messages, or web sites of a sexual nature.

Display or circulation of written or electronic materials or pictures degrading to an individual or gender group where such display is not directly related to academic freedom, or to an educational/pedagogical, artistic, or work purpose.

Unwelcome physical contact or suggestive body language, such as touching, patting, pinching, hugging, kissing, or brushing against an individual's body. Physical coercion or pressure of an individual to engage in sexual activity, or punishment for a refusal to respond or comply with sexual advances.

FAQ No. 5

Are there other local resources available to me outside the College that are confidential if I experience or am accused of sexual misconduct?

Yes, there are many off-campus resources available to support you. These servic (s)-1 M0pTjEMC (e)4 (s(r)3 (

and transgender victim-survivors of bias crime, domestic violence, sexual assault and police misconduct.

RAINN (Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network) National Sexual Assault Hotline, 800-656-

The following are excerpts compiled from the Massachusetts General Laws that describe how certain relevant behavior is defined in Massachusetts. These definitions are not identical to the definitions of conduct prohibited in the College's Policy, but the College considered these definitions in developing its Policy. This is not an exhaustive listing, but the Title Coordinator is more than happy to speak with individuals considering bringing claims to law enforcement and will assist individuals as set forth in the Policy.

Sexual Harassment (compiled from M.G.L. Ch. 151B)

"Sexual harassment" means sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

Submission to or rejection of such advances, requests or conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of employment or enrollment or is used as a basis for employment or educational decisions, placement services or evaluation of academic achievement; or

Such advances, requests or conduct have the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or educational performance by creating an intimidating, hostile, humiliating or sexually offensive work or educational environment.

Sexual Assault (Rape, Indecent Assault & Battery) (compiled from M.G.L. Ch. 265, § 13 & 22)

Sexual assault is defined under Massachusetts law as rape or indecent assault and battery.

Rape is defined as occurring when a person has "sexual intercourse or unnatural sexual intercourse with a person, and compels such person to submit by force and against his, her or their will, or compels such person to submit by threat of bodily injury and if either such sexual intercourse or unnatural sexual intercourse results in or is committed with acts resulting in serious bodily injury, or is committed by a joint enterprise..."

Indecent assault and battery occurs when one person touches another person in an "indecent" way. Examples of indecent assault and battery include touching a person's buttocks, breasts, or genitals without consent. The Commonwealth must prove that the defendant touched the alleged victim without justification or excuse; and that the touching was "indecent;" and that the alleged victim did not consent. An indecent act is one that is fundamentally offensive to contemporary standards of decency.

Domestic and Dating Violence (compiled from M.G.L. Ch. 209A)

"Abuse" is defined as "the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members," including

attempting to cause or causing physical harm. placing another in fear of imminent serious physical harm. causing another to engage involuntarily in sexual relations by force, threat, or duress.

Family or household members are defined as persons who:

are or were married to one another. are or were residing together in the same household. are or were related by blood or marriage.

having a child in common regardless of whether they ever married or lived together; or are or have been in a substantive relationship, which shall be adjudged in consideration of the following factors: (1) the length of time of the relationship; (2) the type of relationship; (3) the frequency of interaction between the parties; and (4) if the relationship has been terminated by either person, the length of time elapsed since the termination of the relationship.

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