Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking

ADELPHI’S COMMITMENT TO SAFETY

Adelphi University is committed to providing an atmosphere in which students can pursue their educational goals and achieve personal growth. Maintaining a safe environment for students, faculty and staff has long been recognized as an essential part of University life.

At Adelphi, safety and security are of the highest priority and are considered a shared responsibility, requiring the cooperation of everyone concerned—students, faculty and staff. The University has established policies and procedures, and offers comprehensive services, to ensure the well-being of members of the University community. All forms of discrimination, harassment (including sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking) and retaliation are prohibited on the campus. See Adelphi University’s Anti-Discrimination, Harassment (Including Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Stalking) and Retaliation Policy for complete information.

The University advises and updates students about security procedures through a variety of means, including University publications, on-campus meetings and trainings, new student Orientation programs, email and the emergency notification system, as necessary. For information on resources and reporting, visit hr.adelphi.edu/title-ix/university-policy.

The following information was developed for survivors of domestic violence, dating violence or stalking and for those individuals at Adelphi University who might be called upon to support and advise them.

WHAT IS DOMESTIC/DATING VIOLENCE?

Domestic/dating violence is also referred to as intimate partner or relationship violence. It is a pattern of behavior that is used to gain or maintain power or control over a partner. Abuse can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic or psychological acts or threats of action. It includes any behavior that frightens, intimidates, terrorizes, manipulates, hurts, humiliates, coerces, blames or injures someone. Domestic violence usually occurs between spouses, former spouses, persons living together in an intimate relationship or those who have a child in common. Dating violence occurs between two partners involved in a dating or intimate relationship.

SIGNS OF ABUSIVE RELATIONSHIPS

You may be in an abusive relationship if your partner:
• Acts jealously when you talk to others, even friends
• Criticizes what you do, what you wear and who your friends are
• Does not listen to what you say or want
• Controls you in small ways, such as by holding you too tightly or pulling you around by your hand
• Always needs to know where you are and whom you are with
• Easily becomes angry or violent
• Forgets to try to force you into sexual activity that you do not want
• Insults you and calls you hurtful names
• Does not listen to what you say or want
• Threatens to hurt you or someone/something you care about
• Emotionally or physically harms you and then shows remorse afterwards

WHO ARE THE SURVIVORS OF DOMESTIC AND DATING VIOLENCE?

Domestic and dating violence can occur in any community and cut across all socioeconomic and educational levels. Survivors can be any age, gender, ethnicity, religion or sexual orientation. Victimization is not limited to the person being abused. Children who grow up in abusive environments often become abusers or victims of abuse when they become adults.

COMMON MYTHS ABOUT DOMESTIC AND DATING VIOLENCE

Myth: People who are abused contribute to the abuse in some way.
Fact: Many people who are abused blame themselves for causing the violence, saying things like, “I shouldn’t have brought that subject up. I know how mad he gets.” No one is to blame for another person’s violence. Being abusive is always a choice and the sole responsibility of the person who is abusive.

Myth: People abuse their partners because they can’t control their anger.
Fact: People who abuse others are not usually out of control. They do it to gain power and control over the other person. They often use tactics besides violence, such as threats, intimidation, psychological abuse and isolation from friends or family.

Myth: If a person stays in an abusive relationship, it must not be that bad.
Fact: People stay in abusive relationships for many reasons, including fear, economics, dependence, confusion, lack of self-esteem, denial or the belief that the abuser needs their help.

Myth: Jealousy and possessiveness are signs of love.
Fact: Jealousy and possessiveness are signs that a person sees you as a possession. It is the most common early warning sign of abuse.

Myth: Since there has never been any physical abuse, I am not a survivor of domestic/dating violence.
Fact: Domestic/dating violence can take many forms, including emotional abuse, sexual abuse and verbal abuse.

IF DOMESTIC/DATING VIOLENCE OCCURS, YOU CAN:

• Report the incident to Public Safety (516.877.3511), local law enforcement and/or the state police, or chose not to make this report.
• Report the incident to the University and be protected by the University from retaliation for reporting the incident.
• Receive assistance and resources from the University.
• Speak with the Title IX coordinator or designee, who can provide you with more information and answer your questions.
• Seek counseling services.
• Preserve digital communications.
• Take the matter seriously because stalking can often escalate.

REPORTING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE OR STALKING

To report to the police: Dial 911.
On-campus incidents: Garden City Campus Public Safety can be reached by dialing 516.877.3511, or by dialing 5 on emergency campus phones located inside and outside the buildings. Hauppauge Education and Conference Center Security Desk Dial 516.237.6805.

Adelphi Sayville Call Adelphi University Public Safety at 516.877.3511.
Manhattan Center Contact the security officer at the front desk at 212.965.8340—press 1.
Hudson Valley Center Dial 845.471.3348.

On-line reporting: To file an online report, visit hr.adelphi.edu/titleix/report or emailadelphi.edu. For an immediate emergency response, follow the instructions and report to Public Safety at 516.877.3511, or dial 911.

WHAT IS STALKING?

Stalking is a course of unwanted conduct directed at a particular person, gender with no legitimate purpose, and which places the person or a third person in reasonable fear of physical, emotional or mental harm. Stalking can take many forms, including:

• Unwanted visits
• Following
• Driving by your home or place of business
• Threatening or harassing phone calls
• Unwanted digital communication
• Cyberstalking through unlawful video surveillance, posting unwanted pictures or videos, revenge porn, messages and other harassing behavior online.
New York City Domestic Violence Hotline: 800.621.4673, or dial 311 866.604.5350 (TTY)
Domestic Violence Program of the Legal Aid Society: 212.577.3300
Emerging Justice Deal or Dead of Hearing New York Relay Service: 800.662.1220

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROGRAMS

National Domestic Violence Hotline:
1-800-799-SAFE (1-800-799-7233)

Abused Women's Services of Family Services, Inc.:
516.542.1110

Battered Women's Services of Family Services, Inc.:
In the Hudson Valley Center area:

516.877.4819

Crisis Hotline:

Long Island Crisis Center:

Rape Crisis/Crime Victim Hotline:

516.452.7272 (24-hour hotline)

Victims Information Bureau of Suffolk:

516.877.3646

516.877.7233 (TTY)

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CAMPUS SUPPORT SERVICES

The Student Counseling Center offers confidential individual and group counseling and crisis intervention for survivors of domestic violence, dating violence and/or stalking incidents. Counseling services are available on-site at the Garden City campus and Manhattan Center. Day and evening hours are available by calling 516.877.3646. Counseling services are also available for Hudson Valley Center students through the Workplace EAP by calling 845.431.8740.

Crises intervention and counseling services are also provided at the Garden City campus by the Safe Center LI. The Safe Center LI offers its services free of charge to survivors of domestic or dating violence. Survivors can call the center’s free 24-hour hotline at 516.542.0404.

COMMUNITY SUPPORT SERVICES

In addition to the Student Counseling Center, Adelphi partners with experts who can provide support services to domestic violence, dating violence or stalking victims. Community support services near Adelphi include:

In the Garden City area:

The Safe Center LI 24-hour hotline: 516.542.0404

Long Island Crisis Center Online/Mobile Chat Counseling: longislandcrisiscenter.org/get-help-now/#/mobile

In the Suffolk County hubs area:


In the Manhattan Center area:

Safe Horizon hotline:

Domestic violence hotline: 800.621.4673
Crime victims hotline: 866.689.4357 Rape, sexual assault and incest hotline: 212.227.3000 TTY phone number for all hotlines: 866.604.5350
saferhorizon.org

In the Hudson Valley Center area:

Family Services hotlines and websites: familieserviceny.org

Battered Women’s Services of Family Services, Inc.: 845.485.5550
Rape Crisis/Crime Victim Hotline: 845.452.7272 (24-hour hotline)
845.452.1110

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

National Domestic Violence Hotline: 800.799.SAFE/1-800-799-7233 800.877.3224 (TTY)

New York State Domestic and Sexual Violence Hotline: 800.942.6806 (English and Spanish) Deaf or hard of hearing: 711

UNIVERSITY DISCIPLINARY OPTIONS

Once the University has notice of an allegation of domestic violence, dating violence or stalking, we must conduct a prompt and equitable investigation of the incident. The investigation is independent of a criminal investigation and will generally be concluded within 60 calendar days of the report.

Domestic violence, dating violence and stalking are serious offenses and can result in severe University sanctions, including suspension and expulsion. If the investigation provides sufficient grounds, the matter will be adjudicated consistent with the University’s Code of Conduct. Both the complainant and the respondent have the opportunity to call witnesses, present evidence and be accompanied by an adviser of their choice. Both parties will be apprised of the outcome of the proceedings in writing as well as their right to appeal. Parties are also entitled to the assistance of a faculty advocate.

Complainants of domestic violence, dating violence or stalking are entitled to reasonable interim measures for academic, transportation, living and work schedule considerations. Domestic as non-contact orders. Contact the Title IX coordinator at 516.877.4819 or titleix@adelphi.edu for assistance with this.

Student complaints of domestic violence, dating violence or stalking by employees of the University can be filed with the Title IX coordinator.

RETAILATION

Retaliation is an intentional action taken by an accused individual or an allied third party, absent legitimate nondiscriminatory purposes, that harms or attempts to harm an individual as reprisal for filing a complaint, supporting a complainant or otherwise participating in a proceeding pursuant to Title IX. Adelphi University will not tolerate any form of retaliation.

TITLE IX AND ARTICLE 129-B

Title IX is a federal law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in all education programs and activities, and in employment. Domestic violence, dating violence and stalking are considered forms of discrimination prohibited under Title IX. Title IX protects both students and employees from the above discrimination by any University employee, student or non-employee third party.

NY Article 129-B mirrors Title IX and applies to conduct that has a reasonable connection to th University, whether it is on campus, off campus or on study abroad. All such incidents can be reported to Adelphi University Title IX Coordinator Ronnie Jua, Levermore Hall, Room 207, 516.877.4819 or titleix@adelphi.edu.

LEGAL OPTIONS

Complainants of domestic violence, dating violence or stalking have the following options:

Criminal Prosecution

Report the incident to the local or state police for possible arrest and prosecution. Criminal investigations are independent of campus disciplinary proceedings. Complainants can be assisted by University personnel in reporting these cases to the police.

Civil Remedies

Pursue civil remedies. Civil proceedings are independent of any criminal or campus disciplinary proceedings.

APPLICABLE LAWS AND PENALTIES

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<td>Surveillance Image —3rd Degree</td>
<td>E Felony</td>
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For sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking, all students have the right to:

1. Report to local law enforcement and/or the state police;
2. Have disclosures of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and sexual assault treated seriously;
3. Make a decision about whether or not to disclose a crime or violation and participate in the judicial or conduct process and/or criminal justice process free from pressure from the University;
4. Participate in a process that is fair, impartial and provides adequate notice and meaningful opportunity to be heard;
5. Be treated with dignity and receive from the University courteous, fair and respectful healthcare and counseling services where available;
6. Be free from any suggestion that the reporting individual is at fault when such crimes or violations are committed or should have acted in a different manner to avoid such crimes or violations;
7. Describe the incident to as few University representatives as practicable and not be required to unnecessarily repeat a description of the incident;
8. Be protected from retaliation by the University, any student, the accused and/or the respondent, and/or their friends, family and acquaintances subject to the jurisdiction of the University;
9. Have access to at least one level of appeal of a determination;
10. Be accompanied by an advisor of choice, who may assist and advise a reporting individual, accused or respondent throughout the judicial or conduct process, including during all meetings and hearings related to such process;
11. Exercise civil rights and the practice of religion without interference by the investigative, criminal justice or judicial or conduct process of the University.