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/Title IX) and Retaliation Policy at adelphi.edu/policies/title-ix 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 adelphi.edu/safety-transportation.

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

Domestic/dating violence may be hard to recognize if the abuse does not happen continuously. However, it is still abuse even if your partner has exhibited abusive behavior only a few times or has only threatened violence. Violence generally escalates over time. Leaving a violent relationship can be difficult due to feelings of guilt, denial, love and hope, and economic factors. If you feel threatened by violence or abuse in an intimate relationship, even occasionally, you are a victim of domestic/dating violence.

Signs of an Abusive Relationship

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 close or pulling you around by your hand
- Always needs to know where you are and whom you are with
- Easily becomes angry or violent
- Tries to force you into sexual activity that you do not want
- Insults you and calls you hurtful names
- Degrades your gender with jokes
- 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. For an immediate emergency response, follow the instructions and report to Public Safety at 516.877.3511, or dial 911.

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.

What is Stalking?

Stalking is a course of unwanted conduct directed at a particular person, designed for 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

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 516.237.8605
Manhattan Center Contact the security officer at the front desk at 212.965.8340—press 1.
Hudson Valley Center Dial 845.471.3348.
Title IX Coordinator Contact Leah Saxtein, located in Levermore Hall, Room 207, at 516.877.4819 or titlix@adelphi.edu.

Online Reporting To file an online report, visit adelphi.edu/title-ix or email titlix@adelphi.edu. For an immediate emergency response, follow the instructions and report to Public Safety at 516.877.3511, or dial 911.
Domestic Violence Program of the Legal Aid Society: 212.577.3300
Emergencies for the Deaf or Hard of Hearing: 800.662.1220
Domestic Violence and Stalking—Know the Laws That Protect You: ag.ny.gov/intenogov-affairs/victim-rights
National Center for Victims of Crime Stalking Resource Center: victimsofcrime.org/stalking-resource-center

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 invovlved 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. Both parties are also entitled to the assistance of a faculty advocate.
Complainants of domestic violence, dating violence and stalking are entitled to reasonable interim measures for academic, transportation, living and work schedule concerns, as well as no-contact orders. Contact the Title IX coordinator at 516.877.3646 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 intentional action taken by an accused individual or alleged 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. Under no circumstances will Adelphi University tolerate any form of the above retaliation.

APPLICABLE LAWS AND PENALTIES
| CRIME                                      | CLASS         | MAXIMUM PENALTY
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<td>Harassment—2nd Degree</td>
<td>Violation</td>
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<td>Harassment—1st Degree</td>
<td>B Misdemeanor</td>
<td>3 months</td>
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<td>Aggravated Harassment—2nd Degree</td>
<td>A Misdemeanor</td>
<td>1 year</td>
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<td>Aggravated Harassment—1st Degree</td>
<td>E Felony</td>
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<td>Assault—3rd Degree</td>
<td>A Misdemeanor</td>
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<td>Assault—2nd Degree</td>
<td>D Felony</td>
<td>7 years</td>
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<td>Assault—1st Degree</td>
<td>B Felony</td>
<td>25 years</td>
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<td>Menacing—3rd Degree</td>
<td>B Misdemeanor</td>
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<td>Menacing—2nd Degree</td>
<td>A Misdemeanor</td>
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<td>Menacing—1st Degree</td>
<td>E Felony</td>
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<td>Criminal Obstruction of Breathing or Blood Circulation</td>
<td>A Misdemeanor</td>
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<td>Strangulation—2nd Degree</td>
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<td>Stalking—4th Degree</td>
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<td>Unlawful Surveillance—2nd Degree</td>
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<td>Unlawful Surveillance—1st Degree</td>
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<td>7 years</td>
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<td>Dissemination of an Unlawful Surveillance Image—2nd Degree</td>
<td>A Misdemeanor</td>
<td>1 year</td>
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<td>Dissemination of an Unlawful Surveillance Image—1st Degree</td>
<td>E Felony</td>
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WHAT EVERY ADELPHI STUDENT NEEDS TO KNOW
STUDENT BILL OF RIGHTS
For sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking, all students have the right to:
1. Make a 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 for themselves;
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 respect and receive from the University, in a manner consistent with applicable laws, a fair and impartial hearing;
6. Be free from any suggestion that the reporting individual is at fault when these crimes are committed, or should have acted in a different manner to avoid such crimes or violations;
7. Describe the incident to any 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 or the respondent, and/or their friends, family and acquaintances within the jurisdiction of the University;
9. Have access to at least one level of appeal of a determination;
10. Be accompanied by an adviser 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.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES
National Domestic Violence Hotline: 800.799.7233
New York State Domestic and Sexual Violence Hotline: 800.544.8444
212.577.3300
Emergencies for the Deaf or Hard of Hearing: 800.662.1220
Domestic Violence and Stalking—Know the Laws That Protect You: ag.ny.gov/intenogov-affairs/victim-rights
National Center for Victims of Crime Stalking Resource Center: victimsofcrime.org/stalking-resource-center

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

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.

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.
Crisis 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 will 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:
Victims Information Bureau: 631.360.3606 (24-hour crisis line)
Long Island Crisis Center Online/Mobile Chat Counseling: longislandcrisiscenter.org/get-help-now/mobile

In the Manhattan Center area:
Safe Harbor hotlines:
Domestic violence hotline: 800.621.4673
Crime victim hotline: 866.689.4357
Rape, sexual assault and incest hotline: 212.227.3000
TTY phone number for all hotlines: 866.604.5350
safeharbor.org

In the Hudson Valley Center area:
Family Services hotlines and website: familieserviceenvy.org
Universal Response to Domestic Violence Project in coordination with Family Services Inc.: 845.485.5550
Rape/Crisis/Victim Hotline: 845.452.7722 (24-hour hotline)
845.452.1110

FOR ADDITIONAL RESOURCES
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National Center for Victims of Crime Stalking Resource Center: victimsofcrime.org/stalking-resource-center

NY Article 129-B mirrors Title IX and applies to conduct that has a reasonable connection to the University, whether it is on campus, off campus or on study abroad. All such incidents will be reported to the University’s Title IX coordinator. Leah Saxetein, Levermore Hall, Room 207, 516.877.4819 or TitleIX@adelphi.edu

ELEPHI Student Needs to Know
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Divison of Student Affairs
Domestic Violence
Dating Violence
Stalking
Every Adelphi
NEW YORK