
**NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY POLICIES**

**纽约大学
大学政策**

Title: Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking Policy
标题: 反不当性行为、亲密关系暴力及跟踪政策

Effective Date: April 19, 2018
生效日期: 2018年4月19日

Supersedes: Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking Policy dated August 25, 2017
取代: 2017年8月25日生效的《反不当性行为、亲密关系暴力及跟踪政策》

Issuing Authority: Deputy Chief of Staff, Office of the President
Senior Vice President for Student Affairs

签发机关: 校长办公室副主任
学生事务处高级副主席

Responsible Officers: Director of the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards
Title IX Coordinator

负责人: 学生行为和社区标准办公室主任
第九条协调员

I. STATEMENT OF POLICY/政策声明

New York University, including its Schools and other units, Global Network University sites, and all University Affiliates (together, “NYU”) seeks to maintain a safe learning, living, and working environment. To that end, this policy prohibits Sexual Misconduct, which includes Sexual or Gender-Based Harassment, Sexual Assault, and Sexual Exploitation. This policy also prohibits Relationship Violence, Stalking, and Retaliation against an individual for making a good faith report of conduct prohibited under this policy. These prohibited forms of conduct are unlawful, undermine the character and purpose of NYU, and will not be tolerated.

纽约大学——包括各下属院系和分支、全球体系分校及所有大学附属机构（统称“纽约大学”）——力求维护安全的学习、生活和工作环境。因此，本政策禁止不当性行为，包括性骚扰或性别骚扰、性侵犯及性虐待。本政策同样禁止亲密关系暴力、跟踪以及针对善意举报个人的报复行为。上述禁止行为有损纽约大学办学理念，学校对此持零容忍态度。

NYU adopts this policy with a commitment to: (1) preventing Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, Stalking, and Retaliation (together, “Prohibited Conduct”); (2) fostering a community in which such conduct is not tolerated; (3) cultivating a climate where all individuals are well-informed and comfortable in reporting Prohibited Conduct; and (4) identifying the standards by which violations of this policy will be evaluated. This policy defines Prohibited Conduct; outlines available resources and reporting options available to

students and employees; and references the applicable investigative and disciplinary procedures. NYU will take prompt and equitable action to eliminate Prohibited Conduct, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects. NYU also conducts prevention, awareness, and training programs for students and employees to facilitate the goals of this policy.

纽约大学发布本政策并承诺：(1)防止不当性行为、亲密关系暴力、跟踪及报复行为（统称“违规行为”）；(2)创造对此类行为“零容忍”的校园环境；(3)营造人人充分了解并积极举报违规行为的气氛；(4)明确对违反本政策的行为的评估标准。本政策界定了违规行为，列明学生及员工可利用的资源和举报途径，并附上相关调查和处罚程序。纽约大学将采取迅速和公正的行动，以防止违规行为，杜绝二次发生，并消除影响。为更好地落实本政策，纽约大学将在学生和员工群体中开展系列活动，包括事前防范宣讲、提升公众意识以及组织相关培训等。

NYU does not discriminate on the basis of sex or gender in its education or employment programs and activities.

纽约大学在其教育或雇佣相关的项目和活动中不会有性别歧视。

This policy is designed to comply with applicable legal requirements including Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972; relevant provisions of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013; Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (“Clery Act”); and, in New York with the New York State and City human rights laws.

本政策参照相关适用的法律，包括 1972 年美国联邦《教育修正案第九条》（“第九条”），2013 年《防止对妇女施暴再授权法案》的相关规定，1964 年《民权法案》第七条，克利里校园安全披露政策及校园犯罪分析法案（“克利里法案”）以及纽约州和纽约市的人权法律。

This policy applies to all Prohibited Conduct occurring on or after the effective date of this policy. In the case of Prohibited Conduct occurring before the effective date of this policy where either (a) the report of such Prohibited Conduct is made on or after the effective date of this policy or (b) the report was made before the effective date of this policy but the report has not resolved as of the effective date of the policy, the issue of whether there was a violation of NYU policy will be determined under the policy or policies in effect at the time the conduct occurred but the procedures under this policy will apply (except that procedures in effect immediately prior to the effective date will apply where a hearing had been scheduled prior to the effective date).

在生效日期之后（包括生效日当天）发生的所有违规行为都适用于本政策。在生效日期之前发生的违规行为，如果(a)对此违规行为的举报提交在生效日期之日或之后或(b)对此违规行为的举报提交在生效日期之前，但自生效日起尚未解决，此类行为是否违反纽约大学政策的界定应适用行为发生时的有效政策，但应采用本政策中的程序（除了在本政策生效日期前已预约听证会的情况，应采用该生效日期前的有效程序）。

II. TO WHOM THE POLICY APPLIES/本政策适用人员

This policy applies to NYU students (“Students”); NYU employees, including faculty and visiting faculty, professional staff, and administrators (“Employees”); contractors, vendors, or other third parties within NYU’s control (“Third Parties”); and visitors or guests of NYU (together, “Covered Persons”). This policy pertains to acts of Prohibited Conduct committed by Students, Employees and Third Parties when:

本政策适用于纽约大学学生（“学生”）；纽约大学教职工，包括教师和访问教师、专业人员和行政人员（“员工”）；承包商、供应商或其他纽约大学管理范围内的第三方（“第三方”）；纽约大学的游客或来访人员（以上统称“本政策适用人员”）。本政策适用于学生、员工和第三方在以下情况下的违规行为：

- (1) the conduct occurs on NYU premises;
该行为发生在纽约大学校园；
- (2) the conduct occurs in the context of an NYU employment or education program or activity, including, but not limited to NYU-sponsored study abroad, research, or internship programs; or
该行为发生在纽约大学工作或教育项目或活动期间，包括但不限于纽约大学赞助的留学、研究或实习项目；或
- (3) the conduct occurs outside the context of an NYU employment or education program or activity, but (i) has continuing adverse effects on NYU premises or in any NYU employment or education program or activity or (ii) occurs in close proximity to NYU premises and is connected to violative conduct on NYU premises.
该行为发生在纽约大学雇佣或教育项目或活动之外，但 (i) 对纽约大学校园或纽约大学任何雇佣或教育项目或活动产生持续的不利影响，或 (ii) 发生在纽约大学校园附近，并且与纽约大学校园内的违规行为关联。

Other forms of discrimination, including discrimination based on race, religion, and disability, as well as any other form of sex-based discrimination not covered by this policy, are addressed by: (1) the Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy and Complaint Procedures for Employees, (2) the Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy and Complaint Procedures for Students, and (3) the Compliance Complaint Policy. This policy supersedes any conflicting information contained in those policies with respect to the definitions or procedures relating to Prohibited Conduct. A Covered Person who has a question about which policy applies in a specific instance can contact NYU's Title IX Coordinator (see section D below (Reporting) for Title IX Coordinator contact information).

其他形式的歧视，包括基于种族、宗教、残疾以及本政策未涵盖的任何其他形式的性别歧视，均通过以下方式处理：（1）适用于员工的非歧视政策和反骚扰政策及投诉程序，（2）适用于学生的非歧视政策和反骚扰政策及投诉程序，以及（3）合规投诉政策。若以上政策中对违规行为定义或程序方面与本政策不一致，以本政策为准。对具体事件的政策适用有疑问的本政策适用人员请联系纽约大学第九条协调员（第九条协调员联系信息详见下述D部分）。

This policy and its related procedures may also, at NYU's discretion, apply to alleged violations by the Respondent of other NYU policies if, in NYU's judgment, those other allegations are directly related to the reported Prohibited Conduct.

如果纽约大学认为针对被投诉人违反其它政策的指控与本政策的违规行为直接相关，纽约大学有权决定对其采用本政策及相关程序。

III. APPLICABLE PROCEDURES UNDER THIS POLICY/本政策适用程序

The specific investigative and disciplinary procedures for Prohibited Conduct under this policy are based

on the status of the Respondent. Each set of procedures is guided by the principles of fairness and respect for a Complainant and a Respondent. Where a Respondent is both a Student and an Employee, (a) the Student- Respondent procedures will apply if the Respondent is a full-time Student but not a full-time Employee, (b) the Employee-Respondent Procedures will apply if the Respondent is a full-time Employee but not a full-time Student, or (c) NYU’s Title IX Coordinator will determine which of the procedures applies based on the facts and circumstances (such as which role predominates and the role most applicable in the incident). However, irrespective of which of the Student-Respondent or Employee-Respondent procedures applies in such cases, either of the sanctions applicable to Students or Employees can be imposed. Please note that the NYU Langone Medical Center has its own procedures and the procedures below do not apply to NYULMC.

基于被投诉人情况，将根据本政策规定的违规行为为适用不同的调查和处罚程序。所有程序遵循公平及尊重投诉人及被投诉人的原则。如果被投诉人既是学生又是员工，(a) 如果被投诉人是全日制学生但不是全职员工，则适用学生-被投诉人程序；(b) 如果被投诉人是全职员工但不是全日制学生，则使用员工-被投诉人程序，或者 (c) 纽约大学第九条协调员将根据具体情况（例如，事件发生时主导身份及最适用身份）决定具体适用程序。但是，无论在该等情况下适用学生-被投诉人程序或员工-被投诉人程序，都可以执行适用于学生或员工的相关处罚。请注意，纽约大学朗格尼医学中心将执行医学中心相关程序，不适用以下程序。

NYU applies the preponderance of the evidence standard when determining whether this policy has been violated.

纽约大学根据优势证据标准判断某行为是否违反本政策。

Procedures for Reports of Prohibited Conduct Committed by Students	Procedures for Reports of Prohibited Conduct Committed by Employees	Procedures for Reports of Prohibited Conduct Committed by Third Parties
See Reporting, Investigating, And Resolving Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking - Complaints Against Students	See Reporting, Investigating, And Resolving Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking - Complaints Against Employees	Contact NYU’s Title IX Coordinator who will identify the appropriate procedures that apply based on the role of the Third Party and the nature of any contractual relationship with NYU.

学生违规行为举报程序	员工违规行为举报程序	第三方违规行为举报程序
请参阅 举报、调查以及处理不当性行为、亲密关系暴力和跟踪-针对学生的投诉	请参阅 举报、调查以及处理不当性行为、亲密关系暴力和跟踪-针对员工的投诉	联系纽约大学第九条协调员，其将根据第三方身份以及其与纽约大学合同关系的性质确定适用程序。

IV. ENFORCEMENT/执行

A Student or Employee determined by NYU to have committed an act of Prohibited Conduct in violation of this policy is subject to disciplinary action, up to and including separation from NYU. Third Parties who violate this policy may have their relationship with NYU terminated and/or their privilege of being on

NYU premises withdrawn. NYU reserves the right to take action against a Covered Person who commits an act of Prohibited Conduct outside the scope of this policy.

纽约大学已确定的违反本政策从事违规行为的学生或员工将受到处罚，直至及包括退学或辞退。对于违反本政策的第三方，纽约大学可能终止与其合作关系和/或撤销其在纽约大学校园停留的权利。本政策适用人员如从事本政策外的违规行为，纽约大学保留对其采取行动的权利。

V. TITLE IX COORDINATOR/第九条协调员

Mary Signor, the Executive Director of the Office of Equal Opportunity serves as NYU's Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator is charged with monitoring compliance with Title IX; providing education, training, and notifications; overseeing complaints; and coordinating NYU's investigation, response, and resolution of all reports under this policy. The Title IX Coordinator is available to meet with any Student, Employee, or Third Party to discuss this policy or the accompanying procedures.

平等机会办公室执行理事Mary Signor担任纽约大学第九条协调员。第九条协调员负责监督1972年《教育修正案第九条》遵守情况；提供教育、培训、通知活动；监督投诉；协助纽约大学进行本政策项下相关投诉的调查、回应和处理。学生、员工或第三方都可与第九条协调员会面并讨论本政策或相关程序。

Concerns about NYU's application of Title IX and its implementing regulations; the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013; Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; the Clery Act; and, in New York, the New York State and City human rights laws under this policy may be addressed to NYU's Title IX Coordinator or the NYU Office of Equal Opportunity. Inquiries concerning the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 or the Clery Act may also be referred to the United States Department of Education, Clery Act Compliance Division, while inquiries concerning the application of Title IX and its implementing regulations may also be referred to the United States Department of Education, Assistant Secretary, Office for Civil Rights, at OCR@ed.gov or (800) 421-3481.

对于纽约大学执行以下条例——《教育修正案第九条》及实施细则，2013年《防止对妇女施暴再授权法案》，1964年《民权法案》第七条，克利里法案以及纽约州法律和纽约市的人权法律——有疑问请联系纽约大学第九条协调员或纽约大学平等机会办公室。关于2013年《防止对妇女施暴再授权法案》或克利里法案的相关疑问也可详询美国教育部克利里法案合规部。对于《教育修正案第九条》及其实施细则的相关疑问可提交至美国教育部民事权利局助理秘书：邮箱 OCR@ed.gov；电话（800）421-3481。

VI. RESOURCES AND REPORTING OPTIONS/资源和举报途径

NYU offers resources for both Students and Employees, whether as Complainants or Respondents, to provide support and guidance throughout the investigation and resolution of a report of Prohibited Conduct. For comprehensive information on emergency assistance; hospitals; on-campus, community, Portal Campus and Study Away Site Confidential Resources; and available support with academics, housing, and work:

在调查和处理违规行为相关投诉时，纽约大学为学生和员工（无论是作为投诉人还是被投诉人）提供支持和指导。就紧急援助、医院、校内、社区、门户校园和游学地点保密资源等综合信息，以及可用的学业、住房和工作的相关支持：

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- Students should refer to the [Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking Resource Guide for Students](#).
学生应参考[学生反不当性行为、亲密关系暴力和跟踪资源指南](#)。
 - Employees should refer to the Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking Resource Guide for Employees.
员工应参考[员工反不当性行为、亲密关系暴力和跟踪资源指南](#)。
 - Third Parties should contact the Title IX Coordinator to discuss available campus resources and reasonably available assistance.
第三方应联系第九条协调员寻求可用校园资源支持和合理可用的帮助。

A. PROTECTIVE MEASURES AND ACCOMMODATIONS/保护措施和便利:

Upon receipt of a report involving a Student or Employee Complainant, NYU will take and/or make available reasonable and appropriate measures to protect the Complainant and the Complainant's access to NYU employment or education programs and activities, prevent retaliation, and avoid an ongoing hostile environment, which may include protective measures before the final outcome of an investigation. Such protective measures and accommodations, which may be temporary or permanent, may include separation orders, residence modifications, academic accommodations or assistance, work schedule modifications, transportation assistance, and other reasonable and appropriate measures. Reasonable and appropriate protective measures and accommodations are available for Student and Employee Complainants regardless of whether an investigation under the applicable procedures is pursued. NYU also will take and/or make available such measures and accommodations for Student and Employee Respondents where reasonable and appropriate under the circumstances. NYU will maintain the privacy of any accommodations or protective measures provided under this policy to the extent practicable.

收到关于学生或员工的举报后，在调查的最终结果出来前，纽约大学将采取和/或提供可用的合理及适当的措施保护投诉人及其参与纽约大学工作或教育项目和活动的权利，防止报复行为，避免持续的敌对环境。此类保护措施和便利可能是临时性的或永久性的，包括隔离指令、住所调整、学业便利或协助、工作时间调整、交通协助以及其他合理和适当的措施。无论是否正在进行调查程序，学生和员工投诉人都可以获得合理和适当的保护措施和便利。纽约大学还会酌情为被投诉的学生和员工采取和/或提供此类措施和便利。针对本政策下提供的便利或保护措施，纽约大学将在切实可行范围内保密。

For Third Party Complainants, NYU will provide reasonable protective measures as appropriate and available, based on consideration of the role of the Third Party and the nature of any contractual relationship with NYU.

对于第三方投诉人，纽约大学将根据第三方的身份以及其与纽约大学任何合同关系的性质，酌情为其提供合理的可能的保护措施。

Violating the terms of a protective measure, including but not limited to no contact, persona non grata, or other behavior-related directives, is a violation of this policy and will subject the person who violates the protective measure to additional charges and sanctions under this policy. The Title IX Coordinator will determine and identify the appropriate procedures to be followed for such a violation depending on the

timing and circumstances of the reported violation.

违反保护措施的条款（包括但不限于不接触、称其为“不受欢迎的人”或其他类似行为）也被视为违反本政策，违反保护措施的人将会受到额外指控和制裁。第九条协调员将根据违规行为的时间和情况决定此类违规应遵循的程序。

B. PRIVACY AND CONFIDENTIALITY/隐私和保密:

NYU is committed to protecting the privacy of Covered Persons involved in a report under this policy. NYU also is committed to providing assistance to help Covered Persons make informed choices. With any report under this policy, NYU will make reasonable efforts to protect the privacy interests of Covered Persons involved in a manner consistent with the need for a careful assessment of the allegation and reasonable steps available to eliminate the reported conduct, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects. 纽约大学致力于保护举报中涉及的本政策适用人员隐私，并确保协助本政策适用人员在知情后做出选择。为了确保对投诉的谨慎评估，杜绝此类行为并防止二次发生，并处理相关影响，关于本政策的任何举报，纽约大学将采取适当的措施和方法保护本政策适用人员隐私。

Privacy and confidentiality have distinct meanings under this policy.
隐私和保密在本政策中具有不同的含义。

Privacy: Privacy generally means that information related to a report of misconduct will be shared with a limited circle of individuals who “need to know” in order to assist in the active review, investigation, resolution of the report, and related issues. All NYU employees who are involved in NYU’s Title IX response receive specific training and guidance about safeguarding private information in accordance with applicable laws.

隐私: 隐私通常指有关不当行为举报的信息被“需要知道”的有限范围的相关人员知晓，以协助对此举报及相关问题进行审查、调查和处理。纽约大学所有参与第九条回应的员工都会依照适用法律接受保护私人信息的具体培训和指导。

The privacy of Student education records will be protected in accordance with NYU’s Guidelines for Compliance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). The privacy of an individual’s medical and related records generally are protected in the United States by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), excepting health records protected by FERPA. Access to personnel records in New York is restricted in accordance with NYU’s Policy on Employee Files. Laws in other relevant jurisdictions may provide privacy protections.

学生教育记录的隐私应根据纽约大学有关《家庭教育权利和隐私法案》导则（FERPA）保护；根据美国《健康保险隐私及责任法案》（HIPAA），个人的医疗及相关记录的隐私通常根据美国《健康保险隐私及责任法案》（HIPAA）受保护，根据《家庭教育权利和隐私法案》受保护的健康档案除外。查看位于纽约的人事档案信息将会根据纽约大学员工档案政策受到限制。其他相关司法管辖区的法律可能会有相关隐私保护规定。

Confidentiality: Confidentiality means that information shared by an individual with designated campus or community professionals cannot be revealed to any other individual without express permission of the individual, or as otherwise permitted by law. Those campus and community professionals include medical providers, mental health providers, counselors in the Center for Sexual Misconduct Support Services, and

ordained clergy, all of whom normally have privileged confidentiality that is recognized by New York State law. These individuals are prohibited from breaking confidentiality unless (i) given permission to do so by the person who disclosed the information; (ii) there is an imminent threat of harm to self or others; (iii) the conduct involves suspected abuse of a minor under the age of 18, or (iv) as otherwise required or permitted by law or court order. Laws in other relevant jurisdictions may provide confidentiality protections.

保密： 保密指未经个人明确准许或法律允许的情况下，知晓个人披露信息的特定校园或社区专业人员不得透露给其他人。该校园和社区专业人员包括医疗服务提供者、心理健康服务提供者、反不当性行为服务支援中心顾问以及受戒神职人员，通常这些人员享有纽约州法律承认的保密特权。除下列情况之外：(i) 获得提供此信息的人的许可；(ii) 自己或他人受到迫近的伤害威胁；(iii) 该行为涉嫌虐待未满18岁的未成年人，或 (iv) 法律或法院裁定另外要求或允许，校园和社区专业人员不能泄露保密信息。其他相关司法管辖区的法律可能也会有保密保护相关规定。

Employee Responsibility to Report Allegations: It is important to understand the different responsibilities of NYU Employees who respond to disclosures of incidents of Prohibited Conduct. There are three general classifications of individuals on campus with whom a Covered Person can discuss an incident of Prohibited Conduct:

员工举报责任： 应对违规行为举报时，纽约大学员工负有不同的责任，请务必了解以下事项：本政策适用人员可与通常三类校内人员探讨违规行为事件：

- (1) Confidential Resources (individuals with legally-protected confidentiality);
保密资源（具有法律承认的保密特权的个人）；
- (2) Reporting Options (designated offices or individuals where a report can be made); and
举报途径（接受举报的指定办公室或个人）；和
- (3) Employees designated as Responsible Employees (those Employees in a leadership or supervisory position, or who have significant responsibility for the welfare of Students or Employees).
被指定为责任人的员工（在领导或处于监督岗位的员工，或对学生或员工福利负有重大责任的员工）。

The respective ability of these categories of individuals to maintain a Complainant's confidentiality differs. Confidential Resources can maintain the confidentiality of a Complainant's disclosures, subject to the exceptions discussed above. While private, Reporting Options and Responsible Employees are required to immediately share all known details of incidents of Prohibited Conduct with the Title IX Coordinator. Even University officers and employees who cannot guarantee confidentiality will maintain a Complainant's privacy to the extent reasonably possible. The information provided to a non-confidential resource will be relayed only as necessary for the Title IX Coordinator to coordinate an investigation and/or seek a resolution.

以上三种人员为投诉人保密的程度各不相同。受制于前述规定的例外情况，保密资源将对投诉人提供的信息保密。个人、举报途径和责任员工收到举报后必须立即向第九条协调员报告关于违规行为事件所有已知详细信息。即使不能确保保密的学校管理人员及员工仍将尽可能合理地保护投诉人隐私。非保密义务人获得的信息将仅在必要时传达给第九条协调员以协助调查和/或寻求处理方案。

Clery Act Reporting: Pursuant to the Clery Act, NYU includes statistics about certain offenses in its annual security report and provides those statistics to the United States Department of Education, but does so in an anonymized manner that does not include the specifics of the crime or any identifying information about persons involved in an incident.

克利里法案报告: 根据克利里法案, 纽约大学的年度安全报告中会含有某些违规行为的统计数据, 并将这些数据上报给美国教育部。纽约大学会以匿名形式提供, 不会包含违规事件的具体内容或有关人员的任何可辨识信息。

C. CONFIDENTIAL RESOURCES/保密资源:

Confidential Resources for Students include the Wellness Exchange (212-443-9999) and the Center for Sexual Misconduct Support Services (212-443-9999). For a complete list of NYU and community-based Confidential Resources for Students, see the [Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking Resource Guide for Students](#).

为学生提供的保密资源包括健康交流 (212-443-9999) 和反不当性行为服务支援中心 (212-443-9999)。有关纽约大学和社区为学生提供的保密资源的完整清单, [请参阅学生反不当性行为、亲密关系暴力、跟踪资源指南](#)。

Confidential Resources for Employees include the Employee Assistance Program (800-437-0911). For a complete list of NYU and community-based Confidential Resources for Employees, see the Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking Resource Guide for Employees.

为员工提供的保密资源包括员工援助计划 (800-437-0911)。有关纽约大学和社区为员工提供的保密义务人的完整清单, 请参阅员工反不当性行为、亲密关系暴力、跟踪资源指南。

D. REPORTING/举报:

NYU strongly encourages Covered Persons who become aware of an incident of Prohibited Conduct to report the incident to local law enforcement by contacting 911 (or equivalent in other jurisdictions) and to NYU by contacting one of the following NYU Reporting Options:

纽约大学大力鼓励知晓违规行为的本政策适用人员联系911(或其他司法管辖区同等机关的类似电话) 向当地执法机关举报相关行为并且通过以下举报途径向纽约大学举报:

Mary Signor Title IX Coordinator 212-998-6807 726 Broadway, 7 th Floor New York, NY 10003 mary.signor@nyu.edu	Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards 212-998-4403
The Office of Equal Opportunity 212-998-2370	Residential Life and Housing 212-998-4600
NYU Department of Public Safety 212-998-2222	Human Resources Officer of the School or Administrative Department

Mary Signor 第九条协调员 212-998-6807 百老汇大道726, 7楼 纽约, NY10003 mary.signor@nyu.edu	学生行为和社区标准办公室 212-998-4403
平等机会办公室 212-998-2370	住宿和宿舍 212-998-4600
纽约大学公共安全部 212-998-2222	学院或行政部门的人力资源干事

There is no time limit on reporting violations of this policy, although NYU's ability to respond may be limited as evidence may be less available and memories may fade, and Respondents may no longer be affiliated with NYU.

举报本政策违规行为没有时间限制。但因证据不足或记忆模糊，或被投诉人可能不再与纽约大学有关联等原因，纽约大学回应的能力可能有限。

Student Amnesty Policy: The health and safety of every student at NYU is of utmost importance. NYU recognizes that Students who have been drinking and/or using drugs (whether such use is voluntary or involuntary) at the time that violence, including but not limited to Relationship Violence, Stalking, or Sexual Assault, occurs may be hesitant to report such incidents due to fear of potential consequences for their own conduct. NYU strongly encourages Students to report incidents of Prohibited Conduct to NYU officials. NYU will not subject a bystander, Complainant, or other individual making a report who discloses any incident of Prohibited Conduct to NYU's officials or law enforcement to disciplinary action for violations of alcohol and/or drug use policies occurring at or near the time of the commission of the Prohibited Conduct.

学生赦免政策: 纽约大学每一位学生的健康和 safety 至关重要。纽约大学认识到，在暴力行为（包括但不限于亲密关系暴力、跟踪或性侵犯）发生时，学生有饮酒和/或吸毒（无论是自愿的还是非自愿的）行为时，会因害怕自己的饮酒和/或吸毒行为的潜在后果而犹豫是否举报。纽约大学大力鼓励学生向纽约大学工作人员举报违规行为。就向纽约大学工作人员揭露任何违规行为事件的相关目击者、投诉人或其他举报人，纽约大学不会对其在违规行为发生时或接近发生时间的违法饮酒和/或吸毒行为进行纪律惩戒。

Bad faith reports: Submitting a false report or providing false or misleading information in bad faith or with a view to personal gain in connection with an incident of Prohibited Conduct is prohibited and subject to disciplinary sanction. This provision does not apply to reports made or information provided in good faith, even if the facts alleged in the report are determined not to be accurate.

恶意举报: 禁止恶意提交虚假举报或提供虚假或误导性信息，或从违规行为事件谋求个人利益，相关行为将会受到处罚。本条规定不适用于善意举报或善意提供的信息，即使举报中声称的事实被确定为不正确。

VII. PROHIBITED CONDUCT UNDER THIS POLICY/本政策违规行为

Conduct under this policy is prohibited regardless of the sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, or

gender expression of the Complainant or Respondent. Prohibited Sexual Misconduct includes the following specifically defined forms of behavior: Sexual or Gender-Based Harassment, Sexual Assault, and Sexual Exploitation. Also prohibited are Relationship Violence, Stalking, and Retaliation.

无论投诉人或被投诉人的性取向、性别、性别认同或性别表达如何，均应禁止本政策中界定的违规行为。禁止的不当性行为包括以下明确定义的行为：性骚扰或性别骚扰、性侵犯和性利用。本政策也禁止亲密关系暴力、跟踪和报复行为。

Whether a Covered Person has violated this policy is determined based on all of the available facts and circumstances including but not limited to: statements of the Complainant and Respondent; statements by any witnesses to the alleged incident(s); documentary or physical evidence; the presence or absence of corroborating information; and relevant information about pre-and post-incident behavior and/or actions. 应根据既有事实和实际情况界定本政策适用人员行为是否违反本政策，包括但不限于：投诉人和被投诉人陈述；目击者陈述；书证或物证；证明信息的存在或缺失；事前和事后行为和/或行动的相关信息。

A. Sexual or Gender-Based Harassment: Sexual Harassment is any unwelcome sexual advance, request for sexual favors, or other unwanted conduct of a sexual nature, whether verbal, non-verbal, graphic, physical, or otherwise, when one or more of the following conditions are present:

性骚扰或性别骚扰：性骚扰是指在以下一种或多种情况下，以言语、非言语、图示、肢体或其他形式表示的任何令人感觉不适的性冒犯、性要求或其他不被接受的与性相关的行为：

(i) Submission to or rejection of such conduct is either an explicit or implicit term or condition of an individual's employment or advancement in employment, evaluation of academic work or advancement in an academic program, or basis for participation in any aspect of a NYU program or activity (quid pro quo);

以该个人是否接受或拒绝此类行为作为在个人雇佣或晋升、学术工作评估或在某学术项目发展或参与纽约大学任何项目或活动的基础的明示或暗示的条款或条件（交换条件）；

(ii) Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for decisions affecting the individual (quid pro quo); or

将该个人是否接受或拒绝此类行为作为作出影响个人的决定的基础（交换条件）；或

(iii) Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's learning, working, or living environment; in other words, it is sufficiently severe, pervasive, or persistent as to create an intimidating, hostile or offensive learning, working, or living environment under both an objective - a reasonable person's view - and subjective - the Complainant's view - standard (hostile environment).

此类行为意图或事实上不合理地干扰个人学习、工作或生活环境；即此类行为的严重性、渗透性或持续性，从客观（理性人的角度）上和主观（投诉人的角度）上都造成了令人恐慌的、带有敌意的或冒犯性的学习、工作和生活坏境（敌对环境）。

Gender-Based Harassment includes harassment based on gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression, which may include acts of aggression, intimidation, or hostility, whether verbal or non-verbal, graphic, physical, or otherwise, even if the acts do not involve conduct of a sexual nature.

性别骚扰包括基于性别、性取向、性别认同或性别表达的骚扰，其中可能包括以言语、非言语、

图示、肢体或其他形式表示的挑衅、恐吓或敌意行为，即使这些行为本质上没有性意味。

Examples of conduct that may constitute Sexual or Gender-Based Harassment include but are not limited to:

构成性骚扰或性别骚扰的行为包括但不限于：

- Sexual Assault, Sexual Exploitation, Relationship Violence, or Stalking as defined by this policy;
本政策定义的性侵犯、性利用、亲密关系暴力或跟踪行为;
- Physical conduct, including unwelcome touching or sexual advances within the working, living, or learning environment;
肢体行为，包括在工作、生活或学习环境中令人感觉不适的接触或性冒犯;
- Verbal conduct, including lewd or sexually suggestive comments, jokes, or innuendoes or unwelcome comments about an individual's sexual orientation or gender identity; or
言语行为，包括猥亵性言论或性暗示言论、玩笑或影射，或令人感觉不适的关于个人性取向或性别认同的评论；或
- Written conduct, including letters, notes, or electronic communications containing comments, words, jokes, or images that are lewd or sexually suggestive or relate in an unwelcome manner to an individual's sexual orientation or gender identity.
书面行为，包括信件、笔记或电子通讯中包含猥亵性或性暗示的，或令人感觉不适的关于个人性取向或性别认同的评论、言论、玩笑或图像。

B. Sexual Assault: Sexual Assault means Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse or Non-Consensual Sexual Contact as defined below.

性侵犯：性侵犯是指非双方自愿的性行为或非双方自愿的性接触，定义如下。

1. Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse: Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse is having or attempting to have sexual intercourse with another individual (i) by force, threat of force, or coercive conduct; (ii) without affirmative consent; or (iii) where that individual is incapacitated. Sexual intercourse Includes anal, oral or vaginal penetration, however slight, with a body part (e.g, penis, finger, hand or tongue) or an object.

非双方自愿的性行为：非双方自愿的性行为是与对方发生或试图与对方发生性关系 (i) 通过武力、武力威胁或胁迫行为；(ii) 未经对方明确同意；或 (iii) 对方丧失行为能力。性行为包括用身体部位（如阴茎、手指、手或舌头）或物体进入对方肛门、口腔或阴道，不论其程度如何。

2. Non-Consensual Sexual Contact: Non-Consensual Sexual Contact is having or attempting to have sexual contact with another individual (i) by force, threat of force, or coercive conduct; (ii) without affirmative consent; or (iii) where that individual is incapacitated. Sexual contact includes touching, fondling or other intentional contact with the breasts, buttocks, groin, or genitals (over or under an individual's clothing) for purposes of sexual gratification or when such private body parts are otherwise touched in a sexual manner.

非双方自愿的性接触：非双方自愿的性接触是与对方发生或试图与对方发生性接触（i）通过武力、武力威胁或胁迫行为；（ii）未经对方明确同意；或（iii）对方丧失行为能力。性接触包括以性满足的目的触摸、抚摸或以其他形式故意接触对方乳房、臀部、腹股沟或生殖器（在对方衣服之内或之外），或以含有性意味的方式触摸该些身体隐私部位。

C. Sexual Exploitation: Sexual Exploitation refers to specific forms of Sexual Misconduct that involve non-consensual use of another individual's nudity or sexuality, excluding behavior that constitutes one of the other Sexual Misconduct offenses.

性利用：性利用是不当性行为的一种特殊形式，指未经他人同意利用他人的裸体或性行为，但不包括其他不当性行为侵犯。

Examples of Sexual Exploitation include but are not limited to:

性利用包括但不限于：

- Voyeurism (such as watching or taking pictures, videos, or audio recordings of another person engaging in a sexual act, in a state of undress, or in a place and time where such person has a reasonable expectation of privacy, such as a changing room, toilet, bathroom, or shower, each without the affirmative consent of all parties);
窥淫癖（例如在他人处于赤裸状态下或在他人有合理预期为私密的地方和时间，例如在更衣室、厕所、浴室或淋浴间等，未经各方明确同意观看、拍照、录像或录音对方正在进行的性行为）；
- Disseminating, streaming, or posting pictures or video of another in a state of undress or of a sexual nature without the person's affirmative consent;
未经个人明确同意，传播、上传或张贴他人赤裸或性意味的照片或视频；
- Administering alcohol or drugs to another person for the purpose of making that person vulnerable to non-consensual sexual activity;
向对方施用酒精或毒品，令对方无法反抗的非自愿的性行为；
- Exposing one's genitals to another person without affirmative consent;
未经对方明确同意，向对方暴露生殖器；
- Prostituting another individual; or
强迫对方卖淫；或
- Knowingly exposing another individual to a sexually transmitted infection or virus without the other individual's knowledge.
在对方不知情的情况下，故意使对方暴露在性传播的感染或病毒之下。

D. Relationship Violence: Relationship Violence refers to any act of violence or threatened act of violence against a person who is, or has been involved in a sexual, dating, domestic, or other intimate relationship with that person, or who shares a child in common with that person. Relationship Violence commonly involves violence and abuse committed by a person to exert power and control over a current or former

intimate partner. Relationship Violence may include acts of Sexual Misconduct, Physical Assault, Sexual Exploitation, or Stalking.

亲密关系暴力: 亲密关系暴力是对正在或曾经与行为人有过性关系、约会、家庭关系或其他亲密关系、或与此人育有子女的人实施的暴力行为或暴力威胁。亲密关系暴力通常指行为人为了向现在或以前的亲密伴侣施加操控和控制而对其进行的暴力和虐待行为，可能包括不当性行为、身体攻击、性利用或跟踪行为。

As used here, Physical Assault means threatening or causing physical harm or engaging in other conduct that threatens or endangers the health or safety of any person under circumstances that reflect a direct connection to the intimate relationship in question.

如此处所陈述，身体攻击指在反映与上述亲密关系直接相关的情况下，威胁或造成任何人身伤害或从事其他对对方的健康和产生威胁或危险的行为。

E. Stalking: Stalking occurs when a person engages in a course of conduct toward another person under circumstances that would cause a reasonable person to fear bodily injury or experience substantial emotional distress.

跟踪: 当一个人对他人进行的行为令理性人产生恐惧，担忧对其身体造成伤害或产生严重的精神困扰时，这种行为就是跟踪行为。

Course of conduct means two or more acts including but not limited to unwelcome acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish.

行为过程是指两种或两种以上的令人感觉不适的行为，包括但不限于跟踪者通过任何行动、方式、设备或手段，直接、间接或通过第三方跟踪、调查、观察、监视或威胁对方，或与对方交流或和他人谈论对方，或干涉对方的财产。严重的精神困扰指严重的精神痛苦或苦恼。

Stalking includes the concept of cyber-stalking, a particular form of stalking in which electronic media such as the internet, social networks, blogs, cell phones, texts, or other similar devices or forms of contact are used.

跟踪行为包括网络跟踪行为，即跟踪者使用电子媒介如互联网、社交网络、博客、手机、短信或其他相似设备或形式做出的特殊跟踪行为。

F. Retaliation: Retaliation means any adverse action taken against an individual for making a good faith report of Prohibited Conduct or participating in any investigation or proceeding under this policy. Retaliation includes threatening, intimidating, harassing or any other conduct that would discourage a reasonable person from engaging in activity protected under this policy.

报复: 报复是指针对对方善意举报违规行为或参与本政策下的任何调查或程序而对其采取的任何不利行动。报复包括威胁、恐吓、骚扰或其他任何阻止理性人参与本政策保护下的活动的行为。

The Title IX Coordinator will determine and identify the appropriate procedures to be followed for an allegation of Retaliation depending on the timing and circumstances of the allegation.

第九条协调员将根据报复行为指控的时间和情况决定和确认此指控应遵循的合理程序。

VIII. RELATED DEFINITIONS: CONSENT, FORCE, AND INCAPACITATION/相关定义： 同意、强迫和丧失行为能力：

A. Affirmative Consent: Affirmative Consent is a knowing, voluntary, and mutual decision among all participants to engage in sexual activity. Affirmative consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create clear permission regarding willingness to engage in the sexual activity. Silence or lack of resistance, in and of itself, does not demonstrate consent. The definition of consent does not vary based upon a participant's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression.

明确同意：明确同意指所有参与者知情、自愿并共同做出进行性行为的决定。明确同意可以通过言语或行动表示，只要该等言语或行动对进行性行为的意愿明确表示肯定。沉默或不抵抗并不表示同意。同意的定义不因参与者的性别、性取向、性别认同或性别表达而变化。

Consent cannot be obtained: (1) through the use of force or coercion; or (2) by taking advantage of the incapacitation of another individual. Consent also cannot be given by someone who is under the legal age to consent in the applicable jurisdiction at the time of an incident.

禁止通过以下方式获得同意：（1）通过使用强迫或胁迫；或（2）利用对方丧失行为能力。根据事件发生时所适用的相关规定，未达到法定年龄的当事人不能给出同意意愿。

In evaluating whether affirmative consent was given, consideration will be given to the totality of the facts and circumstances, including but not limited to the extent to which a Complainant affirmatively gives words or actions indicating a willingness to engage in sexual activity; whether a reasonable person in the Respondent's position would have understood such person's words and acts as an expression of consent; and whether there are any circumstances, known or reasonably apparent to the Respondent, demonstrating an incapacity to consent.

在衡量是否存在明确同意时，应考虑所有的事实和情况，包括但不限于投诉人在何种程度上以言语或行动表明意愿进行性行为；理性人站在被投诉人的角度是否能够把投诉人的言语或行动理解为是表达同意；以及是否存在被投诉人知晓或应合理知晓对方没有表达同意意愿的能力的情况。

Relying solely on nonverbal communication may result in a violation of this policy. It is important not to make assumptions; if confusion or ambiguity arises during a sexual interaction, it is essential that each participant stops and clarifies, verbally, the willingness to continue.

仅依靠非语言的交流可能会违反此政策。不能臆断十分重要；如果在性行为过程中出现不确定或含糊不清的情况，所有人需停止并口头确认是否有继续的意愿不可或缺。

Consent may be initially given, but withdrawn at any time. When consent is withdrawn or can no longer be given, sexual activity must cease. Prior consent does not imply current or future consent; consent to any sexual act or prior consensual sexual activity does not necessarily constitute consent to any other sexual act. Even in the context of an ongoing relationship, consent must be freely sought and given for each instance of sexual activity.

初期给予的同意随时可以撤回。当撤回同意或不能继续给与同意时，必须停止性行为。事先同意并不代表当前或未来同意；同意进行某种性行为或先前的自愿性行为并不一定构成对任何其他性行为的同意。即使在现为亲密关系的情况下，进行某种性行为前也必须获得对方同意。

B. Force or Coercion: Force is the use or threat of physical violence or intimidation to overcome an individual's freedom of will to choose whether or not to participate in sexual activity. There is no requirement that a party resists the sexual advance or request, but resistance will be viewed as a clear demonstration of non-consent.

强迫或胁迫: 强迫是使用身体暴力或用身体暴力威胁或恐吓对方,使对方没有选择是否愿意进行性行为的自由。无须要求一方抵抗性行为或性请求,但抵抗将被视为不同意的明确证明。

Coercion is conduct, including intimidation and express or implied threats of physical, emotional, or other harm, that would reasonably place an individual in fear of immediate or future harm and that is employed to overcome the individual's freedom of will and to compel the individual to engage in sexual activity.

胁迫是指包括恐吓或以明示或暗示的方式威胁对方身体、情感或产生其他伤害的行为,合理地使个人置于担心自己会在当下或将来受到伤害的恐惧中,及采用这种手段使个人丧失自由意志,并且强迫对方进行性行为。

C. Incapacitation: An individual who is incapacitated lacks the ability to knowingly choose to participate in sexual activity or make informed, rational judgments and thus cannot consent to sexual activity. Incapacitation is defined as the inability, temporarily or permanently, to give consent because an individual is mentally and/or physically helpless, being involuntarily restrained, asleep, unconscious, or unaware that sexual activity is occurring. Mentally helpless means a person is rendered temporarily incapable of appraising or controlling one's own conduct. Physically helpless means a person is physically unable to communicate unwillingness to an act.

丧失行为能力: 丧失行为能力的个人没有选择是否进行性行为的能力或作出明智、理性判断的能力,因此,此人无法同意进行性行为。丧失行为能力被定义为个人因为在精神上和/或身体上不能自主,非自愿地处于限制、睡眠、无意识状态或不知道正在发生性行为而暂时性地或永久性地丧失给出同意的能力。精神不自主指个人暂时无法评估或控制自己的行为。身体不自主指个人无法使用肢体表达对行为的不情愿。

Where alcohol or other drugs are involved, incapacitation is a state beyond drunkenness or intoxication. The impact of alcohol and other drugs varies from person to person; however, warning signs that a person may be approaching incapacitation may include slurred or incomprehensible speech, vomiting, unsteady gait, combativeness, or emotional volatility. Evaluating incapacitation also requires an assessment of whether a Respondent knew or should have been aware of the Complainant's incapacitation based on objectively and reasonably apparent indications of impairment when viewed from the perspective of a sober, reasonable person in the Respondent's position. Being intoxicated or impaired by drugs or alcohol is never an excuse for committing Prohibited Conduct and does not diminish one's responsibility to obtain informed and freely given consent. In other words, consent is required regardless of whether the person initiating the act is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol.

如涉及饮酒或服药,丧失行为能力系一种超出醉酒或醉酒状态的情况。酒精和其他药物对人的影响因人而异;但是个人可能接近丧失行为能力的警示信号可能包括含糊不清或难以理解的言语、呕吐、不稳定的步态、好斗或情绪不稳定。评估时还应判断作为清醒状态下的理性人处在被投诉人的情况及根据客观、合理、明显的损害迹象被投诉人是否知道或应该意识到投诉人丧失了行为能力。醉酒或因药物或酒精受损无法作为施行违规行为的理由,也无法豁免需获对方明确自愿作出的同意的责任。换句话说,无论从事此行为的人是否受到药物和/或酒精的影响,

均需获得对方同意。

IX. VIOLATIONS OF LAW/违法:

Behavior that violates this policy also may violate the laws of the local jurisdiction in which the incident occurred and subject a Respondent to criminal prosecution by the presiding authority.

违反此政策的行为也可能违反行为发生地当局的法律，被投诉人会因此受到主管部门的刑事起诉。

The New York State Penal Code describes prohibited Sex Offenses in [§§ 130.00 to 130.91 and 130.95 to 130.96](#) and prohibited Stalking Offenses in [§§ 120.45 – 120.60](#). Covered Persons studying, working, or engaging in other activities at one of NYU's portal campuses, Global Network University sites, or other locations outside of New York State are governed by the applicable laws regarding sexual assault and other criminal offenses implicated by this policy. NYU's education and prevention programs related to its portal campuses and Global Network University sites will include definitions of prohibited conduct and consent in the applicable jurisdiction.

纽约州刑法典在第[130.00至130.91款](#)和[第130.95至130.96款](#)中描述了被禁止的性侵犯行为，在[第120.45至120.60款](#)中描述了被禁止的跟踪行为。在纽约大学门户校园之一、纽约大学全球体系教学点或纽约州以外的其他地方学习、工作或从事其他活动的本政策适用人员都受到有关性侵犯和本政策所涉及的其他刑事犯罪的适用法律的管辖。纽约大学门户校园和全球体系教学点相关的教育和防范计划包括适用司法管辖区内有关违规行为和同意的定义。

Behavior that violates this policy also may subject a Respondent to civil liability. Records of University proceedings under this Policy may be subpoenaed in connection with a criminal prosecution and/or civil litigation.

被投诉人也可能因其违反本政策而承担民事责任。本政策下的纽约大学处理流程记录可能会因刑事起诉和/或民事诉讼而被命令递交。

X. STUDENTS' BILL OF RIGHTS/学生权利法案:

Under this policy, all students have the right to:

根据本政策，所有学生均有权：

1. Make a report to local law enforcement and/or state police.
向当地执法部门和/或州警察局举报。
2. Have disclosures of Relationship Violence, Stalking, and Sexual Assault treated seriously.
获得关于反亲密关系暴力、跟踪和性侵犯的举报的严肃对待。
3. Make a decision about whether or not to disclose a crime or violation and participate in NYU's disciplinary process and/or the criminal justice process free from pressure by NYU.
不受纽约大学的干涉而自行决定是否举报犯罪或违规行为，及是否参与纽约大学的惩戒流程和/或刑事司法程序。

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4. Participate in a process that is fair, impartial, and provides adequate notice and a meaningful opportunity to be heard.
有权参与公平、公正的程序，拥有知情权以及表达个人观点的有效机会。
 5. Be treated with dignity and to receive from NYU courteous, fair, and respectful health care and counseling services, where available.
有权受到尊重，并有权享受纽约大学礼貌、公平、尊重的可用医疗和咨询服务。
 6. Be free from any suggestion that the Complainant is at fault when these crimes and violations are committed, or should have acted in a different manner to avoid such crimes or violations.
有权不接受他人对“投诉人”有过错的指责，例如在这些犯罪和违法行为发生时，指责投诉人有过错，或者本应采取行动避免此类犯罪或违法行为。
 7. Describe the incident to as few NYU representatives as practicable and not be required to unnecessarily repeat a description of the incident.
有权只对尽可能少的纽约大学的工作人员描述相关事件，有权拒绝不必要地重复描述该事件。
 8. Be reasonably protected from Retaliation by NYU, any student, the Respondent, and/or their friends, family and acquaintances within NYU's jurisdiction.
在纽约大学管辖范围内，任何学生、被投诉人和/或他们的朋友、家人和熟人都会受到纽约大学适当的保护，以防针对其的报复行为。
 9. Access to at least one level of appeal of a determination in matters involving Student conduct.
对于学生行为相关事项的决定，至少有一级可以申诉的机构。
 10. Be accompanied by an advisor of choice who may assist and advise a Complainant or Respondent throughout the disciplinary process including during all meetings and hearings related to such process.
投诉人或被投诉人均有权在整个处理程序（包括与此过程相关的所有会议和听证会）中接受所选择的顾问的全程陪同以获得协助及建议。
 11. Exercise civil rights and practice of religion without interference by the investigative or disciplinary process of NYU.
有权行使公民权利，参与宗教活动，不受纽约大学调查或处罚程序的干扰。

XI. CONSENSUAL RELATIONSHIPS/自愿亲密关系:

Please see the University's Policy on Consensual Intimate Relationships.
请参阅大学关于自愿亲密关系的政策。

XII. PREVENTION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMS/防范和普及课程:

NYU is committed to the prevention of Prohibited Conduct through education and awareness programs. Incoming first year students and new employees are offered primary prevention and awareness

programming as part of their orientation and returning staff and students are offered ongoing training and related programs. For a description of NYU's Prohibited Conduct prevention and awareness programs, including programs on minimizing the risk of incidents of Prohibited Conduct and bystander intervention, Students should refer to the [Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking Resource Guide for Students](#), and Employees should refer to the Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking Resource Guide for Employees.

纽约大学致力于通过教育和普及课程防范违规行为的发生。作为其入学/入职培训中的部分内容，纽约大学在大一新生和新员工中开展基本防范和普及课程。纽约大学为在职员工和在校学生持续开展相关培训和课程。有关纽约大学违规行为防范和普及课程的介绍和描述，包括将发生违规行为的可能性降到最低以及旁观者介入等课程，学生应参考[学生反不当性行为、亲密关系暴力、跟踪资源指南](#)，员工应参考[员工反不当性行为、亲密关系暴力、跟踪资源指南](#)。

XIII. ADDITIONAL POLICY DEFINITIONS/其他政策定义:

“Complainant” means the Covered Person who presents as the victim of any Prohibited Conduct under the policy, regardless of whether that individual makes a report or seeks action under the policy.

“投诉人”是指作为本政策违规行为的受害者的本政策适用人员，无论其是否根据本政策进行举报或采取其他行动。

“Confidential Resource” means an NYU employee or community resource with statutorily protected confidentiality. This includes medical providers, mental health providers, rape crisis counselors, and ordained clergy.

“保密资源”是指具有法定保护保密责任的纽约大学雇员或社区人员，包括医疗服务提供者、心理健康服务提供者、性侵害危机顾问和受戒的神职人员。

“NYU” means the Schools and other units of NYU, NYU's Global Network University sites, and all University affiliates.

“纽约大学”是指纽约大学各下属院系和分支、纽约大学全球体系分校及附属机构。

“Preponderance of the Evidence” means that it is more likely than not that a policy violation occurred.

“优势证据”指某一违反本政策的行为存在的可能性大于其不存在的可能性。

“Reporting Option” means individuals or departments designated by NYU to receive reports of Prohibited Conduct.

“举报途径”指纽约大学指定的接受违规行为举报的个人或部门。

“Respondent” means the Covered Person(s) who has been accused of violating the policy.

“被投诉人”是指被控违反本政策的适用人员。

“Responsible Employee” means those Employees in a leadership or supervisory position, or who have significant responsibility for the welfare of Students or Employees. This includes the NYU Title IX Coordinator; Public Safety Officers; senior staff members in Residence Life, Student Affairs, Student Activities, and Athletics; administrators in the Office of Community Standards; senior administrators in each of the Schools within NYU; Resident Assistants (RAs), and athletic team coaches.

“责任员工”是指处于领导地位或监督职位的员工，或对学生或员工的福祉负有重要责任的员工，包括纽约大学第九条协调员；公共安全工作人员；住宿科、学生事务、学生活动和学生体育运动的高级职员；社区标准办公室管理人员；纽约大学各院系高级管理人员；宿舍学生管理员和体育教练。

“School” for purposes of this policy means each NYU school, college and institute that functions similarly to a school or college (e.g., IFA, ISAW, Courant, and CUSP), each NYU portal campus (e.g., New York and Abu Dhabi), and other global sites as designated by the Provost.

就本政策而言，“院系”指纽约大学各学院，其功能与学院或系类似的各个院系和机构，（例如，IFA, ISAW, 格朗数学研究所和CUSP），各个纽约大学门户校园（例如，纽约和阿布扎比校区）以及教务长指定的其他全球教学点。

XIV. RELATED POLICIES/相关政策：

Bullying, Threatening, and Other Disruptive Behavior Guidelines
欺凌、威胁和其他破坏性行为指南

Code of Ethical Conduct
道德行为准则

Compliance Complaint Policy
合规投诉政策

Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy and Complaint Procedures for Employees
员工反歧视和反骚扰政策及投诉程序

Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy and Complaint Procedures for Students
学生反歧视和反骚扰政策及投诉程序