# Table of Contents

- **Welcome to UB** ................................................................................................................................. 2
- **Campus Map** ......................................................................................................................................... 3
- **Directions to University of Bridgeport** ............................................................................................... 4
- **So You Want to Live off Campus** ........................................................................................................ 5
- **The Basics** ........................................................................................................................................... 5
- **Finding a Roommate** ............................................................................................................................ 5
- **How to Find the Right Off-Campus Housing for You** ....................................................................... 6
- **Determining Your Needs** ..................................................................................................................... 9
- **Budget, budget, budget** ...................................................................................................................... 10
- **Sample Roommate Questionnaire** ........................................................................................................ 11
- **What is a lease? Important Information to Look for in a Lease** ......................................................... 13
- **Renewing Your Lease / What is a Security Deposit? / Subleasing** ................................................. 14
- **Getting to know your Landlord- Responsibilities** ........................................................................... 15
- **Lease & Legal Terms Glossary- What You Need to Know** ................................................................. 16
- **Sample Letters and Agreements** ......................................................................................................... 19
- **Connecticut Renter's Insurance** ......................................................................................................... 20
- **Getting to Know Bridgeport & Getting Involved** .............................................................................. 21
- **Transportation** .................................................................................................................................. 22
- **Information from Campus Security** ..................................................................................................... 23
Welcome to UB!

The University of Bridgeport is located 55 miles from New York City, in Fairfield County, Connecticut. Bridgeport, Connecticut’s largest city, borders the 50-acre campus to the north while historic Seaside Park and Long Island Sound, with some of the finest sandy beaches between New York and Cape Cod, mark the southern boundary. The unique location of the campus offers a variety of advantages to the University community. The Sound and the Park are settings for studies in marine biology and for the environment of sun and recreation. The city and county provide opportunities for becoming involved in work-study programs with schools, government, and some of the country’s largest Fortune 500 and multinational corporations.

At the University of Bridgeport, all full-time matriculating students with fewer than 90 credits who live more than 50 miles from campus and are under 21 years of age are required to live on campus. However, some graduate and upper class students choose to live off campus in the surrounding community.

Our Guide to Off-Campus Housing has information to help you make the most of living off-campus. Our goal is to assist you in making decisions about living off campus and to enable you to develop a housing search strategy. We have provided information on how to find housing options that best meet your needs, your rights as a tenant and where to get help if you have any questions.

For more information, contact us at:

Office of Housing, Residential Life and Community Standards
490 Waldemere Avenue, Rear Entrance
Bridgeport, CT 06604

Email: reslife@bridgeport.edu
Phone: 203-576-4228
Fax: 203-576-4536
Directions to UB

Connecticut Turnpike (I-95) South
Take Exit 27; exit forks, take left hand fork marked “University of Bridgeport.” You are now on South Avenue, parallel to I-95. Continue on South Avenue to the fourth light. Turn left onto Park Avenue. Proceed south on Park Avenue, approximately one-half mile to the campus.

Connecticut Turnpike (I-95) North
Take Exit 26; at the bottom of the ramp continue straight on Pine Street. Take a right onto Harbor Street and next left onto Admiral Street. Take a right onto Iranistan Avenue. Proceed south on Iranistan Avenue to Waldemere Avenue. Take a left onto Waldemere Avenue, travel to Park Avenue (look for the Arch). Take a left onto Park Avenue.

Routes 8 and 25 South
Take Exit 1 (Prospect Street/Myrtle Avenue). At the bottom of the ramp take a right onto Prospect Street to Park Avenue. Take a left on Park Avenue. Proceed south on Park Avenue, approximately one-half mile, to the campus.

Merritt Parkway (Route 15) North
Take Exit 49S (South) to Route 25/8 Connector to Exit 1(Prospect Street/Myrtle Avenue). At the bottom of the ramp take a right onto Prospect Street to Park Avenue. Take a left on Park Avenue. Proceed south on Park Avenue, approximately one-half mile, to the campus.

Merritt Parkway (Route 15) South
Take Exit 52 (South fork) and bear left to Route 8/25 Connector to Exit 1 (Prospect Street/Myrtle Avenue). At the bottom of the ramp take a right onto Prospect Street to Park Avenue. Take a left on Park Avenue. Proceed south on Park Avenue, approximately one-half mile, to the campus.
So… You Want to Live off Campus?

The Basics
Before we get started, we need to go over the rules to live off campus. In order to live off campus you need to meet one of the three following criteria:

1. You are over the age of 21,
2. You have achieved over 90 credits; or
3. You are living with a parent/guardian/grandparents/brother or sister (who is over 21).

As you are thinking about living off campus, you would probably fall into the first two categories, which includes students that are pursuing a graduate degree.

Finding a Roommate
When deciding to live off campus, you may find that you want to find a roommate to live with. A roommate is great, not only because of the financial assistance, but also because you can live with someone that can help you and that you can bond with. If you are looking to find a roommate, there will be a few things to consider. Also, remember that sometimes friends don’t make the best roommates. Try and think about living with someone, and understand that even their smallest quirks may become unbearable once you start sharing a space.

It is important to set, early and often, clear expectations about what you are looking for in your living conditions. By setting clear expectations with your potential roommate, you will be better prepared to live together and hopefully avoid problems. Think about creating a roommate contract to go over various quality of life items, such as when friends are allowed over and who cleans what. If there are problems - talk about it. Any issues have the possibility of being handled peacefully, providing that both parties are willing to compromise.

Another thing to consider when searching for an apartment, with a roommate or alone, is budget. Later in this booklet a sample budget sheet can be found. The most important thing to consider is how much you are willing to spend, and to factor in what costs you have each month. When searching for an apartment you will have to consider whether certain things, such as heat or electricity, are included.
How to Find the Right Off-Campus Housing for You

Step 1. First go to www.bridgeport.edu. On the homepage select Student Life → Residence Life

Step 2. Choose the link for Graduate Housing

Step 3. Click on Off-Campus Housing Options.

Step 4. Once you choose Off-Campus housing, follow the link to visit ub.jumpoffcampus.com
Step 5. Once you have agreed to the terms and conditions, you will be routed to Jump Off Campus, make sure to fill in University of Bridgeport.

Step 6. The various options in your area will show up, you can individualize each search depending on your preferences. Click the different options on the left-hand side of the page to view the details of each rental.
Final step… Choose the rental that is right for you!

When you choose the different options on the left-hand side of the page, this is the display that will show up. The details of each rental, including pictures, prices, and what is included in the rent will be available as well as contact information for the landlord of each property.

Jump Off-Campus is an awesome tool to use when searching for different types or rentals around the area. It allows easy access to seeing what is available and makes it possible to search for exactly the criteria you’re looking for.
Determining Your Needs

As a prospective tenant, you have the right to ask the landlord questions. Before signing a lease, be sure that you are satisfied with the apartment, services provided by the landlord, and the security of the unit. Before you begin your housing search it is important to determine your needs and what you can afford.

You should consider the following:

**Where do you want to live?** How far do you want to be from campus, the nearest bus stop, and other conveniences?

**What type of housing do you want?**

- **Apartment**- Independent rental unit within a building, separated from other units, with private cooking and living facilities.

- **House**- Single or two-family building where the WHOLE building is for rent.

- **Studio**- A small apartment with kitchenette, bathroom, and a living room/bedroom area

- **Shared Rentals**- Individual room listings in houses and apartments where others already live. You will move into a situation with others you probably do not know. In most of these rentals, you and the others in the house share the kitchen, living room, and other common areas.

**The following are questions you need to answer for yourself:**

What size unit are you looking for?

How much can you afford for rent and utilities? The average price for a 2 bedroom apartment in Bridgeport or the surrounding area is $800-$1000 per month, not including utilities.

How much can you afford for a security deposit?

Do you need a place to park your vehicle?

Do you want a unit that is furnished or unfurnished?

What length of a lease do you need?

How many roommates do you want to have?

Are you able to take care of snow removal and/or lawn care?
Budget Checklist

There's more to off-campus living than rent alone; this checklist offers a breakdown of costs that you should consider when developing your budget for living expenses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense Amount</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rent: How much will the property cost monthly?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity: This can fluctuate greatly depending on how energy-efficient the property is and how you use household appliances.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water: Check the lease to see if this is included in the terms or if you will be responsible for paying the water bill.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas/Oil: Many properties require gas or oil service. Ask the property manager when looking at properties.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet/Cable: Depending on the level of service you wish to have, this can be a bigger expense.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groceries: Supplementing weekly grocery bills with a meal plan can be a good way to make sure you still eat well.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laundry: Don’t forget to factor in detergent.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation: Living off-campus can mean driving to campus, so figure in how much you will need to set aside for gas and car maintenance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renter's Insurance: This is usually inexpensive and an excellent way to protect your belongings.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entertainment: After all, there’s more to college than just textbooks!</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous: All the other stuff that’s not on here!</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE Roommate Questionnaire

The Basics
1. In what residence do you prefer to live? House □ Apartment □ Renting a Room □
2. How many people would you feel comfortable living with? __________________________
3. Or I prefer living alone, but __________________________
4. Do you want your own bedroom? □ Yes □ No
5. Are you looking for furnished or unfurnished? □ Yes □ No
6. Do you want to live within walking or biking distance of campus? □ Yes □ No
7. Where in Bridgeport would you prefer to live? ________________________________________

Studying
8. I would prefer to study in my residence. □ Yes □ No
9. When I study I need a lot of quiet time. □ Yes □ No
10. I study________ hours each week.
11. My best time to study is________________________

Habits
12. I enjoy cooking. □ Yes □ No
13. I mind if others smoke around me. □ Yes □ No
14. I mind if others drink around me. □ Yes □ No
15. I eat(____ breakfast,____ lunch,____ dinner) in the apartment/house.
16. I smoke □ Everyday □ Occasionally □ Never
17. Concerning alcohol, I drink: □ Everyday □ Occasionally □ Never
18. Concerning drugs: □ Everyday □ Occasionally □ Never

Responsibility
19. Each person is willing to have a credit check to verify financial background. □ Yes □ No
20. I work best with a set schedule of housekeeping chores. □ Yes □ No
21. The best way to handle paying bills:

22. Each person should be responsible for their own: (check all that apply)
   Groceries______ Bills_______ Cleaning_______ Other__________
23. With regards to cleanliness, I expect my roommate to be:

24. When I have a concern,$

25. When I’m upset about something that doesn’t directly concern my roommate, I expect my roommate to

26. When I’m upset about something that directly concerns my roommate, I expect my roommate to:
27. When my roommate is upset about something that does not directly concern me, I will

28. When my roommate is upset about something that directly concerns me, I will

Privacy
29. I need to be alone without intrusions
   Always □  Often □  Sometimes □  Rarely □  Never □
30. I am basically a: Private person □  Social/Public person □

Sharing
31. I am willing to share small items like clothes, dishes etc. (List items that can be shared.)

32. Lending money

Friends and Parties
33. My friends could best be characterized as

34. Overnight guests are

35. Throwing parties are

36. Beginning and ending party times for me are

37. I generally party on (days of the week)

38. My significant other visits

Roommates
39. A good roommate for me is

40. A bad roommate for me is

Personal
41. I consider myself to be

42. I hope others consider me as

Other
If you have any other issues you need to address, set aside time to talk with your roommate.
What is a Lease?

A lease outlines the responsibilities and obligations of both the owner and tenants of a particular apartment or house. It details the rules by which landlords and tenants agree to live. Once signed, a lease governs what landlords and tenants can and cannot do. Should you become involved in a legal proceeding, courts will generally hold you to everything you've signed. Leases, therefore, are documents of extreme importance.

Leases are legally binding. If you and your roommates sign a lease, then you and your roommates are bound to the terms of the agreement. Moreover, you and your roommates are jointly responsible in most cases. So if your lease states that the rent is $1,000 a month, then (unless your lease states otherwise) you and your roommates are collectively responsible for the entire sum. If one person does not contribute her or his share, then all tenants on the lease are equally responsible for the missing amount. A landlord is similarly bound to the terms of the lease. Once a lease is signed, no one can be forced to accept additional provisions while the lease is in effect. Always remember to read your lease carefully and do not sign a lease with blank spaces.

Important Things to Look for in a Lease

Standard clauses in a lease include:

- Names and addresses of all parties involved.
- The amount of rent, when it is due, and if there are late fees.
- The beginning and ending dates of the lease, and how much the security deposit is.
- Who is responsible for paying utilities (e.g., heat, hot water, electric, gas, phone, and cable).
- Whether or not pets are allowed.
- Who is responsible for repairs and maintenance? (Sometimes luxury items like dishwashers are not the responsibility of the landlord to fix.)
- Who is responsible for disposing of trash, cutting grass, and shoveling snow?
- Limits on persons allowed in the rental unit (living or visiting)
- Do not overcrowd a unit or occupy an illegal unit just to lower the rent.

Late Charges

Many leases provide for the payment of late charges if the rent is not paid by a certain day each month. This charge is supposed to cover the money lost by the landlord as a result of the late payment. Courts will usually enforce late charges if the charges are reasonable and are spelled out in writing in the lease. If your monthly income regularly does not arrive by a certain day, both tenant and landlord should pick a day that is fair to both parties.
Renewing or Terminating Your Lease

Many yearly leases, if written, will have a section explaining how you can renew the lease. A yearly lease that is not resigned automatically becomes a month-to-month lease when the written lease expires - unless you have moved out.

Leases may contain clauses detailing the conditions under which the lease can be ended prematurely. Sometimes a landlord may require only 30 or 60 days’ notice that you are renewing or vacating your apartment. If this is the case, it will say so in your lease. Otherwise, you are bound to the conditions of the agreement for the entire period set forth in the lease. If you signed a 12-month lease, then you and your roommates are responsible for, among other things, 12 months' worth of rent.

Very rarely can a lease be prematurely terminated. If problems occur after you sign a lease, you must correct them as a tenant of the dwelling. Roach infestation, for example, is not necessarily sufficient reason for breaking a lease. There are a number of things you can do to correct problems with your new apartment, but disregarding your written and verbal agreements is not one of them. Likewise, a landlord cannot end a lease ahead of time except under well-defined circumstances. For more information on this, please see our eviction information section.

What is a Security Deposit?

A security deposit is money that protects landlords against damage beyond normal wear and tear, provides a remedy for unpaid rent, and funds clean-up of the rental, if necessary.

Almost every landlord will require you to pay a security deposit in addition to your first month’s rent before you move in. A security deposit can be anywhere from one to two times your monthly rent, and will depend on your landlord.

Subleasing

Subleasing occurs when a tenant rents the apartment to a third party (subtenant). The subtenant is responsible to the tenant for performing all obligations set forth in the sublease agreement, and the tenant for performing all obligations set forth in the original lease agreement. This means that finding a subtenant does not release you from your obligations under the original lease. For example, if the subtenant does not pay his or her rent, you remain responsible for the amount due. Before you negotiate a sublease agreement, you must be sure that you are entitled to do so under your lease.

For more information on Connecticut Landlord/Tenant Law visit http://www.jud.ct.gov/lawlib/Law/landlord.htm
Getting to Know your Landlord

Seek out firsthand information about the landlord. If the present tenants still occupy the apartment when you consider leasing it, they are likely to be a good source of information. It is also a good idea to check with next-door neighbors and friends in the area. Once you move into the apartment, make an effort to check in with your landlord from time to time.

Your Landlord's Responsibilities
1. Assure that your apartment meets state and local fire, housing, and health codes.
2. Provide electricity and heating systems. By law the temperature must stay above 65 degrees in the winter.
3. Keep the apartment free of rat and roach infestations.
4. Keep the apartment clean and safe, including no peeling paint or broken windows.
5. Return your security deposit within 30 days. (You must provide a written forwarding address.)
6. Your landlord cannot enter your apartment without advanced notice.
7. It is illegal for your landlord to lock you out of your apartment. If your landlord does not fulfill his or her responsibilities, there are steps you can take to hold them accountable. Be sure to keep a record of all conversations with your landlord.

Your Responsibilities
1. Pay your rent on time! For your own records, you should always pay with a check, or if you do pay with cash, get a receipt.
2. Follow all terms agreed to in your lease.
3. Keep your apartment clean and safe.
4. If you have any outdoor or public areas to keep up, be sure to do it.
5. Be sure to move out on time, or by the last day of the month if you have a month to month contract. If you leave even one day late you can be charged another month's rent.
6. Give your forwarding address to the landlord.
7. Notify your landlord before making any changes to the apartment.
8. Keep good communication with your landlord.
9. Do not withhold your rent if a problem occurs. Instead contact the landlord and inform him/her of the situation. Follow up with written documentation and, if necessary, legal action.
Lease & Legal Terms Glossary-
What You Need to Know

*Action*: A legal proceeding by which one demands or enforces one’s rights in court.

*Assignment*: The transfer of rights or property from one person to another.

*Automatic Renewal Clause*: A provision in a written lease that allows the lease to be automatically extended upon expiration of a term or tenancy. (See also “Fixed Term Tenancy.”)

*Breach*: A violation of one or more provisions of a lease or contract.

*Caveat Emptor*: A concept meaning “buyer beware;” summarizes the rule that when renting or buying housing, one must examine and test the condition of a premises for him or herself.

*Civil*: A noncriminal legal matter; housing disputes are typically handled in civil courts.

*Constructive Eviction*: Occurs when a tenant vacates premises due to the landlord’s gross interference with his lawful enjoyment of the premise.

*Contract*: An agreement to do or not do a particular thing.

*Damages*: Usually a sum of money awarded to a landlord or a tenant as compensation for a financial loss caused by the other party.

*Default*: A failure to fulfill a legal obligation, particularly payment of rent.

*Dispossess*: Remove a person from land; eviction.

*Eviction*: Dispossession by process of law; turning a tenant out of possession.

*Exculpatory Clause*: A clause within a written lease that relieves one party from any liability resulting from a negligent or wrongful act.

*Expiration*: The ending of a rental agreement by its own provisions, i.e. the term of lease is over.

*Fixed Term Tenancy*: A tenancy of a definite duration that ends at an expiration date stated in the lease agreement. (See also “Automatic Renewal Clause.”)

*Fixtures*: Property that is attached or annexed to a structure, such as sinks and light sockets.

*Holdover Tenancy*: when a tenant retains possession of a premise after the term of lease has expired.

*Housing Codes*: Regulations written by a state, county, or local government which establish certain minimum standards of habitability for residential property.
**Judgment:** A decision or opinion of the court, usually awarding money damages.

**Landlord:** One who owns and leases real estate.

**Lease:** A contract by which one conveys the right to possession of real estate to another for a designated length of time and usually for a specified monetary rent.

**Lessee:** A tenant under a lease.

**Lessor:** One who grants a lease (landlord or his agent).

**Liability:** The state of being legally responsible.

**Mitigate:** Taking action to make damages less costly or severe.

**Notice:** An oral or written forewarning of a legal event.

**Notice of Petition to Recover Possession of Real Property:** A legal document, often accompanying a petition to recover possession of real property, which informs the tenant of the date, time, and place of an eviction hearing.

**Parties:** Persons involved in a legal contract; the lessor and a lessee under a lease.

**Periodic Tenancy:** A tenancy that continues indefinitely until terminated by one of the parties. The month-to-month tenancy is the most commonly used periodic tenancy.

**Petition to Recover Possession of Real Property:** A legal document presented to the tenant at the commencement of an eviction proceeding which states the grounds for eviction and the remedy that is being sought.

**Premises:** The property conveyed in a lease; a building, a house, an apartment, a dwelling unit, etc.

**Property:** That to which a person has a legal title; real estate that one has the legal right to possess, use, and enjoy.

**Quit:** To leave or vacate.

**Remedy:** A legal means to redress grievances or to correct a wrong.

**Rent:** A sum agreed upon between a landlord and a tenant to be paid at fixed intervals.

**Retaliatory Eviction:** An attempt by a landlord to evict a tenant in retaliation for the tenant’s complaint of a housing code violation to the appropriate enforcement agency.

**Right to Quiet and Peaceful Enjoyment:** Generally reflects the landlord’s promise to the tenant that he/she has title to the premises that allows him/her to rent to the tenant.
Security Deposit: Money deposited by a tenant with the landlord as security for full and faithful performance by the tenant of the terms of the lease.

Sublease: A lease by a tenant to a third party, usually conveying the leased property for a shorter term than the tenant’s term. The original tenant remains completely liable to the landlord for rent.

Summary Proceeding: The legal procedure a landlord must follow to evict a tenant.

Tenant: One who holds or possesses premises under a lease.

Tenancy: A holding of real property; also, the period of a tenant’s occupancy or possession of premises.

Term: The period of time for which a lease is granted.

Termination: The ending of a rental agreement by action of either party not resulting merely from the passage of time or from provisions of the lease limiting the term.

Utilities: Usually heat, hot and cold running water, and electricity supplied to a premises.

Warrant: A document granting authority to do something; can be used to authorize a sheriff to physically remove a tenant from a premises.

Warranty of Habitability: An implied warranty in every lease (even if it is not stated explicitly in the lease) that the condition of the premises rented is free of any defects that might harm the health, safety, or welfare of the tenants.

Legal Information Is Not Legal Advice: This site provides information about the law designed to help students cope with their own legal needs. But legal information is not the same as legal advice -- the application of law to an individual’s specific circumstances. Although we try to make sure our information is accurate and useful, we recommend you consult a lawyer if you want professional assurance that our information, and your interpretation of it, is appropriate to your particular situation.
Sample Letters and Agreements

BASIC RENTAL AGREEMENT/ OR RESIDENTIAL LEASE

http://thompsonhall.com/sample-residential-lease-agreement-template/

To find out more about what your lease will look like, click the link above to see a sample lease.

While each lease may not be identical, they all follow a similar structure. Don’t be afraid to go over the lease and ask your landlord questions before signing off on anything that you are unsure about.

To view Sample Letters and Agreements that you may need as a tenant:

1. Go to www.bridgeport.edu
2. Follow the link for Student Life → Residence Life → Graduate Housing
3. Under Graduate Housing you will see the option for Off-Campus Housing, which will provide you links to the following forms.
   a. Sample Request for Non-Emergency Maintenance
   b. Sample Release from Lease Agreement
   c. Sample Letter for Return of Security Deposit/Notification of Forwarding Address
If you’ve made the decision to lease an apartment or house, it’s important to protect your belongings with an affordable Connecticut renter’s insurance policy from Nationwide. You can even get renters insurance to protect storage units and college dorm rooms. With Nationwide renters insurance, your belongings may be covered in the event they are stolen, damaged or destroyed.

Whether you’re living in student housing at UConn, renting an apartment in New Haven, or sharing a townhome with roommates in Hartford, find the dependable insurance coverage that meets your unique situation without breaking your budget. Get a free Connecticut renter's insurance quote today!

**Protect Your Property**

Get affordable renters insurance in Connecticut that meets your needs, budget and lifestyle. Protect yourself from:

- Damage to personal items including computers, furniture, stereo equipment, jewelry and more
- Unauthorized transactions on your credit cards
- Accidents that happen at your home
- Damage to others’ property for which you may be liable
- Connecticut renter’s insurance coverage from Nationwide can protect your belongings in an apartment, townhome, storage unit, dorm room or single family home.

**Outstanding Service on your Connecticut Renters Insurance**

Nationwide is committed to providing responsive service to our customers. You can also take advantage of other convenient options that meet your unique needs for Connecticut apartment insurance.

**Connecticut Renters Insurance Discounts**

Save money on your overall insurance costs when you combine your Connecticut car insurance and other types of coverage with renter’s insurance discounts and Nationwide’s special programs.

**A Free Insurance Review**

A Nationwide On Your Side® Review is a free consultation and insurance assessment that can help you learn how to:

- Manage your deductibles
- Determine the insurance coverage options that are right for you.
- Review our responsive renters insurance claim policy

Ask for a Connecticut renter’s insurance quote and start saving today! To request a quote for your Connecticut rental, speak directly with a licensed insurance agent or call 1-877-On Your Side® (1-877-669-6877) to find the insurance rates for your home that are tailored to meet your needs.

Insurance terms, definitions and explanations are intended for informational purposes only and do not in any way replace or modify the definitions and information contained in individual insurance contracts, policies or declaration pages, which control coverage determinations. Such terms may vary by state, and exclusions may apply.
Transportation for UB Students

Don’t have a car? NO PROBLEM! The University of Bridgeport offers several different opportunities to get around the campus and greater Bridgeport area.

Take a ride on the UB Shuttle—a free shuttle to campus destinations, major transit centers and other local stops for students with your valid university ID. The shuttle runs daily and a full schedule can be found on the University of Bridgeport webpage in the Student Services section of Campus Life or by visiting Campus Security.

Need to get a little bit further away from campus? Take the bus! All full-time UB students are allowed to ride on the city bus system for free. The Greater Bridgeport Transit District buses stop at many entertainment, shopping and cultural destinations throughout the city and surrounding towns. Visit the security office or the GBT website at GoGBT.com for full schedules.

To obtain your city bus pass, contact:
Campus Security
Norseman Hall
221 University Avenue
203-576-4913
ubsecurity@bridgeport.edu

Want to head to NYC for the day? Catch a train! The Metro North train station is also accessible via the UB shuttle. The train runs to a variety of locations including New York City, and is conveniently close to campus which provides the perfect opportunity for trips off campus during the weekends.

Don’t have a car but need to head off campus for a bit and don’t want to take a bus? Not a problem! Take part in the ZipCar program and you can rent a car for a low cost right on campus! For full information contact the Office of the Dean of Students at 203.576.4392.
Information from Campus Security

ConnectED Emergency Notification System

The Emergency Notification System allows campus leaders and security professionals to send time-sensitive notifications to thousands of recipients in minutes. It is a means to provide emergency information and reassurance to students, faculty, staff, and parents via phone, text and email. You will only receive emergency notifications if you have registered with the system. To register:

1. Visit the WebAdvisor website at www.bridgeport.edu/webadvisor
2. Select that you are a ‘Student’ then select ‘Emergency Notification Info’ and update your contact information—THAT'S IT!!! In less than 30 seconds you’re ConnectED!

P.A.L. Device

The Personal Alarm Locator (PAL), when activated, pin-points a student’s location on campus and has campus security on site in less than two minutes. The PAL provides critical health information about our students, in the event of a medical emergency. ALWAYS carry your PAL when on campus. Be sure to test it regularly by visiting a testing station throughout campus and at Campus Security.

Stay Connected- Pay attention to UB Homepage and UB Portal for Emergency Updates on Weather closings and other events!

Emergency Notification Line
203-576-4159