

Students still left without housing lottery numbers during new selection process

By AVA HIGHLAND
News Editor

Quinnipiac University students continue to experience aggravation after several students are still without a lottery number for housing selection.

Earlier this year, Quinnipiac's Office of Housing announced changes to the housing selection process for the 2026-27 academic year, in response to student feedback.

This year, students had to create a full group in order to receive a lottery number — one number was assigned to each group, instead of each individual student as in prior years.

"Students, parents and a group of MBA consultants agreed that it would be beneficial for students to register their preference of group size in the first round of selection," Director of Housing Melissa Karpidis wrote to The Chronicle.

Lottery numbers were posted March 27, but many groups did not receive one and were moved into the second round of the selection process.

Students had to regroup in order to receive a new number April 9. Round two of housing selection for rising juniors will take place April 13, and for rising sophomores April 14.

However, when numbers for round two were posted, several groups were still not given a number.

"Have a full group. Got sent an email basically stating there are too many juniors and we're being put wherever they have room for us," one student wrote on the anonymous social media platform Yik Yak.

Many other students shared the same anger and confusion.

"Had a complete group and now they're saying there's no room for a complete group make it make sense," another student wrote.

While round two will conclude on Tuesday, April 14, not all students will have their housing assignments yet.

"By the end of the second round of room selection, 93% of rising juniors and 92% of rising sophomores will have been given a choice to select a room assignment," Karpidis wrote. "In total, 47 group selection numbers were assigned to rising juniors in Round Two. This represents 282 students."

Karpidis cites several reasons why someone may not have received a number.

Some students did not participate in the process after signing their housing contracts, under the assumption that they would ultimately be placed somewhere by the Office of Housing.

"Others were part of mismatched groups or groups whose size did not align with available

spaces (groups of eight for rising sophomores and groups of six for rising juniors)," Karpidis wrote. "After the regrouping process, only three groups of the required size did not receive a selection number."

In round one, this happened because the number of groups of a certain size exceeded the amount of available suites.

As an example, Karpidis explained that there were 33 suites available in Westview — holding five residents — but there were over 70 groups of five registered. This left more than half of rising juniors with groups of five to be moved to regrouping.

Students were also moved to regrouping if they formed "a group size for which no living units exist (such as groups of three or seven) or having a mismatch of roommates within the group."

Frustration in the housing process is not new for Quinnipiac students.

"They need to let juniors off campus and let the sophomores live on campus so this can stop," a student wrote on Yik Yak.

Once the process concludes, the Office of Housing will begin assigning students to the remaining available spaces.

Karpidis reassures that "all students with housing contracts will receive a room assignment."

RUGBY from cover

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dedication, hard work, and national titles, this team was abruptly downgraded to club status without warning."

News quickly spread across social media, garnering attention and a response from former women's rugby player and American rugby union player Ilona Maher, via Instagram story posts.

Maher posted correspondence with an unknown person in regard to their player's athletic scholarships.

"None of them can afford to stay," the person wrote. "I have two athletes who have no parents. They have nowhere to go if they aren't at QU."

The post has since been taken down.

Maher's legacy still remains on campus, as highlighted by the petitioner.

"Quinnipiac University continues to use Ilona's past enrollment as part of their promotions, having a highlight dedicated to her on their official Instagram, but still decided to cut the program that she was a part of," the petitioner wrote.

The petitioner urges the team's reinstatement to honor tradition, history and future for the university.

"This decision affects 27 current students and all those who have come before us, who've invested everything into representing Quinnipiac from all over the world," the petitioner wrote. "The lack of communication and the way it was handled shows a complete disregard for students as both athletes and as individuals."

University officials did not yet respond for comment.

Quinnipiac Law Alumni discuss immigration law during the Trump Administration

By LILLIAN CURTIN
Opinion Editor

Quinnipiac University School of Law hosted QU Law alumni for a panel on "practicing immigration law in the ICE age," April 6.

The panel, moderated by Immigration Law professor Sheila Hayre, consisted of alumni from various graduating classes that graduated at Quinnipiac Law School. It included Immigration Attorneys Justin Fappiano, Alicia Kindsman and Brittany Eckerd in person, with Eli Macdonald and Danielle Robinson-Briand participating remotely.

"It's so important to get together with fellow practitioners because I am always shocked at how things currently stand for lawyers practicing in this area of law," Hayre said to The Chronicle.

The event aimed to be a discussion of the field of immigration law now that President Donald Trump is in his second term as president.

"When I teach immigration, I tell the students we're going to learn about constitutional law and civil rights, and then we're going to see how in the area of immigration, none of this is followed," Hayre said to the audience.

She said that her students are disturbed by the realizations.

Fappiano started the introductions.

"I was doing the LSAT and applying before 2003, post-9/11 that definitely kind of formed some of my intentions and my interest in going into law school," he said.

Kindsman explained that going to law school wasn't her intention, but later fell in love with practicing law and the people that came with it, while volunteering at the Connecticut Institute for Refugees and Immigrants.

Eckerd was Dean of Students at a school in California during the first Trump administration.

"Seeing the impact that that bit of chaos had on my students prompted me to want to do something outside of the higher education sphere," Eckerd said.

Many of the students she worked with were Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals, or either they or their families were undocumented.

Macdonald's inspiration was his mom and community.

"She's a bilingual midwife in North Carolina, and we developed a lot of friends growing up in the Guatemalan community," he said.

Robinson participated via Zoom from Minnesota, which has been a hot spot for Immi-

gration and Customs Enforcement. Especially since Operation Metro Surge, which began in Dec. 2025, to apprehend and deport undocumented immigrants.

"When the surge happened in December through the end of February, I felt really, I think, proud that I have the right skill set to help people, and so I hope to get to talk a little bit more about what that was like during that time," said Robinson.

Kindsman says that immigration law has been difficult even before Trump was elected.

"Our current system that we're operating in... under the Immigration Nationality Act, has been in place for some decades now, and has been difficult," she said. "Especially

for vulnerable individuals and individuals, those who are desperate to save their lives and feed their children, those who probably should have been at least part of the focus or priority and never really happened."

Kindsman said that our world is changing, but our laws have not changed to reflect that.

She believes that many people speak inaccurately and without understanding the reality of the citizenship process.

"The thing that always kind of re-centers me is that many of those comments show very clearly that most folks have no idea how immigration laws work," she said. "They really, truly believe that there must be a pathway that exists for folks who just do it the right way, who just do the paperwork."

Robinson explained her experience in Minnesota. She said it was "tragic for everyone" when United States citizens Alex Pretti and Nicole Good were killed by Department of Homeland Security agents in January.

The panelists agreed that racial profiling is now a large factor in immigration enforcement.

"People were so scared about getting detained, and not just clients without papers. We're talking even people who are naturalized citizens, who were so scared to leave their homes because of the color of their skin," Robinson said.

Fappiano believes the system is broken and that things have gotten "uglier" since he first started in his career.

"If you're inclined to despair, take a deep breath. Look at a lot of the federal courts, stuff that has happened. Go beneath the headlines. Look at what real attorneys are doing, and stay tuned," he said.



Left to right: Immigration attorneys Justin Fappiano, Alicia Kindsman, Brittany Eckerd, Immigration Law professor Sheila Hayre and on Zoom: Immigration attorney Danielle Robinson-Briand speak in immigration law panel.

LILLIAN CURTIN/CHRONICLE