

QUINEBAUG VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
Annual Security Report
August 22, 2022

(Dates of Coverage: Jan. 1, 2021 - Dec. 31, 2021)

Introduction

Quinebaug Valley Community College (QVCC) is a community of over 2800 undergraduate students, continuing education students, faculty, and staff, operating at the main campus in Danielson, CT, and a classroom teaching facility twenty-eight miles away in the city of Willimantic, CT. The College is committed to providing a safe learning environment, but no organization can guarantee freedom from criminal activity and other emergencies. All members of the QVCC community must take responsibility for their safety and the safety of others while at the College's facilities.

The publication of an Annual Security Report is required under the provisions of the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1998* (formerly the Crime Awareness and Security Act of 1990) and the *Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013* (VAWA). This report is comprised of three components: an overview of campus security procedures; a review of the College's safety-related policies and procedures as required under Clery Act regulations; and a presentation of the College's crime statistics for 2020. To provide context, a legislative history of relevant laws pertaining to campus safety is also provided.

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A. LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

The U.S. Congress enacted the Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act into Law in November 1990. Title II of this act is known as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act and has been subsequently amended several times. It requires institutions participating in student financial aid programs under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to disclose in an Annual Security Report information about campus safety

policies and procedures, and to provide statistics concerning certain crimes that occurred on campus. The original legislation has been modified over the years; a list of the relevant bills is included below.

Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 (1990) – Requires colleges and universities to automatically provide current students and staff with basic campus crime statistics and security policies. Prospective students and staff are to be notified of the availability of this information and to be given it upon request.

Buckley Amendment Clarification (1992) - Records kept by campus police and security for law enforcement purposes are not confidential "education" records under federal law.

Campus Sexual Assault Victims' Bill of Rights (1992) - Requires colleges and universities to afford campus sexual assault survivors certain basic rights, including assistance notifying the police. Schools must have policies in place to address campus sexual assault.

Foley Amendment (1998) - The final results of student disciplinary cases where a student has been found to have broken a school rule in association with a crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense are no longer protected from disclosure under federal student privacy laws (FERPA). Victim information is protected.

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (1998)-Amends the 1990 Campus Security Act to eliminate loopholes and expand reporting requirements. Statistics for certain off-campus areas have to be disclosed and schools with a security department must maintain a daily crime log.

Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (2000) - Provides for the collection and disclosure of information about convicted, registered sex offenders either enrolled in or employed at institutions of higher education.

Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (2013) - Requires institutions to compile statistics about incidents of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking, and to include certain policies, procedures, and programming relating to these incidents in their annual security reports.

B. OVERVIEW OF CAMPUS SECURITY PROCEDURES

- a. IN CASE OF EMERGENCIES: CALL 911 FOR STATE POLICE/FIRE/EMS
- b. When it is safe to do so, report incidents of criminal actions or other emergencies to Campus Security - located in the Atrium.
860-932-4915 (security desk phone) 203-668-8928 (security officer cell phone)
- c. If security staff are not available, security issues can be reported to one of the following offices:

Office of the CEO - Room W209. 860-932-4129 or 860-932-4140

Dean of Academic Affairs and Student Services - Room E229
860-932-4050 or 860-932-4121

Associate Dean of Campus Operations - Room C225A
860-932-4286

Building Maintenance Supervisor - Room QMI
860-932-4157 or 860-932-4006
- d. **Incidents of sex offenses or domestic violence** can also be reported to area hospitals, law enforcement agencies and third-party services. Basic contact information is provided here. More details can be found in Approved Policy Statements 13A and 138 in Section C of this report.

**Day Kimball
Hospital**
320 Pomfret St. Putnam,
CT 06260
860-928-6541

Windham Hospital
112 Mansfield Ave.
Willimantic, CT 06226
860-456-9116

CT State Police - Troop D
55 Westcott Road
Danielson, CT 06239
860-779-4900 800-954-8828

Willimantic Police Dept.

22 Meadow St.

Willimantic, CT 06226

860-465-3135

For Sexual Assault:

Sexual Assault Crisis Center of Eastern CT, Inc. (SACCEC)

(www.saccecc.org) 90 South Park St.

Willimantic, CT 06226 (Serving all of Windham County, including

Danielson) 860-456-2789

860-999-5545 (24 Hour Hotline - English)

860-568-8332 (24 Hour Hotline - Spanish)

For Domestic Violence:

United Services Inc.

(www.unitedservicesct.org) 132 Mansfield Ave.

Willimantic, CT 06226

860-456-2261

860-774-8648 (24 Hour Hotline - Danielson)

860-456-9476 (24 Hour Hotline - Willimantic)

Important information concerning confidentiality of reporting:

The College, area hospitals, and law enforcement agencies all have responsibilities under Federal and State laws that may require them under certain specific circumstances to disclose information about reported incidents. As such, though every effort will be made to maintain **confidentiality, complete confidentiality of information reported to these organizations cannot be guaranteed.**

Third party providers of counseling and psychological services are bound by State law and professional ethics not to release any information without written releases from their clients. **Both SACCEC and United Services fall under this category and can guarantee the highest level of confidentiality allowable under State and Federal Laws.**

For more information of levels of confidentiality, please see Approved Policy Statement #13A in Section C of this report.

e. General Evacuation Procedures

In the event of an obvious immediate emergency (i.e., fire, gas leak, bomb threat) requiring evacuation, the fire alarm bell will sound.

Announcements of the need to evacuate the building typically are

made via the fire alarm PA system, but also may be made over the emergency telephone notification system, the mass text system, the mass e-mail system, and through personal staff contact.

When an Evacuation is called:

- i. Exit the building immediately via the nearest safe exit door.
- ii. Gather at the far end of the parking lot, as far away from the building as possible.
- iii. Do not block driveways or otherwise inhibit emergency vehicle access to the building.
- iv. Do not return for personal belongings.
- v. Do not use elevators.
- vi. Do not re-enter the building until the all-clear is given.

f. Lockdown Procedures

A lock-down condition may be required for a number of different types of emergencies, such as a hostile intruder, a violent situation, a chemical spill or plume, or external threat.

The College may give lock-down announcements over the building Emergency Text Messaging System, Emergency E-mail System, Emergency Telephone Notification System, or the Fire Alarm System

If you see a hostile intruder or witness a violent situation, dial 911 immediately and report what is happening. DO NOT pull a fire alarm, as doing so could put innocent people in harm's way. Only you can tell if it is safe to run from the building. If in doubt, do not run. Shelter in place.

During a Lockdown:

- i. Close and lock all classroom doors and windows.
- ii. Cover any windows in the doors.
- iii. Turn off the lights.

- iv. Barricade doors with available materials in the classroom.
- v. Remain away from doors and windows.
- vi. Turn cell phones to vibrate mode.
- vii. Remain quiet.
- viii. Do not open the doors.
- ix. If a hostile intruder is outside the building, run away from the threat as fast as you can.

- 1. Do not run in a straight line.
- 2. Keep objects or buildings between you and the intruder.
- 3. If you can get away from the area of danger, warn others not to enter the area.
- 4. Dial **911** and report what you have seen.
- 5. If the intruder is near you and causing great harm, hide if at all possible.

Note: If you happen to be outside a classroom or office when a lockdown is announced, you will NOT be able to enter those rooms once the doors have been closed and locked. Try to find an open room or concealed space nearby in which to hide or exit the building and run to a safe location.

- g.** QVCC maintains a daily crime log to record all criminal incidents and alleged criminal incidents that are reported to the campus security department. The log is available for inspection in the Human Resources Office, Room C225, during normal business hours.
- h.** For more detailed information on campus security procedures please see the QVCC Emergency Guidebook posted on the QVCC website.

C. APPROVED POLICY STATEMENTS REQUIRED UNDER CLERY ACT REGULATIONS

Thirteen approved policy statements are required by Clery Act regulations to be included in an institution's Annual Security Report. At QVCC, the CEO's Cabinet is the approving body for these required policy statements. Cabinet members review the policies annually and revise them as necessary to reflect properly the College's actual practices and the most current regulatory requirements. In September of 2018, Cabinet approved updated versions of all required policies for inclusion in this report.

QVCC's current Approved Policy Statements are presented in numerical sequence in the balance of this section.

Quinebaug Valley Community College Annual Campus Security Report Approved Policy

Statement #1

"Current campus policies regarding procedures for students and others to report criminal actions or other emergencies occurring on campus."

Required element #1: "A list of titles of each person in the organization to whom students and employees should report Clery Act crimes for the purposes of making timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure."

- A. IN CASE OF EMERGENCY DIAL 911** to reach police, fire, and ambulance dispatch service.
- B.** When it is safe to do so, report incidents of criminal actions or other emergencies to **Campus Security - located in the Atrium. 860-932-4915 (phone), 1-657-495-4244 (cell).**
- C.** If campus security is unavailable, contact one of the following offices:
 - a. CEO – Room W209. 860-932-4129 or 860-932-4140
 - b. Dean of Academic Affairs and Student Services - Room E229A. 860-932-4050 or 860-932-4121
 - c. Associate Dean of Operations - Room C225A. 860-932-4286
 - d. Building Maintenance Supervisor - Room QM13. 860-932-4157 or 860-932- 4006

Required element #2: "Policies for making timely warning reports to members of the campus community regarding the occurrence of Clery Act crimes."

- A. The College recognizes its responsibility to promptly and properly issue "emergency notifications" and "timely warning reports"** to the campus community in certain situations. This portion of our policy statement defines these two communications, describes the circumstances under which they will be issued, and identifies the methods that will be used to issue them.
- B.** Under the Clery Act, the College is required to issue an emergency

notification to the campus community when an emergency situation exists on campus. An emergency situation is defined as:

"A significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on the campus that involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees."

At QVCC, ultimate responsibility to initiate emergency notifications lies with the CEO, Dean of Academic Affairs and Student Services, Associate Dean of Campus Operations and Building Maintenance Supervisor also have the authority to initiate emergency notifications in the absence of the CEO. In an actual emergency situation, if it is safe to do so, any of these authorized officials who are on campus at the time will gather to confirm the nature of the emergency. Depending upon the nature of the emergency, internal confirmation may be possible, or input may be required from third-party emergency response personnel (e.g., State Police, Fire Department, and Ambulance Service).

Once an emergency has been confirmed, the College will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim, or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The actual emergency notification will be issued via a variety of methods, depending upon the circumstances of the emergency. The most frequently used notification method is the College's emergency text messaging system. Though QVCC has the ability to segment emergency messages to subsets of the College population, the College chooses to send all emergency text messages to all users. Other methods that may be employed to issue emergency notifications include emergency phone notifications, campus e-mail, announcements over the College's phone system, announcements over the fire alarm system, emergency posting on the College website, and posting on the College's electronic sign. The content of an emergency notification will vary depending upon the triggering event. At minimum the College will announce which emergency response procedures should be followed (e.g. evacuation, lockdown, lockout, shelter-

in- place).

A. Under the Clery Act, the College is required to issue timely warnings to "alert the campus community to certain crimes in a manner that is timely and will aid in the prevention of similar crimes." The intent of a timely warning is to "enable people to protect themselves."

QVCC will issue a timely warning for all Clery Act Crimes that occur on QVCC's Clery Act geography that are reported to campus security authorities or local police agencies and are considered by the institution to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees.

QVCC **may** issue a timely warning for lesser crimes or dangerous events taking place on or near campus.

At QVCC, ultimate responsibility to initiate a timely warning lies with the CEO, Dean of Academic Affairs and Student Services, Associate Dean of Campus Operations, and Building Maintenance Supervisor also have the authority to initiate a timely warning in the absence of the CEO. If an event occurs, any of these authorized officials who are on campus at the time will gather to determine whether a timely warning should be issued. Depending upon the nature of the event, this decision may be made internally, or input may be required from third-party emergency response personnel (e.g., State Police, Fire Department, and Ambulance Service). A number of factors will be considered prior to issuing a timely warning; primary among them will be the nature of the crime, the level of continuing danger to the campus community, and the possible risk that issuing a warning will compromise law enforcement efforts.

The actual timely warning will be issued via a variety of methods, depending upon the circumstances of the emergency. The most frequently used notification method is the College's emergency text messaging system. Though the QVCC has the ability to segment emergency messages to subsets of the College population, The College chooses to send all timely notification text messages to all users. Other methods that may be employed to issue timely notifications include emergency phone notifications, campus e-mail, announcements over the College's phone system, announcements over the fire alarm system,

emergency posting on the College website and posting on the College's electronic sign. The content of a timely warning will vary depending upon the triggering event. At minimum the warning will include a description of the event, what people should do, and any areas of the campus that should be avoided.

Required element #3: "The institution's procedures for disseminating emergency information to the larger community."

- A. In addition to the methods of notification described in required elements #1 and #2, QVCC also utilizes radio and television announcements on the following stations to alert the public about emergency situations on our campus:
 - a. Radio stations: WINY 1350 FM, WILi 1400 AM, WICH 1310 AM, WCTY 97.7 FM, WNLC 98.7 FM, WKNL 100.9 FM, WTIC 1080 AM, WTIC 96.5 FM, WRCH 100.5 FM, and WZMX 93.7 FM
 - b. Television stations: WVIT Channel 30 and WFSB Channel 3

Required element #4: "Policies for preparing the annual disclosure of crime statistics."

- A. The Clery Act requires the College to publish annually statistics concerning the occurrence of certain types of crimes on campus, or on public property adjacent to the campus (collectively QVCC's "campus geography" under Clery regulations), during the most recent three calendar years. The crime statistics are part of the College's Annual Security Report, posted on campus and on the College's website in September each year. The crime statistics are also submitted electronically to the U.S. Dept. of Education. The Annual Security Report contains detailed definitions of Clery reportable crimes and QVCC's "campus geography".
- B. At QVCC responsibility for compiling the annual crime statistics and publishing the Annual Security Report lies with the CEO. The Associate Dean of Campus Operations gathers information on criminal activity on QVCC's campus geography from a variety of sources, including:
 - a. Internal QVCC incident reports
 - b. QVCC's daily crime log

- c. CT State Police Troop D
- d. Willimantic CT Police Department
- e. QVCC's third-party security provider, Summit Security
- f. QVCC's Campus Security Authorities (as defined by the Clery Act)
- g. Student and employee disciplinary action files maintained by the Student Affairs and Human Resources departments
- h. Reports from QVCC's Environmental Health and Safety Committee

The Dean then reviews all of the information collected and determines which events, if any, meet the Clery Act criteria for inclusion in the crime statistics. Any reportable events are then included in the Annual Security Report in the format mandated by the U.S. Dept. of Education.

Prior to compiling the crime statistics each year, the Associate Dean of Campus Operations reviews The *Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting*, published by the U.S. Dept. of Education, for any changes to the list of reportable crimes or their definitions.

Required element #5: A description of "institutional policies or procedures for victims or witnesses to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual security report."

- A. QVCC does not have a process to encourage victims or witnesses to voluntarily report information about crimes specifically for the purpose of including the information in the Annual Security Report.
- B. QVCC does issue general reminders at the beginning of each semester encouraging the campus community to report events to security personnel or others listed in required element #1 above.
- C. QVCC does have a process that allows disclosure of events of sexual assault, domestic assault, intimate partner violence, and stalking to members of the QVCC Student at Risk Team (SART). As State employees who may be mandated reporters, SART members cannot guarantee complete confidentiality of disclosed information. The College does contract with two third-party providers of assistance to victims of sexual violence and domestic violence. These third-party providers can guarantee the highest level of confidentiality allowed under State law.

Quinebaug Valley Community College Annual Campus Security Report

Approved Police Statement #2

"Current campus policies concerning (a) security of and access to campus facilities, including campus residences; and (b) security considerations used in the maintenance of campus facilities."

As a public institution of higher education, QVCC must strike a balance between providing open access to our facilities and providing a safe and secure environment for our college community. The CEO and Associate Dean of Campus Operations are responsible for oversight of all QVCC safety and security activities.

In general, the campus facilities of Quinebaug Valley Community College are restricted to students, faculty, staff, guests, and invitees of QVCC or the Board of Regents, except when all or part of the campus facilities are open to the general public for a designated time and purpose. Individuals loitering on campus without a legitimate purpose as specified above may be asked to leave the campus. Failure to comply will result in a request to the appropriate police authority to remove the individual from the campus.

Normal hours of operation on the Danielson campus are from 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. Normal hours of operation at QV@ WT, the College's partnership with Windham Technical High School to offer QVCC classes at the WTHS facility, are from 3:00 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. Monday through Thursday and 9:00 a.m.- 9:00 p.m. for the 729 Main Street location. All facilities may be open on weekends for designated events. The College contracts with a third-party security service, Summit Security, to provide unarmed guards onsite at both the Danielson campus and the QV@ WT locations during normal hours of operation. Additional security staff may be present during scheduled public events, depending upon the size and duration of the event. For large events the College also has the ability to have a presence from Troop D of the Connecticut State Police.

The Danielson campus is equipped with electronic door monitoring and locking capability. During normal business hours, almost all doors remain unlocked. All doors except the main entrance and the Fireside Lounge entrance are programmed to lock at 8:00 p.m. and remain locked until 7:00 a.m. the following morning. After completion of evening classes, maintenance staff members physically verify that all doors are locked. An extensive security camera system allows security and management personnel the ability to monitor more than 100 cameras from their desktop computers.

At the QV@ WT location, the door to the wing dedicated to QVCC classes is locked at all times. The security guard lets students and staff into the building. WTHS personnel also verify that the door is properly locked at the end of the night.

Unauthorized access to the Danielson campus is reported to a central monitoring service, which, in turn, notifies senior QVCC staff and emergency responders of the problem. All building door alarms and interior motion detection alarms are activated upon building closure. Panic buttons are located in ten office locations plus at the security desk. Activating the panic button sends a signal to the monitoring service which immediately notifies emergency responders. Lockdown buttons are also installed in six offices on campus. Activation of the lockdown button causes all external doors to lock automatically.

Authorization for use of campus grounds for assembly purposes must be obtained in advance from the maintenance office which is responsible for scheduling facilities for non-QVCC use. The CEO's Cabinet approves all requests. The College maintains an open environment and encourages the community to participate in activities that are open to the public. However, the College reserves the right to restrict unauthorized persons from its grounds when appropriate.

The security staff make regular rounds of the building at least once every shift. Using a smart phone, they automatically enter any safety problem they encounter into Summit Security's reporting system that forwards the information to QVCC's Building Maintenance Supervisor and the Associate Dean of Campus Operations.

The QVCC Maintenance Department regularly inspects the building and grounds for any unsafe conditions and/or security concerns. The Environmental Health and Safety Committee also conducts safety inspections. All QVCC employees have access to the Maintenance department's e-mail-based work order system. Employees are encouraged to submit work orders whenever they see an unsafe condition that needs repair. It is the responsibility of the Building Maintenance Supervisor to ensure that identified safety and security hazards are addressed promptly.

QVCC does not have any student residences on campus. Hence the College is not required to address procedures specific to campus residences in this policy statement.

Quinebaug Valley Community College Annual Campus Security Report

Approved Policy

Statement #3

"Current campus policies concerning campus law enforcement"

Required element #1: A description of "the law enforcement authority and jurisdiction of campus security personnel."

A. QVCC has neither a campus police force nor any sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel on site. QVCC contracts with a third-party provider of security services, Allied Universal, to provide security guards at both the Danielson campus and the QVCC location at 729 Main Street, Willimantic, CT. Allied Universal staff do not carry weapons and do not have arrest authority. Allied Universal staff jurisdiction is limited to QVCC buildings and grounds only (including the shared space at 729 Main Street). Security guards are on duty at the Danielson campus from 7:00am to 10:00pm Monday through Friday. When QVCC returns to operations at 729 Main Street, a security guard will be on duty from 7:00am to 10:00pm Monday through Thursday and 8am -12pm on Friday's. QVCC is currently occupying space at ECSU Winthrop Hall. The ECSU Police Department oversees all security at ECSU. QVCC also holds evening classes at Windham Tech in Willimantic, Monday-Thursday 3:00pm - 9:30pm. Windham Tech oversees the security services.

Required element #2: A description of the "working relationship of campus security personnel with state and local law enforcement agencies."

A. QVCC does not have any formal documents (contracts, memoranda of understanding, etc.) governing its relationship with state and local law enforcement agencies. However, the College enjoys decades of close working relationships with both Troop D of the Connecticut State Police and the Willimantic Police Department. Troop D is located in Danielson, less than five minutes away from the Danielson campus. Likewise, the Willimantic Police Department is less than one mile away from the QV@ WT location. Troop D has arrest authority at the Danielson campus and Willimantic PD has arrest authority at the QV@ WT location. Representatives of Troop D and Willimantic PD provide assistance as needed to QVCC's Emergency Response Team.

Required element #3: "Policies which encourage accurate and prompt reporting of

all crimes to the campus police and the appropriate police agencies, when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report."

- A. QVCC encourages students, faculty, staff, and visitors to report any suspicious activity, including criminal acts, to the security staff and administrators. Listed below are the delivery points for this message.
 - a. New student and new faculty orientation meetings
 - b. First staff meetings of each semester
 - c. Student handbook
 - d. College catalog
 - e. Annual Security Report (posted on the College's website)
 - f. QVCC Emergency Response Guide
 - g. Emergency procedures posting in every classroom
- B. Any crimes other than sexual assault, domestic violence, intimate partner violence, or stalking taking place on campus or at the QV@ WT facility are reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency by the Associate Dean of Campus Operations, the Dean of Academic Affairs and Student Services, or the Building Maintenance Supervisor.
- C. As a result of federal and state legislation, special requirements apply to crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, intimate partner violence, and stalking. Complying with the requirements of CT Public Act 14-11, QVCC has established a Student at Risk Team (SART), formally known as the Campus Resource Team (CRT), to provide assistance to victims of these crimes. Members of SART include representatives from local law enforcement agencies and third-party providers of counseling services for victims of sexual assault and domestic violence. Contact information for SART members is posted annually on campus, on the QVCC website, and in QVCC's Annual Security Report.

The College recognizes its responsibility to provide information about reporting options, and the level of confidentiality that can be expected with each option, to victims. SART has developed a standard protocol for discussing these issues with victims, and a resource list for victims that includes an explanation of confidentiality levels. QVCC's third-party providers, the Sexual Assault Crisis Center of Eastern Connecticut and United Services, Inc., offer the highest level of confidentiality allowable under state and federal laws. SART members conduct training for all faculty and staff at the ALL-College meetings each semester on how to utilize these materials

when a student discloses information about these types of crimes. Faculty and staff members to whom a disclosure is made report the basic information about the disclosure to the Regional Human Resource Manager. The victim's identity is not reported on the disclosure form without the victim's permission. If the victim has requested further investigation, the Regional Human Resource Manager will initiate the investigation process. The College recognizes that victims of these crimes may choose not to report crimes of this nature to campus security or law enforcement agencies. The SART protocol requires that victims be notified they do not have to report an event to law enforcement, but should they choose to, SART will provide assistance to the victim to initiate the reporting process. If the crime has occurred on campus and the victim is unable to report the crime to law enforcement, a report will be made by the Associate Dean of Campus Operations, the Dean of Academic Affairs and Student Services, Regional Human Resource Manager, or the Building Maintenance Supervisor.

(Note: See required policy statements #13A and #13B for further information on the specific crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, intimate partner violence, and stalking.)

Required element #4: "A description of procedures, if any, which encourage pastoral counselors and professional counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons that they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics."

- A. QVCC does not employ any pastoral counselors.
- B. QVCC's advisors do not have a formal procedure to encourage voluntary, confidential disclosure of crimes specifically for the purpose of inclusion in the annual crime statistics. However, as a SART member, the advisors are very familiar with the disclosure protocols described in element 3 (C) above, and does, when deemed appropriate, request permission from clients to submit a confidential disclosure form to the SART chair. As noted in required policy statement #1, confidential disclosures received by the SART chair are one of the sources of information reviewed by the Associate Dean of Campus Operations when preparing the annual crime statistics report.

Quinebaug Valley Community College Annual Campus Security Report
Approved Policy

Statement #4

"A statement that describes the type and frequency of programs designed to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices, and to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own safety and the safety of others."

- A. Campus security procedures and practices are reviewed at new student and new adjunct faculty orientation sessions at the beginning of each semester. A portion of these presentations reminds students and adjuncts that they cannot solely rely on security staff and others to keep them safe; they are responsible in part for their own safety and need to remain vigilant and report any suspicious activity to the security staff or an administrator.
- B. Campus security procedures and practices are reviewed with all faculty and staff at the first staff meeting of each semester. The same reminder in Paragraph A above is provided at these sessions. On the day of the staff meeting the Associate Dean of Campus Operations e-mails copies of all security-related policies to all faculty and staff, including adjunct faculty.
- C. Room-specific emergency information postings are in every classroom and office, providing procedures for building evacuations and lockdowns as well as emergency contact information. Faculty members are encouraged to review this information with their classes at the beginning of each semester.

Quinebaug Valley Community College Annual Campus Security Report
Approved Policy

Statement #5

"A description of programs designed to inform students and employees about the prevention of crimes."

- A. The College is aware of its responsibility under the Clery Act and CT Public Act 14-11 to provide training to students and employees to raise awareness of, and prevention of, crimes, particularly crimes related to sexual assault, domestic violence, intimate partner violence, and stalking.
- B. Each year the Student at Risk Team (SART), in conjunction with third-party providers (Sexual Assault Crisis Center of Eastern Connecticut, and United Services, Inc.), present awareness-raising sessions for students during October and April (respectively, Domestic Violence Awareness Month and Sexual Assault Awareness Month). This training, though important, does not necessarily address prevention of crimes.
- C. In 2018 the College launched its first crime prevention programming.
 - a. As part of a Connecticut State Colleges and Universities, system-wide initiative, all faculty, students, and staff are required to take a one-hour on-line "Not Any More" training session during the fall semester. "Not Any More" is a nationally recognized training program focusing on prevention of crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, intimate partner violence, and stalking. The program also includes training on effective by-stander intervention techniques. This training will take place annually.
 - b. The College has enlisted F.B.I. Special Agent Bullets Campbell to deliver a presentation on preventing active shooter events on college campuses at a faculty and staff retreat on October 16, 2018. The College will determine if this training will be repeated in future years. The College has provided Run-Hide-Fight trainings annually on campus with members of the Connecticut State Police.

**Quinebaug Valley Community College Annual Campus Security Report
Approved Policy**

Statement #6

"A statement of policy concerning the monitoring and recording, through local police agencies, of criminal activity at non-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the institution, including student organizations with non-campus housing facilities."

QVCC does not have any officially recognized student organizations with non-campus locations.

**Quinebaug Valley Community College Annual Campus Security Report
Approved Policy**

Statement #7

"A statement of policy regarding the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages and enforcement of State underage drinking laws."

- A. Alcoholic beverages may not be consumed on QVCC premises except by those over 21 years of age attending a college social function where the serving of alcohol has been expressly approved by the CEO. The CEO of QVCC has the authority to approve the service or consumption of alcohol at any College function. Any event where alcohol is served complies with Connecticut law, and the policies of the Board of Regents for Higher Education and the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities system.
- B. Consumption of, purchase of, sale of, and distribution of alcoholic beverages by persons under 21 years of age are violations of Connecticut law and are strictly forbidden on the QVCC campus. Violations of underage drinking laws are also violations of the QVCC Student Code of Conduct and will lead to discipline under the code as well as reporting to Troop D of the Connecticut State Police.

**Quinebaug Valley Community College Annual Campus Security Report
Approved Policy**

Statement #8

"A statement of policy regarding the possession, use, and sale of illegal drugs and enforcement of Federal and State drug laws."

- A. The possession, use, distribution, or sale of illegal drugs, controlled substances, or narcotics, including marijuana, is prohibited on QVCC property, unless expressly permitted by law in strictly defined circumstances. Offenders may face arrest under Federal and State laws.
- B. The possession, use, distribution, or sale of illegal drugs, controlled substances, or narcotics, including marijuana, by QVCC students or staff on QVCC property, are violations of the QVCC Student Code of Conduct and the CSCU employee code of conduct which will lead to discipline under the respective codes, and may lead to arrest under Federal or State laws.
- C. QVCC is committed to the enforcement of Federal and State drug laws.

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Statement #9

"A description of any drug or alcohol abuse education programs as required under Section 120(a) through (d) of the HEA (the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989).

- A. The College recognizes its obligations under the HEA to make drug and alcohol prevention programs available to students and employees. QVCC does have a licensed counselor on staff who is available to counsel students with drug or alcohol issues. However, the College uses third parties to provide more in-depth education programs and assistance to students and employees.
- B. United Services, Inc. offers drug and alcohol education programs and counseling services to QVCC students. (www.unitedservicesct.org) 860-774-2020). The Student at Risk Team (SART) posts contact information for United Services, Inc. on Campus Resource Bulletin Boards and on the SART page on the College's website, https://qvcc.edu/student-resources/supportive_counseling/.
- C. Solutions, the provider of the State of Connecticut's Employee Assistance Program, offers drug and alcohol education and counseling services to QVCC employees. The Human Resources department has flyer's and contact information available for employees about the services provided by Solutions. A reminder that the services are available from Solutions is sent to all employees periodically and a link to the Solutions website appears on the employee benefits page of the QVCC website.

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Statement #10

"A victim's right to information regarding the results of any disciplinary proceedings against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense."

Quinebaug Valley Community College will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in section 16 of title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense (Incest or Statutory Rape), the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the College against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for the purposes of this paragraph.

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Statement #11

"A statement of policy concerning the institution's emergency response and evacuation procedures"

(Other than timely warnings and emergency notifications which are addressed in required policy statement #1)

Introduction:

- A. QVCC recognizes its responsibility to develop, publish, test, evaluate, and update emergency response procedures, including, but not limited to, evacuation procedures, lockdown procedures, lockout procedures, and responses to environmental hazards.
- B. Ultimate responsibility for oversight of emergency response planning and implementation lies with the Associate Dean of Campus Operations. Significant input into this process is provided by the College's Emergency Response Team, Student at Risk Team, Environmental Health and Safety Committee, CEO's Cabinet, CEO's Leadership Advisory Committee, maintenance department, and third-party security firm. The Dean also receives guidance on these matters from the CSCU system office.
- C. Detailed emergency response procedures are contained in the QVCC Emergency Response Guidebook which is updated annually. Copies of the Guidebook are e-mailed to all faculty, staff, and adjuncts at the beginning of each academic year. The Guidebook is also posted on the QVCC website for access by students and the community.
- D. Room-specific emergency response information is posted in every classroom and office. The posting includes emergency contact information, procedures to be followed in the event an evacuation or a lockdown is ordered, and specific routes to be taken from that specific room during an evacuation.

- E. Evacuation and lockdown procedures are also published in the Annual Security Report in September of each year. Faculty, staff, and students are notified when and where the ASR is available on the QVCC website.

Required element #1: "The institution's procedures to test the emergency response and evacuation procedures on at least an annual basis."

- A. The Clery Act defines a test as "regularly scheduled drills, exercises, and appropriate follow-through activities, designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities."
- B. The College is committed to scheduling at least one drill and at least one exercise each semester.
 - a. A drill is defined in the regulations as an activity that tests a single procedural operation (e.g., a lockdown drill).
 - b. An exercise is defined in the regulations as a test involving a coordination of efforts of multiple groups, possibly including external first responders (e.g., Emergency Response Team tabletop exercise)
 - c. These tests may be announced or unannounced.

Required element #2: "Required documentation for each test."

- A. The Associate Dean of Campus Operations maintains a record of each test conducted. The record contains the following required information:
 - a. A description of the test.
 - b. The date of the test.
 - c. The start and stop times of the test.
 - d. The type of test (announced or unannounced).
 - e. A summary of test results.
 - f. A summary of the lessons learned from the test.

Required element #3: "Publicizing its emergency response and evacuations procedures in conjunction with at least one test per calendar year."

- A. Prior to conducting the first test of the year, the College will issue a

reminder of where to find emergency response procedures to students, faculty, and staff via mass text.

- B. In the event a major drill is planned which will impact the community, the College will issue a press release to local media in advance of the event.

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Statement #12

"Educational programs and campaigns concerning Sexual Assault, Intimate Partner Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking."

Required element #1: Clery Act definitions of Sexual Assault, Intimate Partner Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking.

- A. Under the Clery Act, **Sexual Assault** is defined as an offense that meets the definition of Rape, Fondling, Incest, or Statutory Rape as defined by the F.B.I.'s Uniform Crime Reporting program.

a. Rape (except Statutory Rape)

The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

b. Fondling

The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity

c. Incest

Non-Forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law

d. Statutory Rape

Non-Forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent

- B. **Dating violence (Intimate Partner Violence):** Violence committed by a person who is or who has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the

relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition:

- i. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- ii. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- iii. Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

C. Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

- a. By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- b. By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- c. By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- d. By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or
- e. By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- f. Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

D. Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to: fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition:

- a. "Course of conduct" means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, 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.
- b. "Reasonable person" means a reasonable person under similar

circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

- c. Substantial emotional distress" means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
- d. Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Required element #2: "A description of the institution's educational programs and campaigns to promote the awareness of Sexual Assault, Intimate Partner Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking."

- A. QVCC recognizes its obligation to provide students and staff with educational programming both to raise awareness about these issues and to prevent violence acts of these types from occurring. The College seeks to fulfill its obligation in five ways:
 - a. Developing and delivering programming internally through the Campus Resource Team.
 - b. Utilizing the resources of the CSCU system to develop and deliver programming.
 - c. Partnering with third-party providers of counseling services focused on these issues to develop and deliver programming.
 - i. The College has formal memorandum of agreements with two providers:
 - 1. The Sexual Assault Crisis Center of Eastern Connecticut provides services for victims of sexual violence.
 - 2. United Services, Inc. provides services for victims of domestic violence.
 - 3. Representatives from both of these agencies provide educational programming to QVCC students and staff, and also serve as members of the Student at Risk Team.
 - d. Participating in consortia with other public and private educational institutions in Connecticut to learn about programming opportunities that can be pursued jointly. QVCC is currently a member of the Connecticut Higher Education Title IX Coordinator Coalition and the

Virginia Eaton Multicultural Resource Center.

- e. Partnering with the CT State Police and the F.B.I. Campus Liaison for assistance with training needs.
- B. In 2017, QVCC provided the following awareness raising programs:
- a. A "Red Flag" event in February featured posters throughout the campus with red flags on them describing warning signs of stalking and intimate partner violence.
 - b. At the beginning of each semester, Associate Professor Heath Hightower, Program Coordinator for the Human Services Department, conducted educational sessions during new student orientation to promote healthy relationships.
 - c. In April, representatives from the Sexual Assault Crisis Center of Eastern Connecticut provided training and literature to promote sexual assault awareness and provide resources for survivors.
 - d. In September, QVCC staff provided an information and resource session on issues of concern to the LGBTQIA community.
 - e. In November, Safe Zone training was provided for QVCC and Quinebaug Middle College high School faculty and staff.
- C. In 2017, QVCC provided the following primary prevention programs:
- a. "Not Anymore" training was available to students and staff throughout the year. "Not Anymore" is an on-line training program designed to raise awareness of Sexual Assault, Intimate Partner Violence, and Stalking. The training also provides information about steps that can be taken to help prevent such crimes. This training is conducted annually by new and returning students.
- D. In December "Bystander Intervention Training" was provided to students by two QVCC Campus Resource Team members who had attended CSCU-sponsored train-the-trainer sessions to qualify to provide the training. During academic year 2017/18, the Student at Risk Team developed more robust training about Sexual Assault, Intimate Partner Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking to be offered at new student orientation and new adjunct faculty orientation sessions starting in Fall 2018.

- a. Clery Act regulations require that training for new students and employees include a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Beginning in 2018, all QVCC students and employees, including new students and employees, are required to take "Bystander intervention Training". Students will receive this training in person; faculty and staff will get their training through a module in the "Not Anymore" training. New students and adjunct faculty members receive an overview of this training at their respective orientation sessions prior to the start of the semester.

Required element #3: "A description of the institution's **on-going** prevention and awareness programs for students and employees."

- A. QVCC currently has six on-going awareness and prevention programs offered at least annually.
 - a. Annual Student Bystander Intervention Training (in person)
 - b. Annual Faculty and Staff Bystander Intervention Training (a module in the "Not Anymore on-line training program)
 - c. Annual "Not Anymore" on-line training for students, faculty, and staff, to promote awareness and prevention of Sexual Assault, Intimate Partner Violence, and Stalking.
 - d. A Domestic Violence awareness/prevention event conducted annually on the QVCC campus during October (Domestic Violence Prevention month) by representatives from United Services, Inc.
 - e. A Sexual Violence awareness/prevention event conducted annually on the QVCC campus during April (Sexual Violence Prevention month) by representatives from the Sexual Assault Crisis Center of Eastern Connecticut.
 - f. An information and resource sharing event for members of the LGBTQTIA communities conducted by QVCC Safe Zone trainers.
- B. The QVCC Student At Risk Team will be developing additional on-going programming in academic year 2022/2023.

Required element #4: Institutional prohibition of the crimes of Sexual Assault, Intimate Partner Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking, as defined in the local jurisdiction -if the local definition differs from the Clery Act definitions.

Quinebaug Valley Community College prohibits the crimes of Sexual Assault, Intimate Partner Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking. Connecticut statutes provide the definitions of these crimes in QVCC's local jurisdiction. As required by the Clery Act, the local definitions of these crimes are listed below. The term "consent" in reference to sexual activity is also defined by Connecticut statute and is included in this list.

Connecticut Jurisdiction Statutory Language regarding Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Family/Domestic Violence, Stalking and Consent. Connecticut does not have specific language specific to dating violence. Please refer to Connecticut Family/Domestic Violence statutory language.

Connecticut Sexual Assault Statutes Sec. 53a-70. Sexual assault in the first degree: Class B or A felony. (a) A person is guilty of sexual assault in the first degree when such person (1) compels another person to engage in sexual intercourse by the use of force against such other person or a third person, or by the threat of use of force against such other person or against a third person which reasonably causes such person to fear physical injury to such person or a third person, or (2) engages in sexual intercourse with another person and such other person is under thirteen years of age and the actor is more than two years older than such person, or (3) commits sexual assault in the second degree as provided in section 53a-71 and in the commission of such offense is aided by two or more other persons actually present, or (4) engages in sexual intercourse with another person and such other person is mentally incapacitated to the extent that such other person is unable to consent to such sexual intercourse.

(b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, sexual assault in the first degree is a class B felony for which two years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court or, if the victim of the offense is under ten years of age, for which ten years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(2) Sexual assault in the first degree is a class A felony if the offense is a violation of subdivision (1) of subsection

(a) of this section and the victim of the offense is under sixteen years of age or the offense is a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section. Any person found guilty under said subdivision (1) or (2) shall be sentenced to a term of

imprisonment of which ten years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court if the victim is under ten years of age or of which five years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court if the victim is under sixteen years of age.

(3) Any person found guilty under this section shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment and a period of special parole pursuant to subsection (b) of section 53a-28 which together constitute a sentence of at least ten years.

Sec. 53a-70a. Aggravated sexual assault in the first degree: Class B or A felony.

(a) A person is guilty of aggravated sexual assault in the first degree when such person commits sexual assault in the first degree as provided in section 53a-70, and in the commission of such offense (1) such person uses or is armed with and threatens the use of or displays or represents by such person's words or conduct that such person possesses a deadly weapon, (2) with intent to disfigure the victim seriously and permanently, or to destroy, amputate or disable permanently a member or organ of the victim's body, such person causes such injury to such victim, (3) under circumstances evincing an extreme indifference to human life such person recklessly engages in conduct which creates a risk of death to the victim, and thereby causes serious physical injury to such victim, or (4) such person is aided by two or more other persons actually present. No person shall be convicted of sexual assault in the first degree and aggravated sexual assault in the first degree upon the same transaction, but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses upon the same information.

(b) Aggravated sexual assault in the first degree is a class B felony or, if the victim of the offense is under sixteen years of age, a class A felony. Any person found guilty under this section shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of which five years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court, except that, if such person committed sexual assault in the first degree by violating subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 53a-70, and the victim of the offense is under sixteen years of age, twenty years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court. Any person found guilty under this section shall be sentenced to a period of special parole pursuant to subsection (b) of section 53a-28 of at least five years.

(c) Sec. 53a-70b. Sexual assault in spousal or cohabiting relationship: Class B felony. (a) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Sexual intercourse" means vaginal intercourse, anal intercourse, fellatio or cunnilingus between persons regardless of sex. Penetration, however slight, is sufficient to complete vaginal intercourse, anal intercourse or fellatio and does not require emission of semen. Penetration may be committed by an object manipulated by the actor into the genital or anal opening of the victim's body; and

(2) "Use of force" means: (A) Use of a dangerous instrument; or (B) use of actual physical force or violence or superior physical strength against the victim.

(a) No spouse or cohabitor shall compel the other spouse or cohabitor to engage in sexual intercourse by the use of force against such other spouse or cohabitor, or by the threat of the use of force against

such other spouse or cohabitor which reasonably causes such other spouse or cohabitor to fear physical injury.

(b) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of a class B felony for which two years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

Sec. 53a-70b. Sexual assault in spousal or cohabiting relationship: Class B felony. (a) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Sexual intercourse" means vaginal intercourse, anal intercourse, fellatio or cunnilingus between persons regardless of sex. Penetration, however slight, is sufficient to complete vaginal intercourse, anal intercourse or fellatio and does

not require emission of semen. Penetration may be committed by an object manipulated by the actor into the genital or anal opening of the victim's body; and

(2) "Use of force" means: (A) Use of a dangerous instrument; or (B) use of actual physical force or violence or superior physical strength against the victim.

(b) No spouse or cohabitor shall compel the other spouse or cohabitor to engage in sexual intercourse by the use of force against such other spouse or cohabitor, or by the threat of the use of force against such other spouse or cohabitor which reasonably causes such other spouse or cohabitor to fear physical injury.

(c) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of a class B felony for which two years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

Sec. 53a-70c. Aggravated sexual assault of a minor: Class A felony. (a) A person is guilty of aggravated sexual assault of a minor when such person commits a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21 or section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-71, 53a-86, 53a-87 or 53a-196a and the victim of such offense is under thirteen years of age, and (1) such person kidnapped or illegally restrained the victim, (2) such person stalked the victim, (3) such person used violence to commit such offense against the victim, (4) such person caused serious physical injury to or disfigurement of the victim, (5) there was more than one victim of such offense under thirteen years of age, (6) such person was not known to the victim, or (7) such person has previously been convicted of a violent sexual assault.

(b) Aggravated sexual assault of a minor is a class A felony and any person found guilty under this section shall, for a first offense, be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of twenty-five years which may not be suspended or

reduced by the court and, for any subsequent offense, be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of fifty years which may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

Sec. 53a-71. Sexual assault in the second degree: Class C or B felony. (a) A person is guilty of sexual assault in the second degree when such person engages in sexual intercourse with another person and: (1) Such other person is thirteen years of age or older but under sixteen years of age and the actor is more than three years older than such other person; or (2) such other person is impaired because of mental disability or disease to the extent that such other person is unable to consent to such sexual intercourse; or (3) such other person is physically helpless; or (4) such other person is less than eighteen years old and the actor is such person's guardian or otherwise responsible for the general supervision of such person's welfare; or (S) such other person is in custody of law or detained in a hospital or other institution and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary authority over such other person; or (6) the actor is a psychotherapist and such other person is (A) a patient of the actor and the sexual intercourse occurs during the psychotherapy session, (B) a patient or former patient of the actor and such patient or former patient is emotionally dependent upon the actor, or (C) a patient or former patient of the actor and the sexual intercourse occurs by means of therapeutic deception; or (7) the actor accomplishes the sexual intercourse by means of false representation that the sexual intercourse is for a bona fide medical purpose by a health care professional; or (8) the actor is a school employee and such other person is a student enrolled in a school in which the actor works or a school under the jurisdiction of the local or regional board of education which employs the actor; or (9) the actor is a coach in an athletic activity or a person who provides intensive, ongoing instruction and such other person is a recipient of coaching or instruction from the actor and (A) is a secondary school student and receives such coaching or instruction in a secondary school setting, or (B) is under eighteen years of age; or (10) the actor is twenty years of age or older and stands in a position of power, authority or supervision over such other person by virtue of the actor's professional, legal, occupational or volunteer status and such other person's participation in a program or activity, and such other person is under eighteen years of age; or (11) such other person is placed or receiving services under the direction of the Commissioner of Developmental Services in any public or

private facility or program and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary authority over such other person.

(b) Sexual assault in the second degree is a class C felony or, if the victim of the offense is under sixteen years of age, a class B felony, and any person found guilty under this section shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of which nine months of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

Sec. S3a-72a. Sexual assault in the third degree: Class C felony. (a) A person is guilty of sexual assault in the third degree when such person (1) compels another person to submit to sexual contact (A) by the use of force against such other person or a third person, or (B) by the threat of use of force against such other person or against a third person, which reasonably causes such other person to fear physical injury to himself or herself or a third person, or (2) engages in sexual intercourse with another person whom the actor knows to be related to him or her within any of the degrees of kindred specified in section 46b-21.

(b) Sexual assault in the third degree is a class D felony or, if the victim of the offense is under sixteen years of age, a class C felony.

Sec. 53a-72b. Sexual assault in the third degree with a firearm: Class C or B felony. (a) A person is guilty of sexual assault in the third degree with a firearm when such person commits sexual assault in the third degree as provided in section 53a-72a, and in the commission of such offense, such person uses or is armed with and threatens the use of or displays or represents by such person's words or conduct that such person possesses a pistol, revolver, machine gun, rifle, shotgun or other firearm. No person shall be convicted of sexual assault in the third degree and sexual assault in the third degree with a firearm upon the same transaction, but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses upon the same information.

(b) Sexual assault in the third degree with a firearm is a class C felony or, if the victim of the offense is under sixteen years of age, a class B felony, and any person found guilty under this section shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of which two years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court and a period of special parole pursuant to subsection (b) of section 53a-28 which together constitute a sentence of ten years.

Sec. 53a-73a. Sexual assault in the fourth degree: Class A misdemeanor or class D felony. (a) A person is guilty of sexual assault in the fourth degree when: (1) Such person subjects another person to sexual contact who is (A) under thirteen years of age and the actor is more than two years older than such other person, or (B) thirteen years of age or older but under fifteen years of age and the actor is more than three years older than such other person, or (C) mentally incapacitated or impaired because of mental disability or disease to the extent that such other person is unable to consent to such sexual contact, or (D) physically helpless, or (E) less than eighteen years old and the actor is such other person's guardian or otherwise responsible for the general supervision of such other person's welfare, or (F) in custody of law or detained in a hospital or other institution and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary authority over such other person; or (2) such person subjects another person to sexual contact without such other person's consent; or (3) such person engages in sexual contact with an animal or dead body; or (4) such person is a psychotherapist and subjects another person to sexual contact who is (A) a patient of the actor and the sexual contact occurs during the psychotherapy session, or (B) a patient or former patient of the actor and such patient or former patient is emotionally dependent upon the actor, or (C) a patient or former patient of the actor and the sexual contact occurs by means of therapeutic deception; or (5) such person subjects another person to sexual contact and accomplishes the sexual contact by means of false representation that the sexual contact is for a bona fide medical purpose by a health care professional; or (6) such person is a school employee and subjects another person to sexual contact who is a student enrolled in a school in which the actor works or a school under the jurisdiction of the local or regional board of education which employs the actor; or (7) such person is a coach in an athletic activity or a person who provides intensive, ongoing instruction and subjects another person to sexual contact who is a recipient of coaching or instruction from the actor and (A) is a secondary school student and receives such coaching or instruction in a secondary school setting, or (B) is under eighteen years of age; or (8) such person subjects another person to sexual contact and (A) the actor is twenty years of age or older and stands in a position of power, authority or

supervision over such other person by virtue of the actor's professional, legal, occupational or volunteer status and such other person's participation in a program or activity, and (B) such other person is under eighteen years of age; or (9) such person subjects another person to sexual contact who is placed or receiving services under the direction of the Commissioner of Developmental Services in any public or private facility or program and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary authority over such other person.

(b) Sexual assault in the fourth degree is a class A misdemeanor or, if the victim of the offense is under sixteen years of age, a class D felony.

Connecticut Stalking Statutes Sec. 53a-181c. Stalking in the first degree: Class D felony. (a) A person is guilty of stalking in the first degree when such person commits stalking in the second degree as provided in section 53a- 181d and (1) such person has previously been convicted of a violation of section 53a-181d, or (2) such conduct violates a court order in effect at the time of the offense, or (3) the other person is under sixteen years of age.

(b) Stalking in the first degree is a class D felony.

Sec. 53a-181d. Stalking in the second degree: Class A misdemeanor. (a) For the purposes of this section, "course of conduct" means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which a person directly, indirectly or through a third party, by any action, method, device or means, (1) follows, lies in wait for, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, harasses, communicates with, or sends unwanted gifts to, a person, or (2) interferes with a person's property.

(b) A person is guilty of stalking in the second degree when:

- (1) Such person knowingly engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for such person's physical safety or the physical safety of a third person; or
- (2) Such person intentionally, and for no legitimate purpose, engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear that such person's employment, business or career is threatened, where (A) such conduct consists of the actor telephoning to, appearing at or initiating communication or contact at such other person's place of employment or business, provided the actor was previously and clearly informed to cease such conduct, and (B) such conduct does not consist of constitutionally protected activity.

(c) Stalking in the second degree is a class A misdemeanor.

Sec. 53a-181e. Stalking in the third degree: Class B misdemeanor. (a) A person is guilty of stalking in the third degree when he recklessly causes another person to reasonably fear for his physical safety by willfully and repeatedly following or lying-in wait for such other person.

(b) Stalking in the third degree is a class B misdemeanor

Connecticut Family Domestic Violence Laws in Connecticut, it is illegal for someone to physically assault, stalk or threaten you even if that person is a member of your family or household or is someone you have dated.

Connecticut defines family or household member to include any of the following persons regardless of their age:

- Spouse or former spouse
- Parents or their children
- Persons related by blood or marriage
- Persons other than those related by blood or marriage but who presently reside together or have resided together (e.g., roommates)
- Persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have ever been married or lived together
- Persons who are currently in or who have recently been in a dating relationship

C.G.S. § 46b-38a - Family violence prevention and response - states that "Family violence means an incident resulting in physical harm, bodily injury or assault, or an act of threatened violence that constitutes fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury or assault, including, but not limited to, stalking or a pattern of threatening, between family or household members. Verbal abuse or argument shall not constitute family violence unless there is present danger and the likelihood that physical violence will occur."

Public Act No, 18-5 begins January 1, 2019, and includes the following language under C.G.S. § 46b-38a:

The provisions of this section shall not apply to persons who are (1) attending an institution of higher education and presently residing together in on-campus housing, provided such persons are not in a dating relationship, and (2) presently residing in a dwelling unit, as defined in section 47a-1, and making payments pursuant to a rental agreement, as defined in section 47a1, provided such persons are not in a dating relationship.

Connecticut "Consent" Statutory Definition: Affirmative consent means an active, clear, and voluntary agreement by a person to engage in sexual activity with another person.

Quinebaug Valley Community College Annual Campus Security Report
Approved Policy
Statement #13A

"Procedures victims should follow in the case of alleged Sexual Assault, Intimate Partner Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking."

Required element #1: "How and to whom the alleged offense should be reported."

A. Victims of Sexual Assault, Intimate Partner Violence, Domestic Violence, or

Stalking are encouraged to report alleged offenses to any member of the Student at Risk Team (SART). All members of the SART are familiar with the College's protocol for discussing such issues with victims and have a listing of resources available in QVCC's service area to assist victims. Updated copies of the protocol and the resource list are available on the SART page on the QVCC website (https://qvcc.edu/student-resources/supportive_counseling/). Hard copies of the resource list are also available on the campus resources bulletin board. The current members of SART and their contact information are listed below. Victims may report to SART members in person, via e-mail, or via U.S. Postal Service. (The mailing address for all team members is Quinebaug Valley Community College, 742 Upper Maple Street, Danielson, CT 06239).

Tanaya Walters Associate Dean of Student Development
(Twalters@qvcc.edu) Room E233 860-932-4184

Robert Godere Associate Dean of Campus Operations
(Rgodere@qvcc.edu) Room C225A 860-932-4131

John Lewis	Dean of Academic Affairs and Student Services (JLewis@qvcc.edu) Room E229A 860-932-4050
Morgan Sutton	Office of Disability Services (Msutton@qvcc.edu) Room W107B 860-932-4299
Andrea Hemmerich	Campus Advising Lead Guided Pathways Advising (Ahemmerich@qvcc.edu) Room C129G 860-932-4980

A note on confidentiality of information reported to SART members or other campus officials: Though QVCC strives to maintain the confidentiality of information reported by victims, as public employees, SART members are, under certain circumstances, mandated reporters. **By state statute, QVCC's Licensed Counselor has a higher degree of confidentiality than other employees, but still not 100%.** In addition, as a public institution of higher education, results of disciplinary investigations can, under certain circumstances, become public record. **As such, complete confidentiality when reporting crimes to QVCC staff cannot always be guaranteed. For this reason, QVCC partners with two third-party providers of professional counseling services: The Sexual Assault Crisis Center of Eastern Connecticut (SACCEC), and United Services, Inc. which are bound by state statutes and professional ethics to maintain the highest level of confidentiality allowable under state and federal law.** Both of these organizations are available to provide assistance to victims on a 24/7/365 basis. Their contact information is provided below. Representatives of both organizations serve on QVCC's Student at Risk Team.

Sexual Assault Crisis Center of Eastern CT, Inc. (SACCEC)

The Sexual Assault Crisis Center of Eastern Connecticut is a private, non-profit agency offering free and confidential, comprehensive services to victims of sexual assault and abuse. SACCEC is a member center of the Connecticut Sexual Assault Crisis Services (CONNSACS), the statewide coalition of sexual assault crisis agencies. SACCEC offers: hotline services 24 hours a day, 7 days a week; 24-hour crisis counseling; information and referral; advocacy for children and non-abusing parent; short-term counseling for victims and their family and/or friends; support groups; community education

programs dealing with sexual assault issues; community prevention programs dealing with safety concerns; assistance with filing restraining orders, and more.

90 South Park Street
Willimantic, CT 06226 (serving all of Windham County,
including Danielson) 860-456-2789
24-hour hotlines:
860-999-5545 (English) 860-999-568-8332 (Spanish)

United Services Inc., Domestic Violence Program

United Services, Inc.'s Domestic Violence Program provides support, advocacy, referral, and counseling for victims of domestic violence and their children. The confidential hotlines are available for crisis intervention 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Emergency shelter and referrals are also available for families who need a safe place in a crisis.

132 Mansfield Avenue Willimantic, CT 06226
Hotline: 860-456-9476 Telephone: 860-456-2261

B. Other reporting options available to victims include area hospitals and law

enforcement agencies. In QVCC's northeastern Connecticut service area, the local hospitals are Day Kimball Hospital in Putnam, and Windham Hospital in Willimantic. Law enforcement in Danielson is provided by Troop D of the Connecticut State Police. Law enforcement in Willimantic is provided by the Willimantic Police Department. Law enforcement agencies cannot guarantee confidentiality. Hospitals can generally guarantee confidentiality of medical information, but any evidence collected in a hospital becomes property of the State and may then be used as evidence in court.

Day Kimball Hospital
320 Pomfret Street
Putnam, CT
860-928-6541

Windham Hospital 112
Mansfield Avenue
Willimantic, CT
860-456-9116

Connecticut State Police, Troop D
55 Westcott Road
Danielson, CT
860-779-4900

Willimantic Police Department
22 Meadow Street
Willimantic, CT
860-465-3135

C. Those who report being subjected to Sexual Assault, Intimate Partner Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking to a QVCC, SART member or other campus official, will be notified that they have three options about whether to report the crime to law enforcement:

- i. Notify law enforcement authorities;
- ii. Be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement authorities if the victim chooses;
- iii. Decline to notify law enforcement authorities.

Prior to making a decision, the victim will also be notified by the campus official about the process involved in making a police report.

D. Those who report being subjected to sexual misconduct shall be provided written information about their right to obtain a protective order, apply for a temporary restraining order or seek enforcement of an existing order. Such orders include:

- i. Standing criminal protective orders;
- ii. Protective orders issued in cases of stalking, harassment, sexual assault, or risk of injury to or impairing the morals of a child;
- iii. Temporary restraining orders or protective orders prohibiting the harassment of a witness.

- 1. Protective orders of these types are issued by criminal, civil, or tribal courts. QVCC does not have the authority to issue anytype of protective orders.
- 2. QVCC complies with all requests from the court system or individual protectors to enforce the terms of any valid protective orders on QVCC property.

E. Those who report being subjected to sexual violence will be provided written information about the importance of preserving evidence that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order.

**Quinebaug Valley Community College Annual Campus Security Report
Approved Policy**

Statement #13B

"Procedures your institution will follow in the case of alleged Sexual Assault, Intimate Partner Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking."

Required element #1: "How the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties."

- A. QVCC recognizes its obligation to protect the confidentiality of victims to the fullest extent allowed under state and federal laws.
- B. Prior to any disclosure by a victim about the details of an event, QVCC staff will discuss the various reporting options available to victims and the levels of confidentiality associated with each. (See Approved Policy Statement #13A.)
- C. Though QVCC staff may need to gather personally identifying information about the victim in the course of their investigative process, this information will not be disclosed in any publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures such as the Annual Security Report and the daily crime log.
 - a. The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) defines personally identifying information as "individually identifying information for or about an individual, including information likely to disclose the location of a victim of domestic violence, intimate partner violence, sexual assault or stalking, regardless of whether the information is encrypted, hashed, or otherwise protected, including
 - i. a first and last name;
 - ii. a home or other physical address;
 - iii. contact information (including a postal, e-mail, or internet protocol address or telephone or facsimile number);
 - iv. a social security number, driver's license number, passport number, or student identification number; and
 - v. any other information, including date of birth, racial or

ethnic background, or religious affiliation that would serve to identify any individual."

- D. In particular cases it may be necessary for the College to disclose some confidential information about a victim to a third party in order to provide necessary accommodations or protective measures for the victim.

Decisions to disclose any confidential information will be made by the Associate Dean of Campus Operations, the Dean of Academic Affairs and Student Services, the Associate Dean of Student Development, or the Regional Human Resource Manager. Normally, the decision to disclose confidential information will only be made when all four of these College officials agree that the third party involved truly needs the information to determine necessary accommodations or protective measures. Under certain circumstances (e.g., imminent danger to the victim or others) the College may be required by law to disclose confidential information about the victim to law enforcement officials. In the event the decision is made to disclose confidential information, the victim will be notified which information is being shared, with whom it is being shared, and why.

Required element #2: "A statement that the institution will provide written notifications to students and employees about existing services available for victims both within the institution and in the community."

- A. At QVCC, the Student at Risk Team is responsible for developing and distributing information about resources available on campus and in the community to assist victims of Sexual Assault, Intimate Partner Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking. Hard copies of materials are posted on the SART bulletin board and available from members of the SART team. Current versions of materials are always available on the CRT page of the QVCC website (https://qvcc.edu/student-resources/supportive_counseling/).

As noted in Approved Policy Statement 13A, our third-party providers of counseling services for victims of sexual violence and domestic violence (Sexual Assault Crisis Center of Eastern Connecticut and United Services, Inc.) have a wealth of information available to victims on their respective websites (www.saccec.org and www.unitedservicesct.org)

Required element #3: Options available to victims to change academic, campus transportation and working arrangements.

- A. QVCC will provide assistance to those who report being subjected to sexual assault, intimate partner violence, domestic violence, or stalking, including but not limited to, reasonably available options for changing academic schedules, campus transportation, or working situations as well as honoring lawful protective or temporary restraining orders. Requests for such assistance should be made to the Associate Dean of Campus Operations, the Dean of Academic Affairs and Student Services, and the Associate Dean of Student Development.
 - a. The regulations also require institutions to provide assistance in changing living arrangements of victims if requested. However, QVCC does not have any residential housing.

Required element #4: "A clear statement of policy that addresses the procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged Sexual Assault, Intimate Partner Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking."

- A. Disciplinary processes at QVCC differ depending upon the nature of the person's affiliation with the College.
 - a. Student disciplinary procedures are governed by the CSCU Student Code of Conduct (available in the Student Handbook, on the QVCC website (www.qvcc.edu/student-resources) and on the CSCU website (www.ct.edu/hr/policies#bor).
 - b. Disciplinary procedures for faculty and professional staff are governed by the agreement between the Board of Regents for Higher Education and the Congress of Connecticut Community Colleges. A copy of that agreement can be found on the CSCU website (www.ct.edu/hr/labor unclassified tab).
 - c. Disciplinary procedures for members of state-wide classified bargaining units are governed by the contracts with each bargaining unit. QVCC has employees covered by the NP-2, NP-3, and P-5 classified unions. Copies of the contracts with each of those

bargaining units can be found on the CSCU website _
(www.ct.edu/hr/labor classified tab).

- d. Disciplinary procedures for management, confidential, or other professional employees not covered by a bargaining unit contract, are governed by the CSCU HR policies for management/confidential/professional personnel. Copies of these policies are available on the CSCU website (www.ct.edu/hr/policies).

In cases of alleged Sexual Assault, Intimate Partner Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking, the reported victim and the accused person each have the following additional rights, regardless of which disciplinary process the accused falls under.

- A. At any meeting or proceeding, both the reported victim and the accused person may be accompanied by an advisor or support person of their choice, provided the advisor or support person does not cause a scheduled meeting or hearing to be delayed or postponed and provided an advisor or support person may not directly address the hearing body, question witnesses, or otherwise actively participate in the hearing process (or other proceeding or pertaining to a report of sexual misconduct). Bargaining unit officials representing QVCC employees at disciplinary sessions may not be subject to the same restrictions as other advisors or support people. The individual contracts govern the roles of bargaining unit officials in disciplinary hearings.
- B. The alleged victim of sexual misconduct, sexual exploitation, sexual harassment, intimate partner violence, or domestic violence is entitled to request that disciplinary hearings begin promptly.
- C. Any hearing regarding an accusation of sexual misconduct shall (i) be fair, prompt, and impartial; (ii) be conducted by a hearing body annually trained in issues relating to sexual misconduct; (iii) use the preponderance of evidence (more likely than not) standard; (iv) shall allow both the accused and the reported victim the opportunity to present evidence and witnesses on their behalf during any disciplinary proceeding; (v) shall provide both the accused and the reported victim with equal access to any information that will be used during meetings and hearings; and (vi) invoke the standard of "affirmative consent" in determining whether consent to engage in sexual activity was given by all persons who engaged in sexual activity.

- D. In accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the accused and the alleged victim have the right to keep their identities confidential.
- E. Any reported victim shall be provided written notice by the hearing body at the same time as the accused, normally within one (1) business day after the conclusion of the hearing. In accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the notice to any reported victim of sexual misconduct shall contain only the following: the name of the accused, the violation committed, if any, and any sanction imposed against the accused. If the reported victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, QVCC will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim's next of kin, if so requested.
- F. The reported victim shall have the same right to request a review of the decision of the hearing body (appeal rights) in the same manner and on the same basis as shall the accused; however, if a request for review by a reported victim is determined to be properly made and if the review determines there is sufficient grounds for altering the decision of the hearing body, among other actions that may be taken as set forth above, the sanction of the hearing may also be increased. Notwithstanding any of the foregoing, in any hearing pertaining to sexual misconduct both the reported victim and the accused are entitled to be simultaneously provided notice of any change in the results of the hearing prior to the time when the results become final as well as to be notified when such results become final.

Required element #5: "A statement that the institution will provide victims a written statement of their rights and options regardless of whether the offenses occurred on or off campus."

- A. QVCC's Student At Risk Team provides the same written materials about the rights and options of victims to anyone who discloses they have been subjected to Sexual Assault, Intimate Partner Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking, regardless of where the offense(s) occurred.

Required element #6: "Advising the campus community about sex offenders."

- A. The Campus Sex Crimes Act (CSCPA) of 2000 is a federal law that provides for the tracking of convicted sex offenders enrolled at, or employed at,

institutions of higher education. This law requires state law enforcement agencies to provide institutions of higher education with a list of registered sex offenders who have indicated that they are either enrolled, employed, or carrying on a vocation at their institution.

- B. In Connecticut the Sex Offender Registry is maintained by the Sex Offender Registry Unit of the State Police. The information contained in the Sex Offender Registry is to be used for such purposes as the administration of criminal justice, screening of current or prospective employees and volunteers, and for the protection of the public in general and children in particular. Unlawful use of the information in the Registry for purposes of intimidation or harassment is prohibited.
- C. The State Police report the names of all registered sex offenders associated with any of the State Colleges and Universities to the CSCU legal office. CSCU staff then forwards the list of QVCC'S-related offenders to the QVCC Dean of Academic Affairs and Student Services. The Dean has to certify that any sex offender on the list has been properly vetted to attend classes. The vetting process is clearly described in CSCU policies and state regulations. Should the Dean find an offender on the list who has been enrolled without undergoing the vetting process, that person will be removed from all classes and banned from campus until the vetting process has been properly completed. Depending upon the nature of their offenses, certain offenders may be allowed to take classes but have restrictions (e.g., only allowed on campus at certain times or requirement to check in with security staff when on campus) imposed on them by the Dean.
- D. The public can access the Sex Offender Registry via the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection website, http://www.communitynotification.com/cap_office_disclaimer.php?office=54567.
- E. QVCC specific information concerning sex offenders can be accessed by contacting the Dean of Academic Affairs and Student Services (Room E229 - Danielson).

- F. The CSCPA amends the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) to clarify that nothing in FERPA can prohibit an educational institution from disclosing information provided to the institution concerning registered sex offenders.

D. QVCC Crime Statistics: January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

- a. The process used at QVCC to compile and report crime statistics is described in Approved Policy Statement #1 (Required element #4) in Section C above.
- b. The Clery Act requires the collection and publication of statistics about four classes of crimes: Criminal Offenses, Hate Crimes, Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action, and VAWA Offenses. The Act further requires that definitions of these crimes be included in this section of the Annual Security Report. The definitions and statistics comprise the next eight pages of this report.
- c. The Clery Act defines the "Campus Geography" in which the specified crimes must take place in order to be included in the Annual Security Report. The Campus Geography includes four components:
 1. Campus property
 11. Public property immediately adjacent to campus
 111. Student housing owned by the institution
 - 1v. Non-campus facilities that the institution either owns or controls
- d. QVCC's campus geography includes:
 1. The main campus located at:
742 Upper Maple Street, Danielson CT 06239.
 11. Public property located immediately adjacent to the main campus:
 1. Upper Maple Street on the south border of campus.
 2. Rock Avenue on the west border of campus.
 3. The classroom teaching facility housed in a wing of Windham Technical High School, located at 210 Birch Street, Willimantic, CT 06239, and the public property immediately adjacent to that location.

QVCC does not own any student housing facilities.
- e. Clery Act regulations only require reporting of crimes which took place in the institution's Campus Geography. Per Department of Education regulations, if law enforcement agencies are unable to provide crime statistics specific to the defined campus geography, any statistics provided cannot be included in the Annual Security Report.

1. Troop D of the Connecticut State Police is able to provide crime statistics broken down to QVCC's Danielson Campus Geography. This information is included in QVCC's crime statistics.
11. The Willimantic Police Department is unable to provide statistics limited to our specific Willimantic Campus Geography. Therefore, no WPD information is included in QVCC's crime statistics. The College includes only internal data on crimes at our Willimantic location.

The Four Categories of Clery Reportable Crime Statistics and the Definitions of Crimes (Crime Definitions from FBI UCR NIBRS User's Manual Version 1.0 3/22/18)

1. CRIMINAL OFFENSES

CRIMINAL HOMICIDE

09A Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another

09B Negligent Manslaughter

The killing of another person through negligence

The following Negligent Manslaughter definition will be effective on January 1, 2019:

This offense includes killings resulting from hunting accidents, gun cleaning, children playing with guns, and arrests associated with driving under the influence, distracted driving (using a cell/smartphone) and reckless driving traffic fatalities.

SEX OFFENSES

Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

11A Rape (except Statutory Rape)

The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

11D Fondling

The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity

36A Incest

Non-Forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law

36B Statutory Rape

Non-Forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent

OTHER CRIMINAL OFFENSES

13A Aggravated Assault

An unlawful attack by one person upon another wherein the offender uses a weapon or displays it in a threatening manner, or the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness

220 Burglary/Breaking and Entering

The unlawful entry into a building or other structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft.

240 Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft, or attempted theft, of a motor vehicle

120 Robbery

The taking or attempting to take anything of value under confrontational circumstances from the control, custody, or care of another person by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear of immediate harm

200 Arson

Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

- 2. HATE CRIMES** (Source: FBI Hate Crimes Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual)

1.3.2.1 The Hate Crime Data Collection is an Adjunct to the UCR Collection

Hate crimes are not separate, distinct crimes, but rather traditional offenses motivated by the offender's bias. For example, an offender may commit arson because of his or her racial bias. It is, therefore, unnecessary to create a whole new crime category. To the contrary, hate crime data can be collected by merely capturing additional information about offenses already being reported to the FBI UCR Program.

2.1 Bias Motivation

The FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program collects hate crime data regarding criminal offenses motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, gender, or gender identity. Due to the difficulty of ascertaining the offender's subjective motivation, bias is to be reported only if investigation reveals sufficient objective facts to lead a reasonable and prudent person to conclude that the offender's actions were motivated, in whole or in part, by bias. Eight categories of bias must be reported under the Clery Act: Race, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Gender, Gender Identity, Ethnicity, National Origin, and Disability.

All of the criminal offenses defined section 1 above can be classified as hate crimes. The Clery Act also lists the following crimes which may be classified as hate crimes for the purposes of Clery reporting: Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, or destruction/damage/vandalism of property. These crimes are defined below:

23A - 23H Larceny/Theft Offenses

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another person

13B Simple Assault

An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness

13C Intimidation

To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack

290 Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (except Arson)

To destroy willfully or maliciously, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it

3. ARRESTS AND REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION OFFENSES

520 Weapon Law Violations

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

90G Liquor Law Violations (except Driving Under the Influence and Drunkenness)

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages.

35A Drug/Narcotic Violations

The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

4. VAWA OFFENSES beyond those described in section 1 above.

(Definitions from D.O.E. 2016 Handbook for Campus Security and Reporting)

5. Dating violence: Violence committed by a person who is or who has been in

a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For the purposes of this definition:

Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of

violence committed: By a current or former spouse or

intimate partner of the victim;

By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;

By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;

By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or

By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to: fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition:

"Course of conduct" means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, 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.

"Reasonable person" means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

"Substantial emotional distress" means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

E. CONTACT INFORMATION FOR QUESTIONS ABOUT THIS REPORT:

Dr. Karen Hynick
Chief Executive Officer
Quinebaug Valley Community College
742 Upper Maple Street
Danielson, CT 06239
Room C225
860-932-4129 khynick@qvcc.edu

Hard copies of this report are available in the Human Resources Office, Room C225, and the library.

An electronic copy is posted on the College's website: www.qvcc.edu on the Affirmative Action, Non-Discrimination, and Regulatory Compliance tab at the bottom of the home page.

Students, faculty, and staff are notified by text message, and campus postings when this report is posted.

Crime Statistics for the Clery Report
 Quinebaug Valley Community College
 On Campus

Quinebaug Valley Community College
 Surrounding Area

	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Murder/ Non-negligent homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Non-Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse/ Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Arrest Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Carrying, Possession	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Murder/Non-negligent Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny- Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0