



# Great Bay Community College

## Annual Fire and Security Report

*for the*

**Students, Faculty and Staff of the Great Bay Community College - Rochester**

*This report was last updated on October 1, 2018*

Great Bay Community College

5 Milton Road

Rochester, NH 03867



## **2017 Crime Awareness and Campus Security Information Report- Great Bay Community College Rochester**

This information is provided to meet the requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1998. This report has been prepared by the Great Bay Community College Campus Safety Department using statistical and other information supplied by Student Affairs, Rochester Police Department, Strafford County Sheriff's Department and the New Hampshire State Police.

Great Bay Community College – Rochester is located at 5 Milton Road in Rochester, NH.

### **Notice of Availability of Annual Security Report**

Prior to October 1, e-mail and/or conventional mail notification is made to all enrolled students and employees to provide the Web site URL to access this report. The URL is also included on the web sites of Human Resources and Office of Admissions to inform prospective students and employees. Paper copies of this report can be obtained by contacting Campus Safety at (603) 427-7697.

The report and crime statistics are updated annually.

### **Developing Information for this Report:**

Information found in the College's annual campus crime report is used in the creation of this report. Information which is specific to the Rochester campus.

The preparation of crime statistics on an annual basis involves coordinating among Campus Safety and Student Affairs for collecting statistics. This coordination also occurs in statistical gathering of data from those with "significant responsibilities for students and campus activities".

Campus Safety also contacts appropriate local law enforcement agencies which have jurisdiction over off-campus properties and public properties, to collect annual statistics and include such information in the annual statistics when provided. GBCC Rochester Campus Safety prepares a daily crime log describing incidents reported to Campus Safety. Information contained in the log can be obtained at the Campus Safety desk at 320 Corporate Drive.

### **Annual Campus Crime Report: Safety and Security Information**

Campus Safety coordinates all public safety services with other key College, State and local officials. Safety Officers do not have a regular presence at the Rochester building but are available via phone and email to assist with any issues. Safety officers are **NOT** sworn law enforcement personnel and do **NOT** have the power of arrest; however, they work very closely with the local police departments and other city departments.

## Reporting Crimes and Emergencies

**All Emergency calls should be made to 911** from all campus and off campus telephones.

Regular business calls of a non-emergency nature can be made to the Campus Safety at (603) 427-7697 or Rochester Police Department (603) 330-7127 at any time.

When notifying Campus Safety or the Rochester Police Department of criminal activity, please provide the following information:

- Your name
- Location of the incident you are reporting.
- A description of the scene, suspects and the nature of the incident.
- A description of any vehicles involved in the incident, especially a license plate number.

The most important thing to remember is that suspicion of a crime does not require proof. If you suspect that a crime is being committed or has been committed call **911** or GBCC Campus Safety at 603-427-7697 immediately.

## On Campus Reporting

When members of the College community receive a report of criminal activity on campus, they should immediately notify Campus Safety. They may also contact a designated **Campus Security Authority** (CSA) who will then consult with Campus Safety.

## Off Campus Reporting

If the criminal activity takes place in an off-campus location that is rented, leased or owned by the College, community members should contact the local police department with jurisdiction. **The phone number for the Rochester Police Department is 603-330-7127.**

## Reporting Laws and Policies

Under NH state law, College officials must report crimes including hazing, child and elder abuse, and treatment given for gunshot wounds. In addition, there is a legal duty on the part of employees at GBCC to report suspected cases of sexual harassment of students by employees of GBCC to supervisors and/or other appropriate individuals or offices. GBCC officials will also help the victims to report, if asked to do so. Crime statistics are annually gathered from GBCC *Campus Security Authorities* via online and campus mail reporting.

Any crime report made to a *Campus*

*Security Authority* can be immediately communicated to the GBCC Campus Safety and Rochester Police Department via telephone, e-mail or conventional campus mail.

Great Bay Community College has no general written policy in regard to confidential reporting that allows the victim or witness to remain anonymous. There is a Seacoast Crime Stoppers hotline **(603) 431-1199**, manned 24 hours a day, seven days a week for people to call and confidentially report criminal activity in the City of Rochester.

Also, HAVEN located on 20 International Drive in Rochester offers free, confidential, and accessible assistance in reporting sexual or domestic violence. The **HAVEN 24-Hour Crisis Hotline is (603) 994-7233.**

## **Campus Security Authorities**

A Campus Security Authority is any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or campus safety department; any official of the College who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. If such an official is a pastoral or professional counselor, the official is not considered a campus security authority when acting in that capacity. Campus Security Authorities are:

### **Campus Safety Department**

Pease Campus – 1<sup>st</sup> Floor  
603-427-7697

### **Student Affairs**

Vice President of Student Affairs  
Pease Campus – Room 100A  
603-427-7644

Coordinator of Student Life & Student Club Advisors

Pease Campus – Room 83  
603-427-7704

Coordinator of Athletics & Athletic Coaches

Pease Campus – Room 81  
603-427-7704

### **Title IX Coordinator**

Pease Campus – Room 214D  
603-427-7629

### **Judicial Advisor**

Pease Campus – Room 145C  
603-427-7631

## **Building Security**

Academic and administrative offices are secured at the end of their operating hours. Rochester doors unlocked/locked based upon stated hours.

After-hours entry is only available to faculty, staff, and students accompanied by a faculty/staff member, who are authorized by the Dean or Campus Safety personnel. Building hours during semester breaks, College holidays, and summer may be reduced or modified from the normal operating hours.

Opening a clearly marked external emergency exit or security door; or deliberately propping open a door that is intended to be locked, is prohibited. The Rochester building is equipped with fire detection systems and alarms which are directly connected to the City of Rochester dispatch center. Facilities personnel are present during operating hours and/or are on-call to address the physical needs of the building and any situations or emergencies that may arise.

## EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

Great Bay Community College- Rochester policies guide emergency response and evacuation procedures, including the use of the College's Emergency Notification System. These policies and procedures require the Great Bay Community College Vice President of Student Affairs, or designee, to immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on the campus, unless issuing a notification will compromise efforts to mitigate the emergency. Emergency messages will include information on what has occurred and instruction on what to do next.

Emergency notification and updates may be distributed to the campus through any one or more of the following mechanisms:

- **Rave:** a free service that automatically sends a brief text message alerting the community regarding an emergency on the Rochester campus to email accounts or cell phones. GBCC students, faculty, staff, and affiliates can sign up at <http://www.getrave.com/login/greatbay>
- **Directed Communications/Blast email:** Using the GBCC email system to alert students, faculty, and staff.
- **Fliers:** posted on bulletin boards in academic buildings, outdoor boards and kiosks and administrative buildings.
- **GBCC website:** <http://greatbay.edu>
- **Local area radio and television stations and print media.**

Please visit <http://greatbay.edu/campus-life/campus-safety> for emergency response and evacuation procedures. Emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested on an annual basis. Notice of the annual test is advertised through GBCC news media, social media, and email system.

## TIMELY WARNINGS

In compliance with the **Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act** (Clery Act), the Great Bay Community College Campus Safety will post **timely warnings** for the College to notify members of the community about serious or continuing crimes that occur on campus. Having knowledge of such crimes will assist community members in making informed decisions about their personal safety and in preventing similar crimes from occurring. These warnings will be posted if a serious crime on campus constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat to the community. These crimes may be reported to the GBCC Campus Safety, a GBCC Campus Security Authority, or to the Rochester Police Department.

The decision to issue a timely warning shall be decided on a case-by-case basis in compliance with the Clery Act. The decision is made by the GBCC Safety Chief or his/her designee, considering all available facts, whether the crime is considered a serious or continuing threat to students or employees and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

**The Great Bay Community College Campus Safety may issue timely warnings for the following incidents:**

- Criminal Homicide
- Sex Offenses (Rape, Fondling, Incest, and Statutory Rape)
- Robbery
- Aggravated assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft

- Major incidents of Arson
- Domestic Violence, Dating Violence or Stalking
- Hate Crimes
- Other crimes as determined necessary by the Chief of GBCC Campus Safety, or designee, in the absence of the Supervisor.

**The Great Bay Community College Campus Safety does not issue timely warnings for the above listed crimes if:**

- The subject(s) apprehended and the threat of imminent danger to the GBCC community has been mitigated by the apprehension.
- If a report was not filed with GBCC Campus Safety or if GBCC Campus Safety was not notified by campus security authorities in a manner that would allow the department to post a “timely” warning to the community. Unless there are extenuating circumstances, a report that is filed more than five days after the date of the alleged incident may not allow GBCC Campus Safety to post a “timely” warning to the community. This type of situation will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

A timely warning and updates may be distributed to the campus through any one or more of the following mechanisms:

- **Rave:** a free service that automatically sends a brief text message alerting the community regarding an emergency on the Rochester campus to email accounts or cell phones. GBCC students, faculty, staff, and affiliates can sign up at <http://www.getrave.com/login/greatbay>
- **Directed Communications/Blast email:** Using the GBCC email system to alert students, faculty, and staff.
- **Fliers:** posted on bulletin boards in academic buildings, outdoor boards and kiosks and administrative buildings.
- **GBCC website:** <http://greatbay.edu>
- **Local area radio and television stations and print media.**

A copy of the timely warning will be filed in the corresponding case file.

Great Bay Community College Campus Safety may also issue “**Safety Alerts**,” when necessary, to apprise the GBCC community of safety issues and concerns. These “safety bulletins” will include safety tips and recommendations to follow so that the GBCC community can make informed decisions about personal safety.

Great Bay Community College Campus Safety also maintains a daily crime log that contains all crimes reported to the department. The daily crime log is available at the Main Security desk in Portsmouth on the 1<sup>st</sup> floor.

## **MISSING STUDENT POLICY**

**Missing Student Notification Policy and Procedures 20 USC 1092 (j)** (Section 488 of the [Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008](#))

Any institution participating in a Title IV federal student financial aid program that maintains on campus housing facilities must establish a missing student notification policy and related procedures for those students who live in on campus housing and who have been missing for 24 hours.

For purposes of this policy, a student shall be considered missing if a roommate, classmate, faculty member, family member or other campus person has not seen the student in a reasonable amount of time, reports the pertinent facts to the GBCC Rochester Campus Safety Department and if after investigation the GBCC Campus Safety determines that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours. A reasonable amount of time may vary with the time of day and information available regarding the missing person's daily schedule, habits, punctuality, and reliability. Individuals may be considered missing immediately, if their absence has occurred under circumstances that are suspicious or cause concerns for their safety. If the initial report that a person is missing is made to a GBCC department other than the Great Bay Community College Campus Safety Department, the GBCC employee receiving the report shall contact the GBCC Campus Safety office immediately.

### **Procedures for designation of emergency contact information**

A. For students age 18 and above and emancipated minors. Students living on campus shall be given notice of this policy and an opportunity during the first seven days after move-in each semester to designate an individual or individuals to be contacted by the College "in case of emergency". Contact information shall be registered confidentially, shall be accessible only to authorized campus officials, and may only be disclosed to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation. In the event a student is reported missing, the GBCC Campus Safety Department or their designee shall attempt to contact his/her emergency contact no more than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing in accordance with the procedures set forth below. An emergency contact designee shall remain in effect until changed or revoked by the student.

B. For students under the age of 18. In the event a student living on campus who is not emancipated is determined to be missing pursuant to the procedures set forth below, the College shall (is required to) notify a custodial parent or guardian no more than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing in accordance with the procedures set forth below. The emergency contact will also be notified.

### **I. Official notification procedures for missing persons**

A. Any faculty, staff or student who has information that a residential student may be a missing person must notify the Great Bay Community College Campus Safety Department as soon as possible and no later than 24 hours after they determine a student may be missing. GBCC Campus Safety or their designee shall also follow up on notification by other individuals such as friends or family members.

B. The Great Bay Community College Campus Safety Department shall gather information about the residential student from the reporting person and from the student's acquaintances (including, by way of example, description, clothes last worn, where student might be, who student might be with, vehicle description, information about the physical and mental well-being of the student, an up-to-date photograph, class schedule, etc.). Appropriate campus faculty and/or staff shall be notified to aid in the search for the student.

C. No later than 24 hours after determining that a residential student is missing, the Great Bay Community College Campus Safety Department or their designee shall notify the emergency contact (\*for students 18 and over) or the parent/guardian (for students under the age of 18) that the student is believed to be missing. *\*Contact is contingent upon the correct emergency contact information being made available by the student.*

## **II. Campus communications about missing students**

In all cases when the student is declared missing by the Great Bay Community College Campus Safety Department after an initial investigation and in consultation with other law enforcement agencies as appropriate, GBCC Campus Safety will coordinate with the GBCC Office of Media Relations to provide information to the media that is designed to obtain public assistance in the search for any missing student. This coordination will insure that investigations are not impeded by the release of information.



## **Public Use Policy for the GBCC Rochester**

The fundamental purpose of the GBCC Rochester facility is to support the mission of providing access to higher education to our students. Financial support for operations at GBCC Rochester is derived primarily from student tuition and fees along with state appropriations dedicated to the implementation of this mission. Thus, GBCC students, faculty, and staff are to be the primary users of this building. Activities related to teaching, service, and research is given priority in the assignment and utilization of space.

GBCC Rochester welcomes public use of its facilities. However, public use must be associated with a specific purpose and it is this purpose that will determine the length of stay. Public use may include, but is not limited to; attending events, meetings and classes by invitation of the instructor. Visits to members of the faculty, staff, and student body are welcomed. The computer and science laboratories are not open to the public.

GBCC Rochester does not allow pets inside its buildings except pets being utilized for educational purposes. This consistent practice has been in place for as long as we have owned the Pease location and applies to any space that houses College activities, whether that space be owned, leased, or rented. The only exception to this policy is for ADA recognized Service Dogs.

GBCC Rochester reserves the right to deny any member of the public access if there is a perceived threat to the safety and security of our students, faculty, and staff. Furthermore, if the presence of one or more member of the public is disruptive or interferes with normal operations of the College, these individuals will be asked to leave the premises and may not be allowed future access. Loitering or solicitations are not allowed on the property. The conducting of any commercial activities by non-students for the profit of any person or business is not permitted on the GBCC campus. GBCC Rochester reserves the right to call the police should any individual not comply with these policies.

## **Crime Prevention Resources and Services and Other Assistance**

The Great Bay Community College provides direct service programs to the members of the College community. Groups in the Rochester area also provide programs and services to the members of the College community programs which are dedicated to the prevention of crime on campus; they vary in scope and content, with the emphasis on community involvement. Specific programs dealing with campus safety and Campus Safety include the following:

	<b>City (Rochester)</b>
Seacoast Mental Health Center	603 668-4111
NH Area Assembly of Alcoholics Anonymous	(800) 593-3330
HAVEN (domestic and sexual violence)	603 994-7233

## **GBCC Campus Safety**

**603-427-7697**

Campus Safety provides and facilitates various lectures, discussions and training throughout the academic year on safety and security related topics. The key to preventing crime is awareness, which is best achieved through education. At GBCC, security, faculty, staff, students and others help one another to take responsibility for their own respective safety and security.

### **GENERAL SAFETY TIPS**

Here are some easy ways to prevent thefts and other crimes to yourself and your property while on campus:

#### **When you park:**

Lock ignition and remove keys. Close and lock windows and doors.

Keep all valuables out of sight; use the trunk whenever possible. Choose a well-lit area to park at night.

When returning to your vehicle, have your keys ready and check interior before entering.

#### **When you walk:**

**NEVER WALK ALONE**, especially at night.

Do not take shortcuts; travel well-lit busy routes.

If you feel like you're being followed, change directions and head for an area with lights and people. If you're in trouble, **SCREAM!!!** It's your number one defense.

#### **When you report suspicious persons or incidents:**

**Call 911 or 603-427-7697** and stay on the phone where it is safe or until told otherwise.

Supply the address of the incident.

Give the number of individuals who are involved.

Describe what is happening.

Obtain a description of suspects (approximate age, height, weight, complexion, and clothing) Notice if any weapons are involved.

#### **When you drive:**

Do not pick up hitchhikers.

Keep your doors locked; be alert at traffic stops.

Do not lower windows for strangers; demand credentials.

If stalled, ask for aid through a cracked window; remain in your vehicle. Travel well-lit streets.

## Crime Statistics Report

The statistical report for calendar years, 2015, 2016 and 2017 are shown below. The following is a list of crime definitions provided for a better understanding of how statistics are counted and categorized:

### **DEFINITIONS**

In addition to the statistical profile presented at the web address and in this document, a list of definitions is included and provides basic information about each crime category.

**Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter** is the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

NOTE: Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are excluded.

**Manslaughter** by negligence is the killing of another person through gross negligence.

**Robbery** is the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

**Aggravated Assault** is an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed.

**Burglary** is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or a felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. An incident must meet three conditions: a) evidence of unlawful entry (trespass), b) unlawful entry must occur within a structure that has 4 walls, roof and door; c) the structure was unlawfully entered to commit a felony or theft.

**Motor Vehicle Theft** is the theft or attempted theft of a motorvehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access, even though the vehicles are later abandoned - including joy riding)

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

**Weapon Law Violations** are violations 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. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature. Manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons, carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly, using, manufacturing, etc. silencers, furnishing deadly weapons to minors, aliens possession deadly weapons. This type of violation also applies to weapons used in a deadly manner. For example, in violation of state and local laws.

**Drug Abuse Violations** are violations 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 drug 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.

**Liquor Law Violations** are the violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; underage possession, maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

**Sex Offenses** are any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

**A. Rape is 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. This definition includes any gender of victim or perpetrator.

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

**C. Incest** is non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

**D. Statutory Rape** is non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Age of consent in NH (under the age of 16, unless that person is the other person's legal spouse – NH RSA 632- A:3). Relationships which constitute incest (ancestor, descendant, brother or sister, of the whole or half blood, or an uncle, aunt, nephew or niece; The relationships referred to herein include blood relationships without regard to legitimacy, stepchildren, and relationships of parent and child by adoption NH RSA 639-A:2.).

**Domestic violence** is a felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim or intimate partner, a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies (under VAWA), or 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.

**Dating violence** is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the following factors: length of the relationship, type of relationship, frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. (NH State does not have a dating violence law, it all falls under domestic violence.)

**Stalking** is to engage in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable

person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

## **HATE CRIMES**

A hate crime is a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity, or national origin. Hate crimes include any offense that is motivated by bias: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, manslaughter by negligence, sex offenses (rape, incest, statutory rape, and fondling), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, larceny-theft, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, intimidation, and simple assault.

If a hate crime occurs where there is an incident involving intimidation, vandalism, larceny, simple assault or other bodily injury, the law requires that the statistic be reported as a hate crime even though there is no requirement to report the crime classification in any other area of the compliance document.

A bias-related (hate) crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but it is the commission of a criminal offense which was motivated by the offender's bias. For example, a person assaults another person, which is a crime. If the facts of the case indicate that the **offender** was motivated to commit the offense because of his/her bias against the victim's race, sexual orientation, etc... the assault is then classified as a hate crime.

**Larceny-Theft** is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession to constructive possession of another.

**Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of property** is to willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

**Intimidation** is 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.

**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.

## **Crime Statistics Report:**

The statistical report for last three calendar years is shown below. The following is a list of location definitions provided for better understanding of how statistics are counted and categorized:

**On Campus** - Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonable contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and

Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution and controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as food or other retail vendor).

**A Non-Campus Building or Property** - Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

**Public Property** - All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

**REPORTED GBCC CRIME STATISTICS FOR THE LAST THREE YEARS**

Offense	Year	Location		
		On Campus Properties	Public Property	Unfounded crimes
Murder, Non-negligent Manslaughter				
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence				
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Rape				
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Fondling				
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Incest				
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Statutory Rape				
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Robbery				
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault				
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Burglary				
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft				
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Arson				
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0

Stalking				
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Domestic Violence				
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Dating Violence				
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests				
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests				
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Arrests				
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0

There were no reported hate crimes during calendar years 2015, 2016 or 2017.

A hard copy of this report can also be obtained by contacting Campus Safety at the Safety Desk on the 1<sup>st</sup> floor of the Pease building (603) 427-7697, GBCC Human Resources (603) 427-7603, and GBCC Office of Admissions (603) 427-7632.

There were no crimes that were unfounded by GBCC during the past three years.



## **SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE AND STALKING**

The procedures that GBCC will follow once an incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking has been reported mirror those already covered in this publication. A student or employee who reports to GBCC that s/he has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether it occurred on or off-campus, will be provided with a written explanation of his or her rights and options as outlined in this publication. In addition, the GBCC Title IX Coordinator will be informed of any, and all reports, and will coordinate, as appropriate, with the police, Office of Community Standards and other campus staff on a need-to-know basis.

Prevention of retaliation: No officer, employee, or agent of GBCC shall retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce, or otherwise discriminate against any individual for exercising their rights or responsibilities under the Campus SAFE Act. Title IX already prohibits such retaliation.

During August 2018, orientation and fall 2018, all new and incoming students and new employees will be informed about primary prevention and awareness programs and learn that GBCC prohibits domestic and dating violence, sexual assault, stalking or any form of sexual violence. The definitions of these violations are covered earlier in this publication and New Hampshire RSA links below.

***Guidelines regarding consent and expressed permission: the following guidelines may help guide your choices while at GBCC***

**Expressed Consent at GBCC:** consent to engage in sexual activity must be given by each partner. Expressed Consent is mutual agreement, based on shared desire for specific sexual activities that is expressed verbally or nonverbally. Examples of expressed consent include, but are not limited to:

- (a) an ongoing verbal interaction, taken one step at a time, to engage in escalating sexual intimacy;
- (b) mutual awareness of possible unwanted consequences of sexual activities such as pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases and taking precautions to avoid these consequences and (c) an ongoing recognition that consent to some sexual activities does not imply consent to other, different, or more intimate sexual activities”.

Examples of nonconsensual sex includes but are not limited to: threatening, forcing, manipulating, intimidating, blackmailing, drugging, and causing a person to become intoxicated as a substitute for expressed consent or engaging in unwelcome sexual activity with a sleeping or incapacitated person.

New Hampshire Law RSA 632-A describes the circumstances where sexual activity is not considered consensual. The safest, least ambiguous way to seek and receive consent is to use words. If you want consent, ask verbally and require a verbal answer. There should be mutual agreement, based on shared desire for specific sexual activities and mutual discussion and awareness of the possible consequences for sexual activity. Remaining open, respectful, and accepting of each partner’s expressing of agreement or disagreement to engage in sexual activity.

**Expressed permission** is an ongoing interaction, step by step, that leads to an expressed “yes” from both partners. Seeking and receiving expressed permission to engage in sexual activity is least ambiguous when the behavior of seeking and expressing permission is done with words. Although it may be possible to seek and express permission without words, consent is far clearer when done with words. Ambiguity can lead a person to think that they sought permission or received permission when in fact they did not.

The GBCC Title IX Coordinator is the Director of The Affirmative Action and Equity Office. URL is

**If you are a victim of sexual assault, or any form of sexual violence you may choose to:**

- Call 911 and report incident to the police. Once you report the crime, the police are then obligated to begin a formal investigation;
- Contact confidential support resources: HAVEN advocate at (603) 994-7233 (SAFE) to discuss your options. All services are free and confidential. Advocates can be reached 24-hours a day/ 7-days a week/ 365-days/year. Advocates can accompany you to the hospital, police, GBCC Title IX, Student Conduct, court and other systems. HAVEN provides ongoing support and assistance, including academic interventions, referrals and support options for short term and long-term care.
- Seek medical attention. Emergency Departments throughout NH can examine and treat any injuries you may have received. Emergency rooms can also prescribe emergency antibiotics to prevent the spread of some STDs as well as emergency contraceptives to prevent unwanted pregnancy;
- Most NH hospitals employ specially trained Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE). Some SANEs need to be called in to the hospital, so it may be helpful for victims (or advocates) to call ahead to notify the hospital that a victim will be arriving.
- Complete a Sexual Assault Forensic Examination Kit. This kit, provided by the NH Attorney General's Office, collects evidence that could be helpful if you decide to report the assault to the police. Kits can be completed in any NH Emergency Department without charge to the victim, even if the victim chooses not to proceed legally. If you are thinking about completing a kit, please note the following:
  - Victims may choose to complete the kit anonymously. The kit will be referenced with an identification number and stored by the State for 3 months. At any time during this period, the victim can report the crime and the kit will be brought forward to the NH Crime Lab for analysis;

Evidence diminishes over time. Anyone reporting a sexual assault to emergency department personnel should be offered the option of completing an evidence collection kit up to 5 days after the assault. However, time, washing, changing one's clothes or "cleaning up" after the assault will all increase the likelihood that valuable evidence will be destroyed. It's important to bring a complete change of clothing if possible. Clothing worn at the time of the assault may contain evidence and will, likely, be taken as part of the kit.

- ❓ Hospitals in N.H. are required to immediately call an advocate from the local crisis center whenever someone seeks services for sexual assault. It is your choice whether you speak with him/her at that time.
- ❓ **Receive testing for date rape drugs** – If you believe that you may have been drugged as part of the assault, you can ask emergency department staff to test for the presence of drugs in your system. Because date rape drugs decompose quickly within your system, blood tests must be done within 48 hours of ingesting the substance. A urine test may contain evidence up to 72 hours after ingestion; receive follow-up testing and care for pregnancy and/or STD's.

## ❓ **Victim/Survivor Advocates**

HAVEN in Rochester provides trained advocates who are available 24 hours a day. Advocates can accompany you to the police department, hospital and court; help provide confidential emergency shelter; and provide ongoing support and assistance. HAVEN of Rochester is located at 20 International Drive in Portsmouth, and their main number is (603) 436-4107, their **24-hour crisis line is (603) 994-7233**, and their website is <https://havennh.org/>

- ❓ **NH Coalition against Domestic and Sexual Violence:** 24-hour hotline for domestic violence is 1-866-644-3564 and 24-hour hotline for sexual assault is 1-800-277-5570.

In accordance with the US Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights guidelines, “responsible employees” who learn of an incident involving a member of the GBCC community must report incidents of sexual violence to either the Director of Affirmative Action or GBCC-M Campus Safety (GBCC Police Department). A “responsible employee” is obligated to report incidents of sexual violence. A “responsible employee” is defined by the Office of Civil Rights as an employee who has the authority to take action to redress sexual violence, who has been given the duty of reporting incidents of sexual violence or any other misconduct by students to the Title IX Coordinator or other appropriate school designee, or to whom a student could reasonably believe has the authority or duty.” Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act of 2013.

See <http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/qa-201404-title-ix.pdf> for complete text of The US Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights “Questions and Answers on Title IX and Sexual Violence,” guidance document, dated April 29, 2014.

Faculty and staff who are victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking or who wish to receive more information about prevention, counseling, advocacy, or other services may also contact their GBCC Human Resources Partner.

## **Campus Judicial Process**

In situations where the accused person is a student, the case may be adjudicated through the student conduct process. The conduct process provides due process protections for both the complainant (accuser) and the accused student (respondent). During College conduct hearings, the complainant (accuser) and respondent (accused) are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a disciplinary hearing, following the conditions set out in the GBCC Code of Conduct in Article IV. Both the complainant and respondent will be informed simultaneously and in writing of the appeal process, final outcome of any conduct hearing involving sexual misconduct, and any change to the result that occurs prior to the time that such results become final. Notice will be sent once the appeal is concluded, or if there is no appeal. The conduct process will be prompt, fair, and impartial in any investigation and resolution. The process will protect victim safety and promote accountability. Hearing Officers and Board members receive annual and specialized training on issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. An independent investigator may be assigned to investigate cases that also are an alleged violation related to discriminatory harassment.

The complainant has the right to the following:

1. A formal hearing to determine responsibility and appropriate sanctions.

2. The Great Bay Community College will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the College against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, GBCC will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim's next of kin, if so requested.

Both the complainant and respondent have the right to:

1. Have others present during a disciplinary procedure, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice.
2. Simultaneously be informed in writing of the outcome of any hearing stemming from violations of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking.
3. Receive information about the appeal process and appeal of the results of any hearings.
4. Notice of any change to the results that occur prior to the time that the appeal or original decision becomes final and notice when they become final.

The standard of evidence used in the GBCC conduct system is preponderance of the evidence.

In the conduct process, all student records are protected by FERPA (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974).

The minimum sanction for those found responsible for sexual misconduct that includes either sexual contact or sexual penetration as defined by NH RSA 632-A:1, V is suspension for one year or until the survivor graduates or otherwise leaves the College for an indefinite period of time, whichever is longer. Other sanctions for sexual misconduct, rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking can include dismissal, eviction, expulsion from housing, probation, no contact with the victim, or educational sanctions as deemed appropriate by a Hearing Officer. Contact the Vice President of Student Affairs at (603) 427-7644 for further information.

Students may contact the Rochester Police Department or their local Police Department if they wish to discuss the process of obtaining a no-contact order, restraining order, or similar order that may be issued by the local court.

### **Questions**

For more information about safety and security on the Rochester campus, you are encouraged to contact the Vice President of Student Affairs at (603) 427-7644, or Campus Safety at (603) 427-7697. A College official will be glad to discuss your questions and concerns.

### **Rochester Police Department**

The Rochester Police Department <https://www.cityofRochester.com/police> is located at 3 Junkins Ave. Rochester, NH 03801 and can be telephoned at (603) 427-1500; Email: [info@pd.cityofRochester.com](mailto:info@pd.cityofRochester.com) FAX: (603) 427-1510.

**Programming:**

The Campus Safety and Title IX Coordinator conduct a variety of programs addressing sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. There are over a number of educational events held around the Rochester Campus each year that GBCC students are invited to attend.

**Prevention and Awareness Raising Activities**

Great Bay Community College sponsors many excellent programs that raise awareness about and help prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. Some of these programs include:

- Take back the night October 18, 2018 8:00pm
- **October {Relationship Abuse Awareness Month} Watch campus advertising for details**
- January is Human Trafficking Awareness Month.
- **January {National Stalking Awareness Month} Watch campus advertising for details**
- **February is Teen Dating Violence Awareness Month.**
- April Sexual Assault Awareness Month

**Prevention and Awareness Raising Programs*****Just the Basics***

*This program is approximately 60 minutes.*

An interactive presentation of what is sexual violence, relationship violence and stalking. This program includes information and statistics about incidence here at GBCC and the larger community. This program also includes campus resources for survivors and allies of survivors.

***Living in a Rape Culture***

*This program is approximately 60 minutes.*

This program looks at the ways women and men have adapted to living in a “rape culture” and how popular media and culture reinforce behaviors. Activities enable participants to examine what a rape culture is, and how this context affects daily lives of women and men differently. This program will use exercises and visuals to facilitate discussion about rape culture

***You Can Help!***

*Duration of this program is determined by requestor.*

This program engages Herons about the importance of their role in helping to end sexual violence at GBCC. The program empowers students to help make GBCC a safer community.

Faculty and staff who are victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking or who wish to receive more information about prevention, counseling, advocacy, or other services may also contact their GBCC human resource partner.

Great Bay Community College provides information to students and employees about various services on and off campus regarding sexual assault and relationship violence. Immediately below is a list.

## Off-Campus Resources

[Rape and Incest National Network \(RAINN\) V-Day](#) <http://www.vday.org/index.html> [The Joyful Heart Foundation](#)

[No More](#)

[After the Silence](#)

[It Happened to Alexa Foundation](#)

[Peace Over Violence](#)

[Military Rape Crisis Center](#)

[Love is Respect](#)

[New Hampshire Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence National Network to End Domestic Violence](#)

[National Center on Domestic and Sexual Violence The](#)

[Battered Women's Justice Project](#)

[National Online Resource Center on Violence Against Women \(VAWnet\) National Resource Center for Young Adult/Teen Dating Violence AwarenessMonth](#)

[Red Flags for Abusive Relationships The](#)

[Pixel Project](#)

[Break the Cycle](#)

[Dating Matters™ Initiative The](#)

[National Sexual Violence Resource](#)

[CALCASA](#)

[National Violence Against Women Prevention Research Center](#)

## Campus focused

[Clery Center for Security on Campus, Inc.](#)

[Campus Outreach Services](#)

## Male focused

[Male Survivor The](#)

[White Ribbon Campaign Men](#)

[Stopping Rape Welcome to](#)

[1in6](#)

[Men Can Stop Rape](#)

[My Strength is not For Hurting](#)

[Men Stopping Violence](#)

## LBGTQ+

<http://www.glbthotline.org> [The](#)

[Violence Recovery Program \(VRP\) at Fenway Health Gay](#)

[Men's Domestic Violence Project](#)

[New Hampshire Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence.](#)

## **Campus Sex Crime Prevention Act and Duty to Report**

Under the Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, sex offenders who are otherwise required to register in a state must notify the state of each institution of higher education at which the offender is employed, enrolled as a student or carries on a vocation. If a registered sex offender is employed, enrolled or carries on a vocation at the College, the State of New Hampshire must promptly notify the College and Rochester Police Department. Under [CHAPTER 651-B: REGISTRATION OF CRIMINAL OFFENDERS](#), a convicted sex offender, who is required to register, must inform the appropriate law enforcement authorities of his or her mailing address, place of residence or temporary domicile, and place of employment or schooling.

Members of the GBCC community who wish to obtain information regarding registered sex offenders should contact Rochester Police Departments to review the registry. Community members may also obtain Megan's Law information from the state's Web site at:

<http://business.nh.gov/NSOR/search.aspx>

## **TIPS ON BEING AN EFFECTIVE BYSTANDER**

Sexual assault and relationship abuse impact many people on college campuses. Nationally, it's estimated that one in five women will be sexually assaulted in their lifetimes and that they are most vulnerable between the ages of 16 and 24. College aged men and women also experience relationship abuse at high rates. As a bystander, you may wonder what you can do to help.

### **Hurons are Active Bystanders**

Most people don't commit sexual assault or hurt their partners. However, learning to recognize the signs when someone is in danger, and stepping in to prevent it, is important. This is called being an active bystander. Active bystanders learn how to recognize and safely intervene in potentially dangerous situations. Sometimes this means distracting someone who appears to be targeting someone who is too drunk to consent. Other times, it means reaching out to GBCC staff or the police for help.

### *Some simple steps to becoming an Active Bystander:*

- **Notice the situation:** Be aware of your surroundings.
- **Interpret it as a problem:** Do I recognize that someone needs help?
- **Feel responsible to act:** See yourself as being part of the solution to help.
- **Know what to do:** Educate yourself on what to do.
- **Intervene safely:** Take action but be sure to keep yourself safe.

### *How to Intervene Safely:*

- **Tell another person.** Being with others is a good idea when a situation looks dangerous.
- **Ask a victim if he/she is okay.** Provide options and a listening ear.
- **Ask the person if he/she wants to leave.** Make sure that he/she gets home safely.
- **Call the police (911) or someone else in authority or yell for help.**
- **Or call the National Sexual Assault Hotline at 1.800.656.HOPE.**

*Acting as a community helps GBCC be a safe place. Remember these tips when you are out...*

**What can my friends and I do to be safe?**

**Have a plan.**

Talk with your friends about your plans for the night **BEFORE** you go out. Do you feel like *drinking*? Are you interested in *hooking up*? Where do you want to go? Having a clear plan ahead of time helps friends look after one another.

**Go out together.**

Go out as a group and come home as a group; never separate and never leave your friend(s) behind.

**Watch out for others.**

If you are walking at night with friends and notice a woman walking by herself in the same direction, ask her to join you so she doesn't have to walk alone.

**Diffuse situations.**

If you see a friend coming on too strong to someone who may be too drunk to make a consensual decision, interrupt, distract, or redirect the situation. If you are too embarrassed or shy to speak out, get someone else to step in.

**Trust your instincts.**

If a situation or person doesn't seem "right" to you, trust your gut and remove yourself, if possible, from the situation.



## **ALCOHOL AND ILLEGAL DRUGS**

The Great Bay Community College is committed to maintaining an environment of teaching and learning that is free of illicit drugs and alcohol. For many years, the College has had in place a policy to assist those with substance abuse, and a list of agencies available to support faculty, staff, and students is provided in various Great Bay Community College's publications. The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 require that the Great Bay Community College, as a recipient of federal funds, including federally-provided student financial aid, notify its students and employees annually that the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on College property is prohibited.

In compliance with the requirements of the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, all students and employees of the Great Bay Community College are notified of the following:

- 1) The unlawful possession, use, and distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on the College campus or during College sponsored activities are prohibited.
- 2) Students and employees who are found to be in violation of this stated prohibition may be subject to arrest and conviction under the applicable criminal laws of local municipalities, the State of New Hampshire, or the United States. Conviction can result in sanctions including probation, fines and imprisonment.
- 3) Students who are found to be in violation of this stated prohibition are subject to discipline in accordance with the procedures of the Student Conduct System. Discipline may include disciplinary probation or dismissal from the College.
- 4) Faculty and staff employees who are found to be in violation of this stated prohibition are subject to discipline in accordance with the applicable College employment rules and procedures. Discipline may include probation, suspension, or termination of employment. In addition to the above requirements, and in accordance with the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, all employees are notified that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance by College employees on College premises or off our premises while conducting College business is prohibited. Violation of this policy will result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination and may have further legal consequences.

## **Federal Drug Laws**

The possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs is prohibited by federal law. Strict penalties are provided for drug convictions, including mandatory prison terms for many offenses. The following information, although not complete, is an overview of Federal penalties for first convictions. All penalties are doubled for any subsequent drug conviction.

### **A. Denial of Federal Benefits 21 U.S.C. 862**

A Federal Drug Conviction may result in the loss of Federal benefits, including school loans, grants, scholarships, contracts, and licenses. Federal Drug Trafficking convictions may result in denial of Federal Benefits for up to 5 years for a first conviction, 10 years for a second conviction, and permanent denial of Federal benefits for a third conviction. Federal Drug convictions for possession may result in denial of Federal benefits for up to 1 year for a first conviction and up to 5 years for subsequent convictions.

### **B. Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate 21 U.S.C. 853**

Any person convicted of a Federal drug offense punishable by more than 1 year in prison shall forfeit to the United States any personal or real property related to the violation, including houses, cars, and other personal belongings. A warrant of seizure is issued, and property is seized at the time an individual is arrested on charges that may result in forfeiture.

### **C. Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties 21 U.S.C. 841**

Penalties for Federal Drug Trafficking convictions vary according to the quantity of the controlled substance involved in the transaction. The list below is a sample of the range and severity of federal penalties imposed for first convictions. Penalties for subsequent convictions are twice as severe. If death or serious bodily injury results from the use of a controlled substance which has been illegally distributed, the person convicted on federal charges of distributing the substance faces a mandatory life sentence and fines ranging up to \$8 million.

Persons convicted on Federal charges of drug trafficking within 1,000 feet of a College (21 U.S.C. 845a) face penalties of prison terms and fines which are twice as high as the regular penalties for the offense, with a mandatory prison sentence of at least 1 year.

### **D. Federal Drug Possession Penalties**

Persons convicted on Federal charges of possessing any controlled substance face penalties of up to 1 year in prison and a mandatory fine of no less than \$1,000 up to a maximum of \$100,000. Second convictions are punishable by not less than 15 days but not more than 2 years in prison and a minimum fine of \$2,500. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than 90 days but not more than 3 years in prison and a minimum fine of \$5,000.