

Goodwin College

2018-2019 Annual Security Report with Crime and Fire Statistics



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Chapter 1: Overview of Campus Safety and Security Reporting

INTRODUCTION

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1990 (34CFR668.46), also known as the “Clery Act,” is a federal law that requires colleges and universities to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. The act is named in memory of Jeanne Clery, a 19-year old Lehigh University freshman who was assaulted and murdered in her residence hall on April 5, 1986. This report has been prepared to meet the requirements of this act. This revised report replaces the previous version of the report which was dated 2016.

OVERVIEW

Goodwin College’s Annual Security Report presents college policies (e.g. policies on alcohol and drug use, crime prevention, and the reporting of crimes) about campus security and statistics for the previous three years, and information about reported crimes and fires that occurred on campus, and on public property immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Chapter 2: Geography

Statement re: off campus geographic areas

The Clery Act requires a statement of policy concerning the monitoring and recording, through local Security agencies, of criminal activity in certain geographic locations associated with the institution. These locations include: on campus; in or on a non-campus building or property; and on public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. The college monitors and records information about criminal activity at these properties through the Town of East Hartford Police Department.

College Security and Access

Goodwin College is located in the southwest corner of the Town of East Hartford. It is an open campus. Security Officers are deployed and stationed at all of our Main Student Buildings from 7 AM until our classes' end every night during the days that school is in session. Security Officers work 24 hours a day 365 days of the year.

Security Officers presently covers the following locations:

The Student Buildings: our security guards are located at:

- Main Campus - 211 Riverside Drive (Aka: One Riverside Drive)
- 195 Riverside Drive - College classes
- 167 Riverside Drive – College Classes, ESL, SNAP Program
- 9 Riverside Drive - Evening hours - College Classes
- 403 Main Street - Dental and Optical classes
- 2 King Court - Histology program
- One Pent Road - Business and Manufacturing Program

The Administrative Office Buildings located at:

- 133 Riverside Drive
- 167 Riverside Drive
- 247 Riverside Drive
- 349 & 351 Main Street
- 1137 Main Street - Call Center, ARC,

In addition, our Security staff covers the Goodwin College Magnet School Buildings.

They are located at:

- 9 Riverside Drive - **Connecticut River Academy High School**
- 29 Willowbrook St. - **Riverside Magnet School** - Pre-School to grade 5
- 2 Pent Road - **Pathways Technology High School**

Goodwin College Housing

- **Housing units are located on King Court in East Hartford at:**
 - 10 King Court
 - 21 King Court
 - 30 King Court
 - 49 King Court
 - 59 King Court
 - 65-67 King Court
 - 73 King Court

During normal business hours, the college buildings are open to students, employees, and visitors. All buildings are secured each night, and no one should be in the college buildings outside normal business hours. Individuals are allowed to gain access or are prevented from accessing buildings through the use of facility keys and access cards.

Security and Maintenance of Facilities

Buildings, facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. Goodwin Safety and Security Department officers regularly patrol the campus and report malfunctioning lights or other unsafe physical conditions to facilities management for correction. In addition, Goodwin invites reports of physical hazards or potential safety issues. The college campus is equipped with fire detection systems which are directly connected to the Goodwin Security Main Desk.

Law Enforcement and Jurisdiction

The mission of the Goodwin Safety and Security Department is to provide a safe and secure educational environment to the college's diverse and dynamic population. This is accomplished by providing professional private security service, active crime prevention and proactive patrol with fairness, responsiveness, integrity and respect.

Investigations, Authority to Arrest, and Relationships

Goodwin Safety and Security Department personnel are staffed by private security officers; they enforce college policies and regulations. All officers enforce campus safety policies, traffic and parking regulations and respond to emergencies.

When on duty, Goodwin security personnel will respond to all complaints, emergencies and criminal activity on campus. Assistance may be requested from the East Hartford Police Department and/or the Connecticut State Police.

Goodwin College security personnel have no powers of arrest but work closely with local, state and federal Security agencies and have a strong working relationship with the Town of East Hartford Security and Fire Departments.

Monitoring and Reporting of Criminal Activity

The Town of East Hartford Police will respond to complaints, emergencies and criminal activity at Goodwin when Goodwin Security personnel are not on duty or when the Goodwin Safety and Security Department does not have adequate resources to respond to an incident and requests assistance from the Town.

If minor offenses involving college rules and regulations are committed by a Goodwin student, Goodwin Security personnel may refer the individual to the Dean of Students for college disciplinary action.

Goodwin Security monitors and records all reports of criminal activity and violations of rules and regulations via use of the daily crime log and reports from local police and internal reports from Campus Security Authorities and the Goodwin Threat Assessment Team and verbal reports from staff and administration.

Chapter 3: Crime Statistics: Classifying and Counting Clery Act Crimes

Classifying and Counting Clery Act Crime Statistics

Collection of Statistics for this Annual Security Report:

The Clery Act requires reports from a wider geographic area (e.g. adjacent public property); from a broader scope of “reporters” (e.g. “campus security authorities”); for disciplinary referrals as well as arrests for drug, alcohol, and weapons violations; and for different crimes (e.g. weapons violations and hate crimes and forcible sexual assault vs. rape and attempted rape).

The Goodwin Safety and Security Department is responsible for collecting statistics, identifying reportable crimes, and reporting crimes to the East Hartford Police Department. East Hartford Police gather and provide crime statistics to Goodwin College.

Definitions:

Campus Security Authorities

The Clery Act defines a campus security authority as:

- A member of the Goodwin Safety and Security Department
- Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute the Goodwin Safety and Security Department
- Any individual or organization specified in an institution’s statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
- An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. (An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.)

Types of Criminal Offenses:

1. Criminal Homicide:

- **Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter:** the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- **Negligent Manslaughter:** the killing of another person through gross negligence.

2. Sexual Assault:

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

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.

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 incapacity.

Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

3. **Robbery:** 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 and/or by putting the victim in fear.
4. **Aggravated Assault:** 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.
5. **Burglary:** the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.
6. **Motor Vehicle Theft:** The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.
7. **Arson:** 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.

Arrest & Referrals for Disciplinary action:

Arrest for *Clery Act* purposes is defined as persons processed by arrest, citation or summons.

Referrals: The referral of any person to any campus official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a sanction record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

1. **Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.:** The 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.
2. **Drug Law Violations:** The 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. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics-manufactured narcotics which can cause true addiction (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).
3. **Liquor Law Violations:** The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence or drunkenness.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

The existence of such relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of:

- The length of the relationship.
- The type of relationship.
- The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

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 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.

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.

- **Course of conduct:** 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:** A reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- **Substantial emotional distress:** Significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Hate Crimes: A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Any of the above-mentioned offenses, and any incidents of Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, or Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property that were motivated by bias.

VAWA Offenses: Any incidents of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking. (Note that Sexual Assault is also a VAWA Offense but is included in the Criminal Offenses category for *Clery Act* reporting purposes).

Chapter 4: Collecting Statistics: Authorities and Law Enforcement Agencies

Reporting of Crimes

The college encourages anyone who is the victim or witness of a crime to promptly report the incident to the police.

All crimes occurring on campus should be reported immediately to the Goodwin Safety and Security Department. If you call the Goodwin Safety and Security Department, please provide the following information:

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

The college strongly encourages everyone to report any suspicious activity to the department at any time. Please remember that suspicion of a crime does not require proof. Crimes can be averted and suspects apprehended more quickly if suspicious activity is reported promptly. If someone's behavior or a situation is disturbing, threatening, or "out of the ordinary", call the Goodwin Safety and Security Department immediately. The Security Officer will assess the situation and take any appropriate action.

We continually remind our students and staff of the phrase coined by Homeland Security Officials that "if you see something, say something" by contacting Campus Security or the East Hartford Police.

Crimes occurring off-campus should be reported immediately to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.

Goodwin College does not currently have any on or off campus officially recognized student organizations.

Contact Information:

This is a list of personnel that should be notified to report an incident.

Security – Main Desk	555 or 860.913.2100
Director of Campus Safety & Security	860.913.2023
Assistant Director of Campus Safety & Security	860.913.2312
Vice President for Physical Facilities & IT	860.913.2037
Vice President for Student Affairs	860.727.6953
Facilities Office	860.913.2031
Dean of Students	860.727.6953
Assistant Dean of Students	860.727.6793
Title IX Coordinator	860.913.2141

Emergency Reporting:

In an emergency: Call 911

East Hartford Police Department: 860.528.4401 (non-emergency)

The numbers for Goodwin College Campus Safety are:

- Campus phone 555
- Non-campus phone: 860.913.2100

If uncertain as to which number to call, and/or for all other incidents please contact the East Hartford Police Department at its non-emergency direct line at 860.528.4401.

Police dispatchers will ask you questions regarding the incident including what occurred, where the incident occurred, and/or any appropriate description of individuals responsible

Emergency towers are strategically located throughout the college campus. These blue light towers are directly connected to a communications center.

If there is a fire and no telephone is immediately available, activate one of the fire alarms located throughout the campus.

Non-Emergencies:

For non-emergency calls for assistance, call the Goodwin Safety and Security Department at 860-913-2100 (2100 or 555 from campus phones). The Goodwin Security Main Desk is located in the lobby of the Main Campus at One Riverside Drive.

Voluntary Reporting of Crimes:

Victims or witnesses to a crime are encouraged to report what they know about a crime to the police. The Goodwin Safety and Security Department welcomes such information and, under some circumstances, will guarantee confidentiality. However, the college cannot guarantee confidentiality in all instances, particularly when that information pertains to an offense or an alleged offender that may affect the safety of others on campus or is mandated to be reported.

Confidential Reporting of Crimes:

Voluntary confidential reporting process is available by contacting the on-campus therapist in the Goodwin College Health Center. These services can be obtained through faculty, staff or self-referral. Every referral remains confidential. More information about these services can be found on the Health Center website at <http://www.goodwin.edu/health-and-wellness> or call 860-913-2395.

Pastoral and Professional Counselors

While Goodwin College does not currently offer Pastoral counseling, the college encourages victims of crime to seek this counseling when needed. As stated above professional counseling services can be found on Health Center website at <http://www.goodwin.edu/health-and-wellness> or call 860-913-2395.

Chapter 5: The Daily Crime Log

The Goodwin Safety and Security Department maintains a Crime Log in the form Daily Incident Reports that lists incidents reported to the department. This log is available for public inspection at the Security Desk at the Main Campus.

Goodwin Safety and Security Department monitors and records reports of criminal activity and violations of rules and regulations via use of the daily crime log and reports from the East Hartford Police Department and internal reports from the Goodwin Threat Assessment Team as well as reports from Campus Security Authorities and staff and administration.

The Goodwin College incident crime log below is a sample of the information that is collected for reporting purposes:

Log Number	Nature (Classification)	Date/Time Reported	General Location	General Note	Agencies notified?
<u>2018-12</u>	Trespass	01/01/18	1 Riverside Drive	Nothing Found	None

The East Hartford Police crime log below is a sample of the information that is collected for reporting purposes:

CALL DATE	BIAS CR	CASE NUMBER	DOMESTIC CODE	ARRES	STATUTE NUMBER	OCCURRED INCIDENT TYPE	ORIGINAL STREET	AREA
<u>01/27/2018</u>	<u>No Bias/Not Applicable</u>	<u>20180002398</u>	<u>NOT A DOMESTIC</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>53A-125B</u>	<u>LARCENY</u>	<u>32 GRAHAM RD</u>	<u>QUALITY OF LIFE-SOUTHWEST CORNER</u>

One of the main purposes of these records is to assure that all criminal offenses are reported during any single incident.

Chapter 6: Fire Safety and the Fire Log

2018 Annual Goodwin Fire Safety Report

The following is the Goodwin College Fire Safety Report for calendar year 2018. This report is prepared in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (The Clery Act). This report includes the disclosure of certain College fire safety-related policies and procedures, as well as three years of fire statistics. The Clery Act requires the disclosure of statistics for reported fires in on-campus student housing facilities.

The town of East Hartford has a full-time fire department dedicated to providing fire, rescue and EMS services 24 hour a day, seven days a week. Additional duties performed by fire personnel include inspections and fire prevention activities. Also incorporated within the fire department is the Office of the Fire Marshal and Building Inspector's. This office is responsible for code enforcement for all College buildings and construction projects. Goodwin College also has approximately 10 housing unit's located in King Court in East Hartford that house approximately 50 students per semester.

Fire Reporting

If a fire occurs in a Goodwin building or Goodwin housing, community members should immediately call 911. The East Hartford Fire Department will be dispatched. If a member of the Goodwin community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether Fire Department personnel have already responded, the community member should immediately notify Goodwin Safety and Security at the non-emergency number 860-913-2100 to investigate and document the incident.

On-campus Housing Fire Safety Systems

All campus housing unit's have fire alarm systems. All campus housing unit's are equipped with smoke detector units which are tied to their own audible fire alarm. All systems meet or exceed requirements of the East Hartford Fire Department. These systems are tested and inspected annually by the East Hartford Fire Marshall's office.

Emergency Situations

In all emergency situations, your first call should be to **911 for police, fire, and medical emergencies.**

Calls to Campus Security will also summon the appropriate emergency services, but will cause a slight delay versus calling emergency personnel directly.

When you call 911 or Campus Security during an emergency, you must be prepared to provide: **YOUR NAME, YOUR LOCATION** and the **DETAILS & CIRCUMSTANCES of your emergency.**

Electrical Appliances

Heating, cooking, or air-conditioning equipment may not be used in the student housing units except as provided by Goodwin College. Keep in mind, if you choose to have electrical appliances they must be kept in the kitchen. For these appliances, you may need to use a UL approved surge protector and avoid plugging everything into one outlet. Overloading the outlets will cause a breaker to trip, and this is considered a fire hazard.

Fire

Fire alarms and equipment are installed for your protection. Smoke detectors are located in each student housing unit and in other specified locations. Tampering with the fire devices (smoke detectors in the hallways and rooms, fire extinguishers, and fire alarm pull stations if present) will result in fines, repair costs, disciplinary proceedings and possible suspension from housing. You may be charged up to \$350 for covering or removing the smoke detector in your housing unit. Fire extinguishers are not to be removed from their casing unless there is a fire. Discharging a fire extinguisher when there is no fire is a crime and punishable by fines and disciplinary actions under the Student Code of Conduct.

Fire and Evacuation

Do:

- **Call 911**
- Activate the nearest fire alarm if possible
- Keep room doors unlocked
- Always close the door behind you before exiting
- Walk quickly to the nearest accessible exit. Leave the building or housing unit
- Move away from the building to the designated area, or a safe distance away
- Report missing persons (roommates, floor mates) immediately to Campus Security or the Dean of Students
- Remember R.A.C.E. – **R**emove yourself. **A**ctivate the Alarm. **C**onfine the fire (close the doors where the fire is located). **E**xtinguish only small fires, when in doubt just leave the area

Do Not:

- Try to fight a fire
- Use any electrically related equipment including elevators
- Return to the building until instructed to do so by authorized Emergency Personnel

In case of fire immediately outside the room you are occupying:

Do:

- Leave the door shut
- Feel the door, and if it is hot or seeping smoke, block any cracks in the door
- Open windows a crack at the top and at the bottom
- Hang a sheet or other visible object from the window of the room to signal rescuers
- Lay face down on the floor to minimize smoke inhalation

Do Not:

- Jump out of a housing unit window unless there is no alternative

Fire Precautions

Do:

- Locate fire alarm pull station nearest your room (if applicable)
- Know emergency phone numbers. **Call 911 for ALL SUSPECTED FIRES**
- Keep any exit doors, hall doors and stairwell doors closed and free from any obstructions
- Know alternate escape routes from your room
- Use only fire retardant materials and equipment and UL approved appliances
- Comply with proper usage of potentially hazardous items
- Realize that emergency lighting is designed for this purpose only and not for long-term use
- Place telephones and any wires on floor close to the wall
- Observe all other emergency considerations

Do Not:

- Tamper with fire alarms, smoke detectors or fire extinguishers
- Block hallways, stairs, stairwells, room doors or any other areas leading to exits
- Store items in stairwells, under stairs or in corridors
- Fight an electrical fire with a water or a soda acid fire extinguisher
- Overload electrical circuits
- Leave microwave ovens being used unattended in the kitchen areas
- Smoke in buildings
- Dispose of cigarette materials in trash containers; use metal receptacles that are provided (if applicable)

Note: If shelter should be required, the Dean of Students will notify the student of any temporary living assignment

Smoking

It is illegal to smoke in any Goodwin College owned building. **SMOKING IS PROHIBITED IN ALL STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES!** Smoking includes but is not limited to E-cigarettes, cigarettes, pipes, bong and hookahs. If you smoke in a student housing unit, you may receive disciplinary action under the Student Code of Conduct.

Fire Safety Equipment

The intentional setting of fire, tampering with or misuse of fire safety equipment (including automatic door closures, smoke detectors, sprinkler heads, fire-alarm systems, fire-fighting equipment, or building security systems) is prohibited and illegal, including the covering or removal of smoke detectors.

Fire Log

In accordance with the Clery Act, Goodwin Safety and Security maintains a fire log that provides a listing of all fires that have occurred in an on-campus student housing facility. This Log is available at the Goodwin College main desk for public inspection.

The Fire Log provides the following information:

- The nature of the fire
- The date the fire occurred
- The time of day the fire occurred
- The location of the fire

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

As required by federal and state law, the Goodwin College has a comprehensive emergency operations plan that details immediate response and evacuation procedures. The emergency operations plan includes incident response procedures, priorities, shelter in place and evacuation guidelines.

As part of the comprehensive emergency operation plan for the College, regularly scheduled drills, exercises, and follow-through activities are conducted annually.

As required by Federal law, the procedures to test emergency response and evacuation procedures will be tested annually and publicized to the Goodwin community. These tests may be announced or unannounced.

Goodwin College security officers, East Hartford firefighters, and Goodwin College supervisors are trained in the use of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) which includes the Incident Command System (ICS).

Each semester evacuation drills are coordinated by the Goodwin Safety and Security staff in collaboration with College Student Affairs to ensure emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested at least twice per year.

Evacuation Procedures for Housing

The following evacuation procedures are distributed and reviewed by the Housing Coordinator with all occupants of each housing unit:

Upon hearing the sounding of fire alarm horns, or seeing visual fire alarm strobes all residents and guests must **immediately** evacuate the building.

Procedures to follow if smoke detector activation occurs in your room only: (No other alarms sounding throughout the building.)

If activation occurs and fire, smoke and/or a burning odor IS present:

1. Leave the room and close the door behind you.
2. Pull the Fire Alarm Pull Box located at the building exits (if applicable).
3. Evacuate the building.
4. Call 911 to report the fire, or possible fire.
5. Be prepared to give location, name, and phone number if possible.

If an activation occurs and there is NO evidence of any fire, smoke and/or a burning odor.

1. Leave the room and close the door behind you.
2. Call 911 from a safe location to report, and then meet the responding Fire Department in a safe location outside of your room. Note: the Fire Department responds when notified to all fire alarms including single smoke detector activation in a room whether or not the building fire alarm system is activated.

If you subsequently discover evidence of fire, smoke and/or burning odor, follow above steps pertaining to evacuation upon detection of fire, smoke and or burning odor.

Emergency Evacuation for Students and Employees in Case of Fire

When exiting your room and the building:

1. If you are not in immediate danger from smoke or fire, make sure that you quickly dress appropriately for weather conditions (i.e. coat, shoes, etc.).
2. If you are not in immediate danger from smoke or fire, make sure to close and lock all doors and bring your room key and ID card with you.
3. Evacuate the building. If you are unable to evacuate, call 911 and give your name, location and phone number.

Once safely outside the building:

1. Move away from building and immediately report to the designated assembly area to check in with residential life staff.
2. Stay clear of all emergency vehicles. Do not stand in roadway/walkway. Do not block emergency vehicles from getting through.
3. Do not re-enter the building until you are instructed to do so by an emergency responder or Residential Life staff.

Report any vandalized or disconnected smoke detectors to the Housing Coordinator or Resident Director immediately. If one is found during a Fire, Health and Safety Inspection, a work order will be submitted to correct the problem and disciplinary action may result.

What to Do in Case of a Fire

UPON HEARING THE SOUNDING OF AN ALARM: All residents and guests must immediately evacuate the building.

WHEN EXITING YOUR ROOM AND THE BUILDING:

1. Feel the door handle with the back of your hand, if door handle is not hot, open cautiously.
2. Check for smoke or fire before going out.
3. Make sure that you are dressed appropriately for weather conditions (i.e. coat, shoes).
4. Close and lock all doors. Bring your room key and ID card with you.

5. Walk quickly to the nearest marked exit.
6. Use the stairs. **NEVER USE ELEVATORS DURING AN EMERGENCY EVACUATION.**
7. Carry a towel with you to cover your face.
8. Stay low to the ground, below smoke. Crawl if necessary.

IF YOUR DOOR IS TOO HOT or IF THERE IS HEAVY SMOKE:

1. Do not open your door.
2. Wedge cloth around the door cracks and remain in the room.
3. Call 911.
4. Open the window wide enough to attract the attention of fire officials and await rescue.

ONCE OUTSIDE OF THE BUILDING:

1. Move away from building and immediately report to the designated assembly area to check in with Residential Life staff.
2. Stay clear of all emergency vehicles – do not stand in roadway/walkway and block emergency vehicles from getting through.
3. Do not reenter the building until you are instructed to do so by an emergency responder or Residential Life staff.

Means of Egress

It is important that in cases of fire or emergencies, residents have a clear path from their room to outside of the building. Housing room doors must not be blocked with furniture or other items that will not allow for at least 30 inches of clearance. Furniture, bicycles or other items are not to be stored in corridors, stairwells, lounges or lobbies as these areas are typically the way out of a building in emergency situations.

The Fire Log

The Goodwin Safety and Security Department maintains a Fire Log that lists fire incidents reported to the East Hartford Fire Department. This log is available for public inspection at the Security Desk at the Main Campus.

Goodwin Safety and Security Department monitors and records reports of any on-campus housing fires via use of the fire log and reports from the East Hartford Fire Department and internal reports from Campus Security Authorities and staff and administration.

The Goodwin College incident fire log below is a sample of the information that is collected for reporting purposes:

Goodwin College Fire Log

DATE REPORTED	CASE #	NATURE OF FIRE	DATE AND TIME OF FIRE	LOCATION

One of the main purposes of these records is to assure that all fires are reported for safety reasons and then analyzed for cause and effect and future prevention.

The East Hartford Fire Department call log below is a sample of the information that is collected for reporting purposes:

East Hartford Fire Department
Incident List by Alarm Date/Time

Incident-Exp# Alm Date Alm Time Location Incident Type
18-0000001-000 01/01/2018 00:19:13 00056 KING CT /56 KING CT 321 EMS call, excluding vehicle

AS OF THE DATE OF THIS REPORT THERE HAVE BEEN NO REPORTABLE FIRES

Chapter 7: Emergency Notification and Evacuations

Campus Alerts and Timely Warnings:

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the Director of Safety and Security, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus-wide “timely warning” will be issued.

Depending upon the situation, the media used may include: “All Points” e-mail to faculty and staff; the Goodwin College and Goodwin Security websites (www.Goodwin.edu and www.goodwin.edu/campus-safety) and the EverBridge Emergency Notification System and the AlertUS Emergency Notification System as well as notices on campus monitors; and in-person warnings from Security personnel.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning or campus alert should report the circumstances to Goodwin Security by calling 860-913-2100 or in person at the Main Lobby of the Main Campus.

Emergency Notification Policy:

In the event that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees, Goodwin College will issue an Emergency Notification without delay following the process outlined below. The Director of Safety and Security or his designee will confirm there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat by making direct contact with the local police agency or persons or parties involved in the situation and this will aid in the decision of how much information to disseminate and who should be notified. Immediate notification to local police shall also be determined by the Director of Safety and Security.

Goodwin College provides Emergency Notification services outside and inside the college community via the EverBridge Emergency Notification System. This system uses the mobile smartphone and cell phone technology and capabilities to immediately send out SMS text messages to mobile devices. This also includes phone calls to registered cell phones along with e-mail notifications. The Emergency Notification will be made without delay and will be distributed by the Communication Department at Goodwin College.

Process:

- Campus Security will contact the V.P of Physical Facilities & IT and/or the Director of Campus Safety & Security who will determine if a significant or dangerous situation involving the immediate threat to health or safety of students/employees or community exists.
- The V.P. of Physical Facilities & IT and/or Director of Campus Safety & Security will determine which segment(s) of the college community or surrounding community will receive the notification.
- The V.P. of Physical Facilities & IT and/or Director of Campus Safety & Security will work with Communications to develop the content of the notification taking into account the safety of the community.

- Without delay the content of the notification will be reviewed and authorized by the V.P. of Enrollment, Marketing and Communications before Communications disseminates to the appropriate segment(s) unless in the professional opinion of the responsible authorities, this notification will compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Timely Warning Policy:

A Timely Warning is provided to give students, faculty, and staff timely notification of crimes that may represent a serious or on-going threat to the campus community and to heighten safety awareness. The warning will also seek out information that may lead to the arrest and conviction of the offender when violent crimes against persons or substantial crimes against property have been reported.

Timely warnings must be issued for any CLERY ACT crime that is reported to the local Police Agency and is considered by the College to represent a serious or continuing threat to the health or safety of students or employees.

Timely Warnings are created and distributed by the Director of Campus Safety & Security, the Vice President for Facilities & Information Technology, or his/her designee with the assistance of the Communications Department. The Director of Safety and Security or his designee will confirm there is an emergency or dangerous situation by making direct contact with the local police agency or persons or parties involved in the situation.

The Communications Department is responsible for issuing a Timely Warning when a crime or health situation is reported to or brought to the attention of the Campus Security Officers or other campus security authorities and that crime represents a serious or on-going threat to the safety of members of the campus community. Information for Timely Warnings also may come from other law enforcement agencies. Every attempt will be made to distribute the Timely Warning promptly; however, the release of information is subject to the availability of accurate facts concerning the incident.

Timely Warnings will be distributed as quickly as possible to faculty, staff, and students. This distribution will occur throughout the campus when necessary via the EverBridge Emergency Notification System, the Goodwin College e-mail system and be provided to campus media, posted on the Goodwin College website, and if appropriate, posted in off-campus areas frequented by our students. These warnings will be distributed by the Communications Department at Goodwin College.

Timely Warnings typically include the following information:

1. A succinct statement of the incident.
2. Any connection to previous incidents.
3. Physical description and/or composite drawing of the suspect, if appropriate.
4. Date and time the Alert was released.

5. Other relevant and important information.
6. Appropriate safety tips.

Updates of Contact information Testing of the System:

The Communications Department will update student/employee contact information for the purposes of Timely Warning and Emergency Notifications during the first week of each semester. This occurs at least 3 times each year. The Communications Department will email the Emergency Response Instructions and Timely Warning/Emergency Notification process, including the ability to confirm each individual's receipt of the emergency message information, in advance of the first test date. Testing will occur on a regular basis on Community Days with a select group of individuals to ensure the integrity of the system. Notations of this testing are maintained within the EverBridge System and maintained by the Communications Department.

Annually each fall the Communication Department in conjunction with the V.P. of Physical Facilities/IT and/or Director of Campus Safety & Security assesses and evaluates the processes stated above.

Evacuation Procedure:

Goodwin College will use the Fire alarm system to initiate an emergency evacuation of all buildings.

Upon hearing the fire alarm sound in any building:

- Faculty closes doors and windows.
- Lights/computers should be left as they are.
- Faculty and students exit through the nearest emergency exit. DO NOT use the elevators.

The Main Campus:

On the second, third, fourth & fifth floors of Main Campus:

- Classes in the southern section of the building should descend using the South Stairwell and exit through the emergency exit at the bottom of the stairs.
- Classes in the Northern section of the building (closest to the college green) should descend using the North Stairwell and exit through the emergency exits at the bottom of the stairs.
- Classes in All other buildings should follow the designated evacuation routes posted on the wall by the door within each classroom.

Any individuals with limited mobility should be assisted by their teacher or other adult in their classroom in exiting the building or in getting to an area of refuge.

- There is an emergency alert button at the stairwell on each floor that must be pressed to notify emergency personnel of the location of the person requiring assistance at the area of refuge.
- A faculty member should stay with any student who must remain in an area of refuge.

- Emergency personnel will check this area during an evacuation.
- Remain at that location until the “All Clear” or until assistance arrives.
- Upon exiting, the building classes move to the south side of the building, and assemble in the parking lot.
- An administrator or security will notify all evacuated individuals when it is safe to return to the building.
- Be prepared to ADAPT as circumstances change.

Goodwin College Housing units are located on King Court in East Hartford at:

- 10 King Court
- 21 King Court
- 30 King Court
- 49 King Court
- 59 King Court
- 65-67 King Court
- 73 King Court

Evacuation area is located in the parking lot at 2 King Court. In the event of an emergency evacuation all housing residents should muster at 2 King Court parking lot.

Chapter 8: Campus Security Policies

Policy Statement Addressing Security Awareness

The Director of Campus Safety and Security briefs all new students in the regard to the Security procedures at Goodwin College via video during orientation. In addition, the Director of Human Resources informs new employees of security and safety procedures at each new employee orientation. All students and employees are notified of our Emergency Procedures Guideline and Instructions posted in every classroom and/or hallway stating procedures for safety. Additionally, key departments receive active shooter training on how best to prepare and respond to an active shooter incident.

A link to items covered during all New Student Orientation is on the Goodwin College web site: <http://www.goodwin.edu/orientation/resources-safety>

A campus safety Video has been produced for viewing by all students: The link to this video is: <http://www.goodwin.edu/campus-safety/>

Prevention and Security Awareness Programs

We believe that crime prevention is everyone's responsibility and that education is one of our more effective methods. Students are also encouraged to be responsible for their own safety and the safety of others. Information on safety and security is provided to students and employees regularly through posters, articles in campus publications and an emergency alert system that provides the entire campus with information in a timely manner about criminal activity or individuals who may be involved in suspicious activity. Crime prevention tips are also listed on the Campus Safety website.

<http://www.goodwin.edu/campus-safety/resources> .

At numerous times during the school year the Department of Safety and Security has Active Shooter and Personal Safety Classes with the various departments within the college. These sessions stress how to react to an active shooter situation as well as personal safety tips. Sessions then return to their working departments where active shooters scenarios are role played and reactions are practiced. The schedule and session notes are kept by the Program Director, Criminal Justice, Homeland Security, and Public Safety & Security.

Drug and Alcohol

The Drug and Alcohol policy is stated in the college catalog as well as the Student Handbook, Student Housing Handbook, Faculty Handbook, and Staff Handbook [34 CFR 668.46(b)(8)]. The manufacture, possession, distribution or use of unauthorized alcohol is prohibited on campus. Any violation will warrant disciplinary actions up to and including dismissal and may result in local state, and/or federal criminal charges.

Possession, Use or Sale of Illegal Drugs

The Drug and Alcohol policy is stated in the college catalog as well as the Student Handbook, Faculty Handbook, and Staff Handbook [34 CFR 668.46(b) (9)]. The manufacture, possession, distribution or use of illegal drugs is prohibited on campus. Any violation will warrant disciplinary actions up to and including dismissal and may result in local, state, and /or federal criminal charges.

Violation of the Standards of Conduct: Students found to have violated the Drug and Alcohol Policy Standards of Conduct are subject to disciplinary sanctions. These include being warned, put on probation, suspended, or dismissed at the discretion of the General Conduct Board. Students are reminded that felony convictions may lead to a loss of eligibility to be hired in their chosen field.

Employees found to have violated the Drug and Alcohol Policy Standards of Conduct are subject to disciplinary sanctions. These include being subject to a disciplinary letter, suspension from work, or termination of employment.

If a student is convicted locally or within the state for the use, possession, manufacture, or distribution of illegal drugs or alcohol, he/she will be terminated from Goodwin College and will be held liable for his/her financial obligations to the school.

If an employee is found guilty by a local or state enforcement agency, employment will be terminated until such time the employee has completed the penalties and has indicated his/her commitment to be rehabilitated.

Legal Sanctions: Students and employees are subject to disciplinary sanctions under Goodwin College's policies on drug and alcohol use, and subject to criminal penalties under both state and federal law.

All drugs are controlled by Federal Law. (Most drug offenses are prosecuted under state law, which may be more severe.)

I. FEDERAL LAWS

A. DRUGS

FEDERAL PENALTIES AND SANCTIONS FOR ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE

- 1. Penalty for Simple Possession (see 21 U.S.C. 844[A])**
 - **FIRST CONVICTION:** Up to one year imprisonment and fined at least \$1,000 but not more than \$100,000 or both.
 - **AFTER 1 PRIOR DRUG CONVICTION:** At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed two years, and fined at least \$2,500 but not more than \$250,000 or both.
 - **AFTER 2 OR MORE PRIOR DRUG CONVICTIONS:** At least 90 days in prison, not to exceed three years and fined at least \$5,000 but not more than \$250,000 or both.
 - **SPECIAL SENTENCING PROVISIONS FOR POSSESSION OF CRACK COCAINE:** Mandatory at least five years in prison, not to exceed 20 years and fined up to \$250,000 or both, if:
 - a.** First conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds five grams;

- b.** Second crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds three grams;
 - c.** Third or subsequent crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds one gram.
- 2.** Criminal Forfeitures (see 21 U.S.C. 853[a][2] and 881[a][7])
Forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance if that offense is punishable by more than one-year imprisonment. (See special sentencing provisions regarding crack.)
- 3.** Forfeitures (see 21 U.S.C. 881[a][4]) Forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft, or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance.
- 4.** Civil Penalties for Possession of Small Amounts of Certain Controlled Substances (see 21 U.S.C. 844a) Civil fine up to \$10,000 (pending adoption of final regulations).
- 5.** Denial of Federal Benefits to Drug Traffickers and Possessors (see 21 U.S.C. 853a) Denial of federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses up to one year for first offense, up to five years for second and subsequent offenses.
- 6.** Firearm Forfeiture (see 18 U.S.C. 922[g]) Ineligible to receive or purchase a firearm.
- 7.** Miscellaneous Revocation of Certain Federal Licenses and Benefits, e.g., pilot licenses, public housing tenancy, etc., are vested within the authorities of individual federal agencies.

8. Federal Trafficking Penalties

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V (except Marijuana)				
Schedule	Substance/Quantity	Penalty	Substance/Quantity	Penalty
II	Cocaine 500-4999 grams mixture	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.	Cocaine 5 kilograms or more mixture	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual. 2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.
II	Cocaine Base 28-279 grams mixture		Cocaine Base 280 grams or more mixture	
IV	Fentanyl 40-399 grams mixture		Fentanyl 400 grams or more mixture	
I	Fentanyl Analogue 10-99 grams mixture		Fentanyl Analogue 100 grams or more mixture	
I	Heroin 100-999 grams mixture		Heroin 1 kilogram or more mixture	
I	LSD 1-9 grams mixture		LSD 10 grams or more mixture	
II	Methamphetamine 5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture		Methamphetamine 50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture	
II	PCP 10-99 grams pure or 100-999 grams mixture	PCP 100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more mixture		
Substance/Quantity		Penalty		
Any Amount Of Other Schedule I & II Substances		First Offense: Not more that 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than Life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.		
Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid		Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.		
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 Gram				
Any Amount Of Other Schedule III Drugs		First Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not more that 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.		
Any Amount Of All Other Schedule IV Drugs (other than one gram or more of Flunitrazepam)		First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual.		
Any Amount Of All Schedule V Drugs		First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.		

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Marijuana, Hashish and Hashish Oil, Schedule I Substances	
Marijuana 1,000 kilograms or more marijuana mixture or 1,000 or more marijuana plants	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana 100 to 999 kilograms marijuana mixture or 100 to 999 marijuana plants	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50million if other than an individual.
Marijuana 50 to 99 kilograms marijuana mixture, 50 to 99 marijuana plants	First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual.
Hashish More than 10 kilograms	
Hashish Oil More than 1 kilogram	
Marijuana less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight) 1 to 49 marijuana plants Hashish 10 kilograms or less Hashish Oil 1 kilogram or less	First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual.

Please visit Drug Enforcement Administration, U.S. Department of Justice. (2017). *Drugs of abuse: A DEA resource guide*. Retrieved from https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/drug_of_abuse.pdf

II. STATE LAWS

A. DRUGS

1. Penalties for Illegal Manufacture, Distribution, Sale, Prescription, or Dispensing of Controlled Substances

a. Hallucinogenic or narcotic substances other than marijuana. First offense: Prison sentence not to exceed 15 years and/or fine not to exceed \$50,000. Second offense: Prison sentence not to exceed 30 years and/or fine not to exceed \$100,000.

Each subsequent offense: Prison sentence not to exceed 30 years and/or fine not to exceed \$250,000 (see Connecticut General Statutes 21–277).

b. Other controlled substances excluding marijuana. First offense: Prison sentence not to exceed seven (7) years and/or fine not to exceed \$25,000. Each subsequent offense: Prison sentence not to exceed 15 years and/or fine not to exceed \$100,000 (see Connecticut General Statutes 21–277).

c. Examples of such substances include, but are not limited to, mescaline, peyote, morphine, LSD, cocaine (including “crack”), opium, amphetamines, and heroin. For a complete definition

of controlled, hallucinogenic, and narcotic substances, see Connecticut General Statutes 21a–240.

2. Penalties for Illegal Manufacture, Distribution, Sale, Prescription or Administration by Nondrug-Dependent Person

a. Minimum prison term of not less than five years and maximum term of life imprisonment for the manufacture, distribution, sale, or possession or transportation with the intent to sell of one ounce or more of heroin, methadone, or cocaine (including “crack”), or one-half gram more of cocaine in a freebase form, or five milligrams or more of LSD (see Connecticut General Statutes 21a–278).

b. Minimum prison term of not less than five years for first offense, and for subsequent offenses, minimum prison term of not less than 10 years, for the manufacture, distribution, sale, or transportation or possession with the intent to sell any narcotic, hallucinogenic or amphetamine-type substance, or one kilogram or more of a cannabis-type substance (which includes marijuana) (see Connecticut General Statutes 21a-278).

3. Penalties for Illegal Manufacture, Distribution, Sale, Prescription, or Administration Involving Minors (see Connecticut General Statutes 21a–278a)

a. Mandatory two-year prison term for the distribution, sale, dispensing, offering, or giving of any controlled substance to another person who is under 18 years of age and who is at least two years younger than the person violating the statute.

b. Mandatory three-year prison term for the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, sale, transportation or possession with intent to sell, offering or gift of any controlled substance on or within fifteen hundred feet of the real property comprising a public or private elementary school.

4. Penalties for Possession (see Connecticut General Statutes 21a–279)

a. Any person who possesses or has under his control any quantity of any narcotic substance, including marijuana, for a first offense may be imprisoned not more than seven years and/or fined not more than \$50,000, and for a second offense, may be imprisoned not more than 15 years and/or fined not more than \$100,000.

b. Any person who possesses or has under his control any quantity of a hallucinogenic substance other than marijuana or four ounces or more of a cannabis-type substance for a first offense, may be imprisoned not more than five years or be fined not more than two thousand dollars or be both fined and imprisoned, and for a subsequent offense may be imprisoned not more than ten years or be fined not more than five thousand dollars or be both fined and imprisoned.

c. Any person who possesses or has under his control any quantity of any controlled substance other than a narcotic substance, or a hallucinogenic substance other than marijuana or who possesses or has under his control one-half ounce or more but less than four ounces of a cannabis-type substance, for a first offense, may be fined not more than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not more than one year, or be both fined and imprisoned; and for a subsequent offense, may be fined not more than three thousand dollars or be imprisoned not more than five years, or be both fined and imprisoned.

d. A variety of sentences are available under this statute depending on the substance possessed, its quantity, and the background of the offender.

B. ALCOHOL

1. Sale of Alcohol to Minors and Intoxicated Persons (see Connecticut General Statutes 30–86)

a. Any permittee who sells or delivers alcoholic liquor to any minor, or to any intoxicated person, or to any habitual drunkard shall be fined not more than \$1,000 and/or imprisoned not more than one (1) year.

b. Any person who delivers or gives alcoholic liquor to any minor, except on the order of a practicing physician, shall be fined not more than \$1,500 and/or imprisoned not more than 18 months.

2. Inducing Minors to Procure Liquor (see Connecticut General Statutes 30–87)

a. Any person who induces any minor to procure alcoholic liquor from any person permitted to sell the same shall be fined not more than \$1,000 and/or imprisoned not more than one year.

3. Misrepresentation of Age (see Connecticut General Statutes 30–88a)

a. Any person who misrepresents his age or uses or exhibits for the purpose of procuring alcoholic liquor an operator’s license belonging to any other person shall be fined not less than \$200 nor more than \$500 and/or imprisoned for not more than 30 days.

4. Procuring Liquor by Persons Forbidden and Public Possession of Liquor by Minors (see Connecticut General Statutes 30-89)

a. Any person to whom the sale of alcoholic liquor is by law forbidden who purchases or attempts to purchase such liquor or who makes any false statement for the purpose of procuring such liquor shall be fined not less than \$200 nor more than \$500.

b. Any minor who possesses any alcoholic liquor on any street or highway or in any public place or place open to the public, including a club that is open to the public, shall be fined not less than \$200 nor more than \$500.

5. Dram Shop Act (see Connecticut General Statutes 30–102)

a. If any person, by himself or his agent, sells any alcoholic liquor to any intoxicated person, and such purchaser, in consequence of such intoxication, thereafter injures the person or property of another, such seller shall pay just damages to the person injured, up to the amount of \$20,000, or to persons injured in consequence of such intoxication up to an aggregate amount of \$50,000.

6. Operating a Motor Vehicle While Under the Influence of Liquor or Drug or While Impaired by Liquor (see Connecticut General Statutes 14–227a)

a. Any person who operates a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drug or both or who operates a motor vehicle while his ability to operate is impaired by the consumption of intoxicating liquor shall, for conviction of a first violation, be fined not less than \$500 and be imprisoned for not more than six months, and shall have his operator’s license suspended for one year.

b. This statute provides for greater penalties for subsequent offenses.

III. LOCAL LAWS

A. ALCOHOL

1. Possession and Consumption of Alcoholic Liquor In, Within and Upon Public Areas, Public Highways, and Parking Areas (see Town of East Hartford Code of Ordinances Sec. 13-6.)

a. No person shall consume any alcoholic liquor, or have in his possession any open container of alcoholic liquor, while upon or within the limits of any public highway, public area or parking area within the Town of East Hartford. The possession of an open container of alcoholic liquor or consumption therefrom by any person while in a motor vehicle parked within or upon parking areas of a public highway or sidewalk, or within or upon a public area, shall also be a violation hereof.

b. Any person violating this ordinance will receive a written warning for first offenses and then a pay fine for future offenses. Pay fines are \$99 for any violation of Town Ordinances.

Any questions concerning the legal sanctions under state law for unlawful use or distribution of illegal drugs or alcohol should be directed to the State's Attorney's Office, 80 Washington Street, Hartford, CT 06106, 860-566-3190. Any questions concerning the legal sanctions under federal law for unlawful use or distribution of illegal drugs or alcohol should be directed to U.S. Attorney's Office, 450 Main Street, Hartford, CT 06103, 860-947-1101.

Drug/Alcohol Abuse Programs

Students seeking drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation should speak to the on-campus Counselor in the Health Center for confidential services. Students are strongly encouraged to make appointments with the Health Center staff or meet with the case manager for assistance and questions. Goodwin College's Health Center is located at 403 Main Street, East Hartford, and appointments may be made by calling 860-218-1790. The case manager can be reached at 860-913-2072.

Employees seeking drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation should speak to the Human Resources Department, where they will be connected to confidential services through the Employee Assistance Program (EAP). For further information, contact Terry Antoine, Director for Human Resources, Room 144-G, One Riverside Drive, East Hartford, CT 06118, 860-727-6938.

Each state has a single agency for the various drug abuse prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation programs. In Connecticut, this is the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, 410 Capitol Avenue, PO Box 341431, Hartford, CT 06134, 860-418-7000.

For additional treatment resources in Connecticut please see the following:

<https://www.treatment-centers.net/directory/connecticut.html>

Awareness and prevention education related to drug and alcohol abuse occurs throughout the year as provided by the Student Services Department and the Health Center.

Chapter 9: Policies, Procedures and Programs: Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

Policy Statement Regarding Sex Offenses

Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking:

Goodwin College prohibits domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

Sexual Assault Prohibition:

Goodwin College prohibits sexual assault in any form and recognizes that the term “Sexual assault” encompasses a wide range of exploitive and violent behaviors that exist on a continuum relative to the severity of the particular behavior. These behaviors include non-consensual sexual contact (or attempts to commit same) and non-consensual sexual intercourse (or attempts to commit same). These acts not only violate the Goodwin College policy prohibiting sexual assault but also violate the criminal laws of the State of Connecticut. Goodwin College accepts the following definitions as forms of sexual assault:

Non-Consensual sexual contact:

- any intentional sexual touching,
- however slight,
- with any object,
- by a man or woman upon a man or woman,
- that is without consent and/or by force.

Sexual Contact includes:

Intentional contact with the breasts, buttock(s), groin or genitals, or touching another with any of these body parts, or making another touch you or themselves with or on any of these body parts; any intentional bodily contact in a sexual manner, though not involving contact with/of/by breasts, buttocks, groin, genitals, mouth, or other orifice.

Non-Consensual sexual intercourse is:

- any sexual intercourse,
- however slight,
- with any object,
- by a man or woman upon a man or woman,
- that is without consent and/or by force.

Sexual Intercourse includes:

Vaginal penetration by a penis, object, tongue, or finger, anal penetration by a penis, object, tongue, or finger, and oral copulation (mouth to genital or genital to mouth contact), no matter how slight the penetration or contact.

Domestic violence: is a pattern of abusive behavior in any relationship that is used by one partner to gain or maintain power and control over another intimate partner. It includes asserted violent misdemeanor and felony offenses committed by the victim’s current or former spouse, current or former cohabitant, person similarly situated under domestic or family violence law, or anyone else protected under domestic or family violence law. Domestic violence can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person.

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 a consideration of the following factors:

- Length and type of the relationship
- Frequency of interaction

Stalking: Stalking is defined as 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.

Consent

Consent must be given affirmatively. Affirmative consent is an active, clear, and voluntary agreement by a person to engage in sexual activity with another person.

Affirmative consent is not passive. Silence, in and of itself, cannot be interpreted as consent. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable clear permission regarding willingness to engage in (and the conditions of) sexual activity.

Consent may be revoked at any time during the sexual activity by any person engaged in the sexual activity. Consent to any one form of sexual activity cannot automatically imply consent to any other forms of sexual activity.

Previous relationships or prior consent cannot imply consent to future sexual acts. The existence of a past or current dating or sexual relationship between the student or employee reporting or disclosing the alleged violation and the responding student or employee, in and of itself, shall not be determinative of a finding of affirmative consent. It is the responsibility of each person to ensure that he or she has the affirmative consent of all persons engaged in the sexual activity to engage in the sexual activity and that the affirmative consent is sustained throughout the sexual activity.

It shall not be a valid excuse to an alleged lack of affirmative consent that the student or employee responding to the alleged violation believed that the student or employee reporting or disclosing the alleged violation consented to the sexual activity (i) because the responding student or employee was intoxicated or reckless or failed to take reasonable steps to ascertain whether the student or employee reporting or disclosing the alleged violation affirmatively consented, or (ii) if the responding student or employee knew or should have known that the student or employee reporting or disclosing the alleged violation was unable to consent because such student or employee was unconscious, asleep, unable to communicate due to a mental or physical condition, or incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.

Additionally, there is a difference between seduction and coercion. Coercion happens when someone is pressured unreasonably for sex and in that instance consent has not been given. Consent may never be given by minors (in Connecticut, those not yet sixteen (16) years of age), mentally disabled persons and those who are incapacitated as a result of alcohol or other drug use (voluntary or involuntary) or those who are unconscious, unaware or otherwise physically helpless.

Prevention of Sexual Assault:

Risk reduction tips can often take a victim-blaming tone, even unintentionally. Only those who commit sexual violence are responsible for those actions. We offer the tips below with no intention to victim-blame, with recognition that these suggestions may nevertheless help you to reduce your risk of experiencing a non-consensual sexual act. Below, suggestions to avoid committing a non-consensual sexual act are also offered:

- If you have limits, make them known as early as possible.
- Tell a sexual aggressor “NO” clearly and firmly.
- Try to remove yourself from the physical presence of a sexual aggressor.
- Find someone nearby and ask for help.
- Take affirmative responsibility for your alcohol intake/drug use and acknowledge that alcohol/ drugs lower your sexual inhibitions and may make you vulnerable to someone who views a drunk or high person as a sexual opportunity.
- Give thought to sharing your intimate content, pictures, images and videos with others, even those you may trust. If you do choose to share, clarify your expectations as to how or if those images may be used, shared or disseminated.
- Take care of your friends and ask that they take care of you. A real friend will challenge you if you are about to make a mistake. Respect them when they do.

If you find yourself in the position of being the initiator of sexual behavior, you owe sexual respect to your potential partner. These suggestions may help you to reduce your risk for being accused of sexual misconduct:

- Clearly communicate your intentions to your sexual partner and give him/her a chance to clearly relate their intentions to you.
- Understand and respect personal boundaries.
- DON'T MAKE ASSUMPTIONS about consent; about someone's sexual availability; about whether they are attracted to you; about how far you can go or about whether they are physically and/or mentally able to consent. Your partner's consent should be affirmative and continuous. If there are any questions or ambiguity then you DO NOT have consent.
- Mixed messages from your partner are a clear indication that you should stop, defuse any sexual tension and communicate better. You may be misreading them. They may not have figured out how far they want to go with you yet. You must respect the timeline for sexual behaviors with which they are comfortable.
- Don't take advantage of someone's drunkenness or altered state, even if they willingly consumed alcohol or substances.

- Realize that your potential partner could feel intimidated or coerced by you. You may have a power advantage simply because of your gender or physical presence. Don't abuse that power.
- Do not share intimate content, pictures, images and videos that are shared with you.
- Understand that consent to some form of sexual behavior does not automatically imply consent to any other forms of sexual behavior.
- Silence, passivity, or non-responsiveness cannot be interpreted as an indication of consent. Read your potential partner carefully, paying attention to verbal and non-verbal communication and body language.

How to be an Active Bystander

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are "individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it."¹ We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list² of some ways to be an active bystander. Further information regarding bystander intervention may be found. If there is immediate danger, dial 911. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe to interrupt.

- Watch out for friends and fellow students/employees. If there is someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
- Confront people who seclude, hit on, and try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
- Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
- Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
- Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance

Investigation and Response Procedures for Reports of VAWA Crimes:

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking is reported to Faculty, Staff or Security at Goodwin College, then the items listed below are the procedures that the College will strive to follow. The procedures are the same for students, faculty, and staff.

Incident Being Reported:

Procedure Goodwin College will follow:

Sexual Assault:

1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs delayed report), institution will provide complainant with access to medical care
2. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant
3. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department
4. Institution will provide complainant with referrals to on and off campus mental health providers
5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, including but not limited to housing changes, change in class schedule, "No Contact" directive between both parties, "No Trespass" orders to the accused party
6. Institution will issue interim actions limiting an accused student's access on campus if deemed appropriate
7. Institution will provide guidance on how a complainant can pursue criminal or civil Protective Orders
8. Institution will provide information about resources and the investigation procedure to the complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation and resolution
9. Institution will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is
10. Institution will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation

Domestic Violence

1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant
2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department
3. Institution will provide guidance on how a complainant can pursue criminal or civil Protective Orders
4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence
5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate
6. Institution will provide a "No trespass" directive to accused party if deemed appropriate

Dating Violence

1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant
2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department
3. Institution will provide guidance on how a complainant can pursue criminal or civil Protective Orders
4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence
5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate
6. Institution will provide a "No trespass" directive to accused party if deemed appropriate

Stalking

1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant
2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department
3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order
4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence
5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate
6. Institution will provide a "No trespass" directive to accused party if deemed appropriate

In The Event a Sex Offense Occurs

The physical state of the victim should be determined, and **if medical attention is needed, 911 should be called**. Any evidence should be preserved for proof of a criminal offense. All parties involved will be expected to cooperate with local authorities.

The victim will determine the severity of the offense: he/she will decide whether to notify police or not [34 CFR 668.46(b) (11) (iii)]. At the victim's request, Goodwin College personnel will assist the student in notifying police.

MEDICAL TREATMENT FOR RESPONDING TO SEXUAL ASSAULT

If a student has been sexually assaulted, medical attention should be sought as soon as possible after the assault. The purpose is multi-fold:

- To treat physical injuries.
- To ascertain the risk of sexually transmitted diseases or pregnancy and intervene accordingly.
- To gather evidence that could aid prosecution.

Evidence should be collected immediately. After the first 24 hours, the quality of evidence usually decreases, but can be collected up to 72 hours after the assault. This evidence collection can be performed at any of the area hospital emergency rooms:

St. Francis (860.714.4001) and Hartford Hospital (860.545.5000).

A support person may be present during the exam.

*NOTE: If you seek treatment at a local hospital and police are contacted, this does not mean you have to proceed with criminal charges.

Follow up with your gynecologist/physician.

You can take a support person with you to the hospital. Also a sexual assault complainant advocate from the CT Alliance to End Sexual Violence (Formerly CONNSACS) can accompany you or meet you at the hospital. Call 24 hours a day 888.999.5545 to request an advocate.

Hospitals can also call and request an advocate for you.

IMPORTANCE OF PRESERVING EVIDENCE

Hospital staff will ask to collect evidence. Whether or not you decide to have evidence collected, it is important that you DO NOT do the following prior to arriving at the hospital: change clothes, shower or bathe, douche, drink, eat, smoke, brush your teeth, use the bathroom unless absolutely necessary. Taking these precautions before the medical exam allows you to keep your legal options open as long as possible. These activities can destroy vital evidence. If you have not changed your clothes, bring a change of clothes with you. If you've changed your clothes since the assault, place the clothes you wore at the time of the attack in a paper bag (not plastic). Bring them with you to the emergency room. Let your nurse or doctor know you have them, and tell them if you have done anything else (washed, etc.) before you arrived.

RESOURCES FOR PREVENTABLE SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

Burgdorf Health Center, Hartford STD Clinic, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion 131 Coventry Street, 1st Floor 860.757.4830 or 860.757.4772 No appointment necessary. Fee for service.

CT Alliance to End Sexual Violence (Formerly CONNSACS) 96 Pitkin Street East Hartford, CT 06108 <http://www.endsexualviolencect.org>

24-Hour Hot Line 888.999.5545 All services are FREE and CONFIDENTIAL and services provided include:

- Hotline Services 24 hours/day 7 days/week
- 24-hour crisis counseling
- Information & referral
- Advocacy for children and non-abusing parent
- Short-term counseling for complainants and their family and/or friends
- Support groups and more
- Community education programs dealing with sexual assault issues
- Community prevention programs dealing with safety concerns, etc.

Emotional Support and Counseling

Goodwin College has on-campus counseling services located in the Goodwin College Health Center. These services can be obtained through faculty, staff or self-referral. Every referral remains confidential. More information about these services can be found on the Health Center website at <http://www.goodwin.edu/health-and-wellness> or call 860.913.2395.

Upon request, a counselor will meet the sexual assault survivor at the hospital to provide support throughout the medical examination. The Health Center also has further information about external resources if requested. These include existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services available for victims both on-campus and in the community. The student will have the right to change their academic situation after a sexual offense, if requested and reasonably available. If at any point student victim wants to pursue either internal or external charges of an alleged perpetrator, the Health Center will assist student victim with the reporting process.

A. REPORTING PROCESS FOR SEX OFFENSES:

The victim or witness should immediately notify a school administrator [34 CFR 668.46(b) (11) /34 CFR 668.46(b) (11) (ii)]. The primary reporting area for sex offenses at Goodwin College involves the Director of Campus Safety & Security and the Title IX Coordinator or the VP of Facilities and IT Telephone #'s: 860.913.2023 or 860.913.2141, 860.913.2037. Campus Security will document complaints and keep accurate records about the number of assaults involving students, determine whether there is a pattern of assaults with regard to particular location, method, or assailant and alert the campus community to a potential danger.

If the student who has been assaulted desires criminal prosecution through the courts, she/he needs to contact the Goodwin College Health Center and/or Director of Campus Safety & Security. At her/his request, Goodwin College will summon the East Hartford Police Department. Both Campus Security and the local police will provide the individual who was assaulted with information regarding her/his rights.

The student will also be provided with information regarding her/his state or federal legal rights to have the perpetrator tested for communicable diseases.

It is important for the student who has been assaulted to note that a police report does not require that he/she follow through with the prosecution process. The student has the right to withdraw the charges at any point during the process if he/she wishes to do so. The student also will be free from pressure from the College not to report the crime, or to report it as a lesser offense.

B. VICTIM REPORTING, INVESTIGATION, AND DISCIPLINARY RESOLUTION

Victims also have the right to pursue a resolution separately from local law enforcement through disciplinary action at the College. Students have the right to file a complaint with Campus Security and/or the Title IX Coordinator. When a victim files a complaint with the Title IX Coordinator s/he is entitled to a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution. The investigation will be conducted by a certified investigator who annually receives training on issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and proper investigation technique. The investigators will evaluate the evidence using the preponderance of the evidence standard and will submit their findings and recommendations to the General Conduct Board who will make the final determination.

The sanction imposed by Goodwin College may range from dismissal of all charges (if Goodwin College feels the charges lacked enough evidence to hold the accused responsible) up to and including expulsion from Goodwin College.

C. INFORMING OF RESULTS OF INVESTIGATIONS AND DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

Both the accuser or the next of kin, if the accuser is deceased and the accused shall be simultaneously informed, in writing, of the outcome of the disciplinary proceeding and how to file an appeal. It should be noted here that notification does not constitute a violation of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g). For the purpose of this paragraph, the outcome of a disciplinary proceeding means only the institution's final determination with respect to the alleged sex offense sanction that is imposed against the accused. The accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunity to have others present during an institutional disciplinary proceeding.

If either party is unsatisfied with the outcome they may appeal, in writing, to Goodwin College's Appeals Board. Decisions will be rendered in writing within two weeks and shall be final at that time. Both the accuser and the accused shall be simultaneously informed, in writing, of the outcome of the appeal.

Victims of sexual misconduct have the option to receive assistance in changing academic, living, transportation, and working situation, if reasonable available. These accommodations are available whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus security or local law enforcement.

A victim who reports one of these offenses shall be provided with a written explanation of their rights and options under the law.

SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, AND STALKING: WRITTEN NOTIFICATION

The institution will provide written notification to students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims both within the institution and in the community.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT CONFIDENTIALITY, PRIVACY, AND REPORTING POLICY

Institutions must clearly articulate who are “responsible employees” under Title IX for purposes of initiating notice and/or investigation, and those who have more discretion on how they act in response to notice of gender-based discrimination. Different people on campus have different reporting responsibilities and different abilities to maintain confidentiality, depending on their roles at the college and upon college policy.

When consulting campus resources, all parties should be aware of confidentiality, privacy and mandatory reporting in order to make informed choices. On campus, some resources can offer you confidentiality, sharing options and advice without any obligation to tell anyone unless you want them to. Other resources are expressly there for you to report crimes and policy violations and they will take action when you report your victimization to them.

TO REPORT CONFIDENTIALLY:

If one desires that details of the incident be kept confidential, s/he should speak with the on-campus counselor, in the Health Center, or off-campus rape crisis resources who can maintain confidentiality.

NON-CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING:

You are encouraged to speak to the Title IX Coordinator to make formal reports of incidents. This can be done in person, via email, via telephone, or via the online reporting form. Faculty and staff of Goodwin College are also “responsible employees.” Notice to them is official notice to the institution. Staff and faculty are required to report incidents of sexual misconduct of which they become aware to the Title IX Coordinator. You have the right and can expect that incidents of sexual misconduct be taken seriously by the institution when formally reported, and to have those incidents investigated and properly resolved through administrative procedures. Formal reporting means that only people who need to know will be told, and information will be shared only as necessary with investigators, witnesses, and the accused individual. Faculty and staff will keep your information private, but they are obligated to report instances of sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator for investigation.

FEDERAL STATISTICAL REPORTING OBLIGATIONS:

Certain campus officials have a duty to report sexual misconduct for federal statistical reporting purposes (Clery Act). All personally identifiable information is kept confidential, but statistical information must be passed along to campus law enforcement regarding the type of incident and its general location (on or off-campus, in the surrounding area, but no addresses are given) for publication in the annual Campus Security Report. This report helps to provide the community with a clear picture of the extent and nature of campus crime, to ensure greater community safety. Mandated federal reporters include: campus law enforcement, local police, coaches, athletic directors, student activities staff, human resources staff, advisors to student organizations and any other official with significant responsibility for student and campus activities. The information to be shared includes the date, the location of the incident (using Clery location categories) and the Clery crime category. This reporting protects the identity of the victim and may be done anonymously.

FEDERAL TIMELY WARNING REPORTING OBLIGATIONS:

Victims of sexual misconduct should also be aware that College administrators must issue immediate, timely warnings for incidents reported to them that are confirmed to pose a substantial threat of bodily harm or danger to members of the campus community. The College will make every effort to ensure that a victim's name and other identifying information is not disclosed, while still providing enough information for community members to make safety decisions in light of the danger. The reporters for timely warning purposes are exactly the same as detailed at the end of the above paragraph.

D. SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION INFORMATION

- In accordance to the "Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act" of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the *Jeanne Clery Act* and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, Goodwin College is providing a link to the Connecticut State Police Sex Offender Registry.
- This act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries a vocation, or is a student.
- Connecticut requires under C.G.S. 54-252, convicted sex offenders must register with the Sex Offender and Crimes against Minors Registry maintained by the Department of State Police.
- http://www.communitynotification.com/cap_office_disclaimer.php?office=54567

Chapter 10: The Annual Security Report: Publishing Policy Statements and Crime and Fire Statistics

Crime Statistics Report

The statistical report for calendar years 2016, 2017, and 2018 are shown below. A hard copy of the report can also be obtained by contacting the GOODWIN Safety and Security Department.
Reported Criminal Offenses

Criminal Offenses Reporting Table - 2018				
OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION		
		ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
RAPE	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
FONDLING	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
INCEST	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
STATUTORY RAPE	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
BURGLARY	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
ARSON	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals Reporting Table - 2018				
OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION		
		ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
ARRESTS - WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS - WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
ARRESTS - DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS - DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
ARRESTS - LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS - LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0

Goodwin College Fire Statistics 2018

Building #	Street	# of Fires	LOC of FIRE (Apt/Dorm)	CAUSE of FIRE	DATE	TIME	ESTIMATED DAMAGE COSTS	No. INJURIES	No. of DEATHS
10	King Court	0							
21	King Court	0							
30	King Court	0							
49	King Court	0							
59	King Court	0							
65	King Court	0							
67	King Court	0							
73	King Court	0							

AS OF THE DATE OF THIS REPORT THERE HAVE BEEN NO REPORTABLE FIRES

VAWA Offenses Reporting Table - 2018				
OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION		
		ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
DATING VIOLENCE	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
STALKING	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0

Publishing the Report:

This report was prepared by the Department of Safety and Security and is available upon request by calling (860) 913-2023 between the hours of 7:00 am—10:00 pm Monday—Friday. An e-mail request may also be made to Rvibberts@Goodwin.edu.

This Annual Security Report is published in October by the Department of Safety and Security on the Goodwin College website (www.goodwin.edu/campus-safety).

Written notification of its availability is made to all enrolled students and employees each year, which includes a brief description of the report’s contents along with the address on the website where the report is located. Students and employees are notified with an email that contains a direct link to a completed report as well as information about how to obtain a paper copy to inform prospective students and employees. This link is also located in the footer of all Goodwin College web pages. Paper copies may be obtained from the Goodwin Safety and Security Department.

Note: Goodwin College did not have any residential housing facilities on campus for the years 2016, 2017, or 2018.

Note: Hate Crimes: There were no reported Hate Crimes for the years 2016, 2017, or 2018.

Note: There were no unfounded crimes reported in 2016, 2017, or 2018.

Note: There were no fires in student housing units reported in 2018

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