



Genesee Community College

2025 Annual Security Report

2025 Annual Security Report
Containing Crime Statistics From 2022 , 2023 , and 2024
 Office of Campus Safety



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I. Introduction

This report is filed by SUNY Genesee Community College (GCC) as required by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, hereinafter referred to as the Clery Act of 1990. The Clery Act requires institutions of higher education to provide students and employees with information about their security policies and procedures and statistics on reported incidents of certain crimes.

GCC's annual statistics include crimes that occurred within GCC's Clery geography, meaning on-campus, in or on non-campus buildings or property, or on public property, as those terms are defined in the Clery Act and in Section IX of this report. This report contains statistics for the calendar years 2022, 2023, and 2024. All of statistics are gathered, compiled, and reported to the college community via this report, which is published by Campus Safety. Campus crime, arrest and disciplinary referral statistics include those that were reported to GCC Campus Safety, College Village Safety, Campus Security Authorities, and local law enforcement agencies. Statistics are compiled by GCC Campus Safety and reported by the SUNY GCC Director of Campus Safety.

Paper copies of this document are available at the following offices: Campus Safety, Admissions, Human Resources, and College Village Administration Office. It is also available on the web at www.genesee.edu/clery. Each year, an email notification is sent to all enrolled students, faculty, and staff notifying them of the availability of this report. The report is also posted on the college's intranet via the myGCC portal. Prospective employees may obtain a copy from the Office of Human Resources and can access it via a link on the Office of Human Resources webpage.

The Campus Fire Safety Report is published as a separate document and may be accessed at the following link: <http://www.genesee.edu/home/offices/campus-safety/crime-report/>

II. General Security Information

In 2024, total enrollment was 6,997 full-time and part-time students were enrolled at Genesee Community College. Approximately 346 students resided in 11 residence apartment homes in College Village, a student residential housing complex located east and adjacent to the Batavia Campus. The college employs 700 full and part-time employees.

A. Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

During business hours, academic facilities are open to students, staff, and visitors. During non-business hours, access to all College academic facilities is by key or access card, if issued, or by admittance via Campus Safety (Batavia Campus only). A phone is available in the lobby of the Batavia Campus building to contact Campus Safety to request admittance after-hours. All College facilities are locked on college holidays.

College Village residence buildings are secured 24-hours per day. Access to the residential buildings is by key card. Staff and students are provided with programmable key cards which limit access to authorized locations. Over extended breaks, the building doors will be programmed with a different time schedule allowing only residents with this time schedule to enter the structure. Laundry and common space may have individual hours which may vary at different times of the year.

B. Security Considerations Used in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

The campus Buildings & Grounds department maintains the campus building and grounds with a priority of safety and security. Staff inspect campus facilities regularly, promptly make repairs affecting safety and security, and respond immediately to reports of potential safety and security hazards, such as broken windows and locks. For concerns about the physical safety of campus buildings and grounds, call the Buildings & Grounds Office at 585-343-0055, ext. 6824, between the hours of 8 a.m. – 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. Emergencies outside of these hours should be reported to Campus Safety at (585) 345-6500. The campus is well-lit, and improvements on lighting are a constant consideration. In addition, security cameras have been added to areas vulnerable to vandalism and continue to be

added as facilities are renovated and improved. Safety surveys are conducted at College Village. These surveys examine security issues such as landscape, locks, alarms, lighting, and communications. The Campus Safety Director, Residence Life staff, and Maintenance staff meet to discuss issues of concern together or separately.

Security concerns at all other college locations, such as lighting, landscaping, access, and alarms are addressed, as needed, in Campus Safety Committee meetings. Campus Safety Officers survey the Batavia campus building and property during daily patrols and reports any concerns to the Director of Campus Safety for review.

C. Campus Law Enforcement Authority

Campus Safety is responsible for the safety and security of all Genesee Community College and College Village locations. Campus Safety is available on the Main Campus (in Batavia) and College Village 24-hours per day, 365 days per year.

i. Campus Safety

Genesee Community College Campus Safety is comprised of a Director of Campus Safety, Assistant Director of Campus Safety, 2 full-time Peace Officers, 1 part-time Peace Officer, 10 full-time Campus Safety Officers, and 6 part-time Campus Safety Officers.

The Director of Campus Safety, Assistant Director of Campus Safety, two full-time officers, and one part-time officer are sworn New York State Peace Officers, as defined in section 2.10, sub. 78 of the New York State Criminal Procedure Law (NYS CPL). They have the authority under section 2.20 of the NYS CPL to make arrests within their jurisdiction (i.e., the Clery geography of Genesee Community College) and other such powers as may be designated by this section, and the College President. *As sworn law enforcement officers the Director and Assistant Director also have the authority to unfound crimes when appropriate. A crime is said to be "unfounded" when after investigation the incident is found to be false or baseless.*

Campus Safety Officers are non-sworn, licensed New York State (NYS) Security Guards. They have the same authority to arrest as that granted under NYS laws to any other citizen. They are charged with the power and duty to preserve the peace, protect life and property, prevent crime, recover lost and stolen property, and enforce the laws of the United States, State of New York, and Genesee Community College rules and regulations. Campus Safety Officers have been trained in emergency medical procedures and first aid. They conduct foot and vehicular patrols throughout the Batavia campus 24-hours per day, 365 days per year.

Officers of the Department of Campus Safety are conservators of the peace. They work with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies and they seek to protect life and property, to prevent anti-social conduct and to preserve a secure campus environment. The Department of Campus Safety reports all crimes occurring on campus to appropriate police agencies; and pursue cooperative relationships with municipal, county, state, and federal law enforcement agencies; and when requested shall aid in any investigations or apprehensions on the campus. The local police departments are the Sheriff's Departments in Genesee, Livingston, Orleans, and Wyoming Counties; the New York State Police; and the Albion, Arcade, Batavia, Dansville, Medina, and Warsaw Police Departments. The Department of Campus Safety and the Genesee County Sheriff's Office have agreed to a plan to provide for the investigation of any crime occurring on the Batavia campus, including violent felonies, as defined in Subdivision 1 of Subsection 70.02 of the Penal Law, and missing person; as defined in Education Law 6306 Subdivision 8-a, b(ii). Any and all crimes and other such incidents occurring in or upon any of the five Campus Centers is/are investigated by the appropriate law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the location of the Campus Center.

ii. College Village Safety – College Village Residence Halls

College Village is owned and operated by the Genesee Community College Foundation. College Village residence hall staffing consists of a Director of Residence Life, Assistant Director of Residence Life and up to 11 Resident Assistants (RA). There is one RA in each building. RAs help students make the transition to college life easier by providing support, community building opportunities, and resources to residents. Each year, College Village hires mature, qualified college students to be RAs and trains them to be knowledgeable of campus events and resources. These student members of

the College Village Staff work in the interest of the students in their assigned buildings and with residents of College Village as a whole. RAs report to and are supervised by the Assistant Director of Residence Life.

RAs maintain regular interaction with residents in the building, plan, and host educational and social programs, and promote community standards by enforcing Collage Village policies such as Quiet Hours and fire code violations. This practice ensures that a respectful and safe environment where both academic and social needs can be met. Every College Village resident is issued an access key card with access to their building and room door. (All residence halls are locked 24-hours per day. All guests are required to be registered with and check-out with the College Village Safety Office, otherwise will not be permitted to enter or remain in the residence hall. No more than 2 overnight guests or visitors are allowed per resident and are required to be with the resident that they are visiting at all times.

D. Reporting Crimes and Emergencies & Campus Security Authorities

All members of the campus community are encouraged to report criminal incidents, emergencies and suspicious activity to Campus Safety or local law enforcement promptly. Reports may be made on behalf of another, when, for example, the victim of a crime does not elect to or is unable to make such a report. **The Campus Safety emergency number is 585-345-6500 and should be used for all fire, medical, and criminal emergencies.** The local law enforcement emergency number is 9-1-1.

Campus Safety can also be reached using assistance phones located at outdoor and indoor locations throughout the Batavia Campus location. The outdoor phones have blue lights above them. The indoor phones are red. Upon receipt of all calls Campus Safety Officers are dispatched immediately to the site of the complaint. A map of the blue light assistance phone locations can be found at <http://www.genesee.edu/home/offices/campus-safety>
Voluntary, Confidential Crime Reporting

Victims and witnesses of crimes that do not want to pursue action within the college system or the criminal justice system may file a voluntary, confidential report with Campus Safety. Reports of this nature are to be filed with Campus Safety for information purposes. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the college. Reports can be made in-person or electronically using the "Silent Witness" form located at <http://www.genesee.edu/home/offices/campus-safety>

Professional Counselor's at the College's Counseling Center, when acting as such, are not considered to be a campus security authority, and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Campus Safety encourages Professional Counselors, when they deem appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes voluntarily and confidentially for inclusion in the college's annual crime statistics. The college does not have Pastoral Counselors.

i. Campus Security Authorities

Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) are obligated to report Clery Act reportable crimes to Campus Safety and receive Clery Act training. Campus Safety contacts all CSAs in writing annually to notify them of their obligation and annually makes a written request for statistical information to CSAs. CSAs report allegations of Clery Act crimes that he or she concludes were made in good faith to the Campus Safety office. Reports received from CSAs are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the college.

The following areas and officials are Campus Security Authorities:

- Director of Campus Safety/Peace Officer (585) 345-6847
- Assistant Director of Campus Safety/Peace Officer (585) 345-6839
- Campus Safety Officers (585) 345-6500
- Title IX Coordinator (585) 345-6990
- Dean of Students (585) 343-0055 ext. 6314
- Director of Athletics (585) 343-0055 ext. 6239

- Athletics Department Coaches (585) 345-6898
- Campus Center Dean:
 - Arcade (585) 492-5265
 - Dansville (585) 335-7820
 - Lima (585) 582-1226 *(Closed 07/31/2024)
 - Medina (585) 798-1688
 - Warsaw (585) 786-3010
- Student Club Advisor (585) 345-6232
- Director of Residence Life College Village (585) 343-0163
- Assistant Director of Residence Life (585) 343-0163
- College Village Resident Assistant (585) 813-2611

ii. Recording Criminal Activity

GCC Campus Safety maintains a “Daily Crime Log” of criminal offenses. The log is available for public view at the Campus Safety Office on the Batavia Campus. Log entries are made within two days of the event being reported to Campus Safety. While most offenses are included on the log, the Director of Campus Safety or the Assistant Director of Campus Safety may determine that an incident be classified as “confidential” to avoid jeopardizing a criminal investigation of the identify of a crime victim, and to maintain the confidentiality of any accommodations or protective measure given to the victim.

Genesee Community College does not have any off-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the institution, and as such, Genesee Community College does not monitor and record, through local police agencies, criminal activity engaged in by students at off-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the institutions.

E. Crime Prevention and Campus Security Procedures and Practices Activities

In addition to the daily, informal face-to-face contacts they have while on patrol, Campus Safety Officers perform more formalized community outreaches as well. Campus Safety presents crime prevention and campus safety and security procedures and practices at student and new employee orientations and throughout the year at various campus events and campus community meetings. Students and employees are informed of the personal safety services available on-campus, which include campus safety escort, emergency first aid, and sexual assault counseling. Other programs address topics such as, emergency response and preparedness, personal safety, theft prevention, alcohol and drug abuse awareness, prevention of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, hazing and stalking.

On-going, culturally relevant, inclusive and prevention awareness programs regarding crimes of dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, hazing, and domestic violence is offered for students and employees. All these programs include A statement that the college prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, hazing and stalking; the definitions of these terms; the definition of “consent”, in reference to sexual activity, a description of safe and positive options for bystander invention; information on risk reduction; and information on the college’s policies and procedures after a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking occurs.

A common theme of all awareness and crime prevention programs and materials is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and safety and the security of others.

i. Behavioral Intervention Team

GCC has a Behavior Intervention Team (BIT). The purpose of this team is to provide a cross-functional, multidisciplinary point of contact for members of the college community who have encountered student behavior which they perceive as aberrant, threatening, or dangerous. The goal is to address behaviors of concern, showing due diligence for the safety of

our students and personnel, while protecting student confidentiality to the appropriate extent. Implementation of this team does not alter any existing discipline policies; rather, it formalizes some processes that have already developed through practice and seeks to publicize these processes to the college community. Members of GCC's Behavior Intervention Team include the Dean of Students, Batavia campus counselors, the Athletic Director, the Director of Campus Safety and College Village representation. Additional personnel will be called in when the student behaviors of concern can be brought to the attention of the BIT team through the Dean of Students Office. The team will act promptly to follow up with the individual initiating the report, gathering any additional information. Then, we will determine if there have been any additional warning signs or reasons for concern (such as prior disciplinary infractions or GCC incident reports of prior problem behaviors). In most cases, an interview will then be arranged with the student in question to determine next steps.

ii. Advisory Committee on Campus Security

The Campus Safety Advisory Committee meets once a semester. This committee reviews current campus security policies and procedures and makes recommendations for their improvement. Members of the college community are encouraged to bring safety and security concerns to the attention of the Campus Safety Advisory Committee.

III. Emergency Notification and Evacuation Procedures

A. Emergency Notification Procedures

In the event of a crime or emergency that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community or requires an evacuation of the campus, a "Campus Safety Emergency Notification" will be prepared and distributed via one or more of the following methods:

- Message via GCC Alert Emergency Notification system (All locations)
- Security Alert posted on the front page of the myGCC portal (All locations)
- Campus community e-mail distribution (All locations)
- Campus loudspeakers (Batavia campus only)
- Verbal message via bullhorns (Batavia campus only)
- College telephone line message dissemination (Batavia campus only)
- Security Alert posted on the front page of the college's website (www.genesee.edu)
- Alertus computer technology that "takes over" existing networked computers & shows emergency messages.

The decision to activate one or more of these notification systems is made by the Director of Campus Safety, Assistant Director of Campus Safety, and/or Campus Safety Officers in consultation with the appropriate campus officials (Campus President, Vice President for Finance and Operations / Chief Financial Officer, and the Executive Director of Human Resources), based upon their existing knowledge of the nature and scope of emergency. Campus Safety officials are responsible for confirming (with the assistance of key campus administrators and outside municipal or governmental authorities, where applicable) if there is a significant crime or emergency that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community or requires an evacuation of the campus. The Director of Campus Safety, Assistant Director of Campus Safety, and/or Campus Safety Officer, will, without delay, and taking into the account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the responsible authorities compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Factors that will be considered in arriving at a decision to initiate the notification system will include a confirmation that a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists, a determination of which segments of the campus community must be warned, a determination of the content of the warning and a decision regarding what notification method(s) will be utilized.

Emergency information will be disseminated to the surrounding community by the Director of Development and External Affairs or the Associate Director of Marketing Communications via the College website, www.genesee.edu.

Emergency response and evacuation procedures are evaluated at least once per year and include evacuation exercise, tabletop, and field exercises. All evacuation tests are unannounced. Both announced and unannounced tests of the

emergency response plan are conducted. Tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency response plans and capabilities of the institution. General information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures are publicized each year in this report as part of the compliance with the Clery Act and in conjunction with at least one test per calendar year. All tests, including a description of the exercise, the date, time and whether it was announced or unannounced are documented by Campus Safety.

B. Emergency Evacuation Procedures

When a fire alarm is activated, everyone must evacuate. Stop what you are doing immediately and head towards an emergency exit. Do not delay evacuation. Do not use elevators. Once outside, occupants should move clear of the building allowing others to exit and keep driveways and walkways clear for emergency responders. Occupants requiring additional assistance may shelter in a fire-rated stairwell or in an area of refuge on elevator bay bridge, near the elevator, but not on the elevator. Additional assistance areas on elevator bay bridges are posted with signage. Once the building has been cleared, occupants will be permitted to re-enter. An “All Clear” message will be broadcast on the exterior public address system notifying occupants when they are permitted to re-enter the building.

i. When an Evacuation is Not Possible

In a fire or fire alarm, always check doors to see if they are hot or warm to the touch before you open them. If heat or smoke prevents you from evacuating, return to your room and use towels or other cloth items to seal around the door. After you have sealed your door, immediately dial 9-1-1 and notify emergency responders of your location and situation and wait for help to arrive.

ii. GCC Alert Emergency Notification System

All members of the campus community are automatically enrolled in the GCC Alert system to receive emergency notifications and timely warnings. You can receive information by telephone (voice and/or text message), e-mail, and/or fax. To update your preferences, visit www.genesee.edu and log into their **myGCC** account. Use Banner Self-Service to update your personal information and register for the GCC alert system.

Timely warnings aid in the prevention of similar crimes by alerting the campus community about the incident and providing information on the actions people can take to diminish their chances of being victimized.

A timely warning will be issued to the campus community when a significant criminal incident or Clery Act crime occurs within the college’s Clery geography and in the professional judgment of the Director of Campus Safety or Assistant Director of Campus Safety represents a serious or continuing threat to persons or to property. The amount and type of information presented will vary depending on the circumstances of the crime. If there is certain information that could compromise law enforcement efforts, it may be withheld from the timely warning notice.

The warning will be issued through the college e-mail system to students and employees. Depending on the circumstances of the crime, the Campus Safety office may also post notices on the Campus Safety web page at www.genesee.edu/about/offices-departments/campus-safety/, at College Village residence halls, and on campus media boards.

Timely warning notices will be written and distributed by the Director of Campus Safety and/or the Assistant Director of Campus Safety. The Vice President Finance and Operations / Chief Financial Officer and Executive Director of Human Resources are also authorized to issue timely warnings.

IV. Drugs and Alcohol

A. Policy on Drugs and Alcohol

Genesee Community College prohibits the manufacture, distribution, possession, and use of alcohol and/or controlled substances on College Village property, College owned or operated property, or during any College sponsored activity.

An exception to the alcohol possession and use rule may be made by the direction of the president or his designee in specific circumstances and designated campus areas.

GCC conducts a biennial review of the college's drug and alcohol abuse prevention program to: determine the program's effectiveness and implement changes to the program, if needed and to determine the number of drug and alcohol-related violations and fatalities that occur on the campus or as part of any of the college's activities and are reported to campus officials. A copy of this report can be obtained by contacting the Dean of Students Office at 343-0055 ext. 6314.

Sanctions for Drug and Alcohol

Students who violate state or federal law or the College alcohol or drug policy on campus or at college activities off campus are subject to the prosecution by local and state and federal officials and are subject to discipline under the Student Code of Conduct. Moreover, where appropriate, students will be informed of opportunities for counseling.

Employees who violate state or federal law or the College alcohol or drug policy on campus or at college activities off campus are subject to the prosecution by local and state and federal officials and are subject to discipline under the collective bargaining agreements, campus policies and where appropriate, reference to counseling.

Legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol (for students and employees):

State Sanctions: The State Penal Code has numerous penalties for the possession and sale of controlled substances; stimulants, LSD, hallucinogenic substances, and marijuana. Possession and sale of controlled substances sanctions range from misdemeanor to felony, with penalties ranging from one year to life. Marijuana possession and sale sanctions range from violations to felonies, with penalties from fines up to \$1,000 and up to fifteen years in prison.

Federal Sanctions: Federal law has numerous penalties for the illegal possession of controlled substances, possession of crack cocaine, and trafficking in methamphetamine, heroin, cocaine, cocaine base, PCP, LSD, fentanyl, and fentanyl analogue.

Possession sentences range from up to one year imprisonment and \$1,000 fine to 20 years imprisonment and fines up to \$250,000. Forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance can be a sanction for convictions. Sanctions can also include denial of federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, public housing tenancy, eligibility to receive or purchase firearms, and professional and commercial licenses. Federal trafficking sanctions can range from one year imprisonment and \$100 fine to life in prison and a fine of \$8 million.

i. Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education

Genesee Community College is committed to an environment that supports academic success and the overall health of our students and employees. We believe that the use/abuse of alcohol or other drugs are counterproductive to the goals of each student as they work toward the completion of their education, as well as other individual measures of success that our students hold as individuals. Students who violate policy are mandated to participate in a program to help them make healthy choices and support their efforts to complete their education.

The Dean of Students office, Counseling Center, Student Engagement and Inclusion, Wellness Center, College Village Residence Life and SHAG (Student Health Awareness Group) student organizations provide the traditional educational opportunities of alcohol and drug related programs. We at GCC are committed to assisting students who have potential but may be addicted to drugs and alcohol. We have built relationships with two outside agencies (Horizons and UConnectCare—Genesee/Orleans Council on Alcoholism and Substance Abuse) to assist with the challenges our students are facing in today's world. These organizations focus on the social aspects of prevention and their assistance is intended to address our student body from a holistic perspective of student health and wellness.

GCC is a part of an area consortium called Drug Free communities that collaborates to provide education on related topics as well as to share and review policies and policy enforcement related to alcohol and other drugs. Further, there is college participation in national recognition weeks such as Alcohol Awareness Week, Domestic Violence Awareness Month, Suicide Awareness Week, National Depression Screening Days. Their corresponding events are made public and an effort to involve student organizations is standard practice.

ii. Drug and Alcohol Abuse Assistance

Students in need of assistance related to alcohol or other drugs should contact:

- GCC Counseling Center (585) 343-0055 ext. 6219
- The 24-hour **Care + Crisis Helpline** for referral assistance (585) 283-5200
- WNY 2-1-1, or visit www.211wny.org

Employees in need of assistance related to alcohol or other drugs should contact the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) at 1-800-252-4555. Visit <https://www.theeap.com/higher-education-eap> for details and benefits. As a GCC employee, discussions, diagnosis, and records are protected by professional standards of confidentiality. Records do not become part of the personnel folder or extension file.

iii. Drug and Alcohol Abuse Health Risks

The college recognizes the serious health and safety threats posed by the abuse of controlled substances and alcohol. Below is a description of the health risks associated with the use of controlled substances and alcohol. The following information on health risks is from *What Works: Schools Without Drugs*, U.S. Department of Education (1992):

Drugs/Controlled Substances: The use and overdose of controlled substances, and withdrawal, can lead to physical and psychological dependence, behavioral changes, physical and psychological damage, and possible death.

Possible effects from the use of illegal narcotics include euphoria, drowsiness, respiratory depression, constricted pupils, and nausea. Narcotic overdoses can produce slow and shallow breathing, clammy skin, convulsions, coma, and possible death. Withdrawal symptoms can include tremors, panic, cramps, nausea, chills, and sweating. Mothers who use drugs during pregnancy may give birth to infants with physical abnormalities and mental retardation.

The unlawful use of depressants can cause slurred speech, disorientation, and drunken behavior. Overdoses can produce weak and rapid pulse, coma, and possible death. Withdrawal syndrome can include tremors, delirium, convulsions, and possible death.

Illicit use of stimulants can cause increased alertness, excitation, euphoria, increased pulse rate and blood pressure, insomnia, and loss of appetite. Agitation, increase in body temperature, hallucinations, convulsions, and possible death are the effects of stimulant overdose. Withdrawal syndrome can include apathy, long periods of sleep, irritability, depression, and disorientation.

Possible effects of the use of hallucinogens include illusions and hallucinations and altered perceptions of time and distance. Overdoses can produce longer, more intense effects, psychosis, and possible death.

The use of marijuana can produce euphoria, relaxed inhibitions, increased appetite, and disoriented behaviors. Overdoses can result in fatigue, paranoia, and possible psychosis. Cannabis withdrawal can occasionally produce insomnia, hyperactivity, and decreased appetite.

Alcohol: Alcohol consumption causes several marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death.

If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described.

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life-threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver.

Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk of becoming alcoholics than other youngsters.

V. Missing Students

If a member of the College community has reason to believe that a resident of College Village is a missing person, he or she should immediately notify GCC Campus Safety staff. All missing persons must be referred immediately to Campus Safety at (585) 345-6500 or local law enforcement agency at 9-1-1. Campus Safety will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

Each student has the option of identifying a confidential contact person who College Village shall notify within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing if determined so. They may do so on a form distributed on move in day. This information is confidential and will be only accessible to authorized campus officials and/or law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

If the student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated, College Village will notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24-hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to the designated contact person. Regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18 or is an emancipated minor, the local law enforcement agency will be contacted within 24-hours if that the student is missing.

Do not wait to report if you believe a student is missing. The sooner the investigation begins, the better the chance of locating the missing person.

VI. Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Crimes

Genesee Community College prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. See Section IX of this report for definitions of all these terms, including the definition of “consent.”

A. Statement of Victim’s Rights

i. GCC Students’ Bill of Rights

The State University of New York and Genesee Community College are committed to providing options, support, and assistance to victims/survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking to ensure that they can continue to participate in college-wide and campus programs, activities, and employment. All victims/survivors of these crimes and violations, regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, creed, age, disability, sex, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, familial status, pregnancy, predisposing genetic characteristics, military status, domestic violence victim status, or criminal conviction, have the following rights, regardless of whether the crime or violation occurs on campus, off campus, or while studying abroad:

All students have the right to:

1. Make a report to local law enforcement and/or state police.
2. Have disclosures of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and sexual assault treated seriously.

3. Decide whether to disclose a crime or violation and participate in the judicial or conduct process and/or criminal justice process free from pressures from the institution.
4. Participate in a process that is fair, impartial, and provides adequate notice and a meaningful opportunity to be heard.
5. Be treated with dignity and to receive from the institution courteous, fair, and respectful health care and counseling services, where available.
6. Be free from any suggestion that the reporting individual is at fault when these crimes and violations are committed or should have acted in a different manner to avoid such crimes or violations.
7. Describe the incident to as few institutional representatives as practicable and not to be required to unnecessarily repeat a description of the incident.
8. Be free from retaliation by the institution, the accused, and/or their friends, family, and acquaintances within the jurisdiction of the institution.
9. Access to at least one level of appeal of a determination.
10. Be accompanied by an advisor of choice who may assist and advise a reporting individual, accused, or respondent throughout the judicial or conduct process including during all meetings and hearings related to such process; and
11. Exercise civil rights and practice of religion without interference by the investigative, criminal justice, or judicial or conduct process of the College.

B. Policy for Alcohol and/or Drug Use Amnesty in Sexual and Interpersonal Violence Cases:

Information you can use to seek resources and support for sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking crimes, and ways to report the crime to law enforcement and the campus.

The health and safety of every student at the State University of New York and its State-operated and community colleges is of utmost importance. Genesee Community College recognizes that students who have been drinking and/or using drugs (whether such use is voluntary or involuntary) at the time that violence, including but not limited to domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault occurs may be hesitant to report such incidents due to fear of potential consequences for their own conduct. Genesee Community College strongly encourages students to report incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault to institution officials. A bystander acting in good faith or a reporting individual acting in good faith that discloses any incident of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault to Genesee Community College or law enforcement will not be subject to Genesee Community College officials or law enforcement will not be subject to Genesee Community College code of conduct action for violations of alcohol and/or drug use policies occurring at or near the time of the commission of the domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault.

C. Procedures Victims Should Follow if a Crime of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, or Stalking Has Occurred

If you are a victim of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence or Stalking:

Immediately Get to a Safe Place: Your safety is top priority. Find someone you can trust (e.g., hospital, friend's house, Campus Safety office)

Preserve and Collect Evidence: To best preserve evidence, victims should avoid showering, washing, changing clothes, combing hair, drinking, eating, or doing anything to alter physical appearance until after a physical exam has been completed.

In most, if not all criminal cases, physical evidence is of foremost importance. Physical evidence that is collected can help prove or disprove allegations, may assist with identifying suspects, obtaining protection orders, the time of crime, force used, the involvement of narcotics – such as date rape drugs and assist you in helping make the strongest possible case to present for review.

Seek Immediate Medical Care: The health and well-being of a victim is one of the utmost priorities. An exam can treat physical problems and address the possibility of sexual transmitted diseases and pregnancy

Report the incident: In accordance with the Students' Bill of Rights, reporting individuals shall have the right to pursue more than one of the options below at the same time, or to choose not to participate in any of the options below:

i. Reporting:

- Disclose the incident to one of the following college officials, who by law may maintain confidentiality, and can assist in obtaining services. More information on confidential reporting options is available in the [Options for Confidentially Reporting Sexual Violence Procedure 121.2](#).
 - Genesee Community College Counseling Service
One College Rd, Room C209
Batavia, NY 14020
585-343-0055, ext. 6219
www.genesee.edu/campus-life/health/counseling-center/
 - Campus Safety Silent Witness Form:
www.genesee.edu/about/offices-departments/campus-safety/silent-witness-form/
- Disclose the incident and obtain services from confidential New York State, New York City, or county hotlines: <https://opdv.ny.gov/survivors-victims>. Additional disclosure and assistance options are catalogued by the Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence and presented in several languages by calling 1-800-942-6906. Assistance can also be obtained through:
 - Legal Momentum: <https://www.legalmomentum.org/>;
 - NYSCASA: <http://nyscasa.org/responding>;
 - NYSCADV: <http://www.nyscadv.org/>;
 - Pandora's Project: <http://www.pandys.org>;
 - GLBTQ Domestic Violence Project: <http://www.glbtqdv.org/>; and
 - RAINN: <https://www.rainn.org/get-help>.
 - Safe Horizons: <http://www.safehorizon.org/>.(note that these hotlines are for crisis intervention, resources, and referrals, and are not reporting mechanisms, meaning that disclosure on a call to a hotline does not provide any information to the campus. Victims/survivors are encouraged to additionally contact a campus confidential or private resource so that the campus can take appropriate action in these cases).
- Disclose the incident to one of the following college officials who can offer *privacy* and can provide information about remedies, accommodations, evidence preservation, and how to obtain resources. Those officials will also provide information contained in the Students' Bill of Rights, including the right to choose when and where to report, to be protected by the institution from retaliation, and to receive assistance and resources from the institution. These college officials will disclose that they are private and not confidential resources, and they may still be required by law and college policy to inform one or more college officials about the incident, including but not limited to the Title IX Coordinator. They will notify the reporting individuals that the criminal just process uses different standards of proof and evidence than internal procedures, and questions about the penal law or the criminal process should be directed to law enforcement or district attorney:
 - Ian Slater, Dean of Students
One College Rd, C207
Batavia, NY 14020
(585) 343-0055 ext. 6314
islater@genesee.edu

- Christa Aldrich, Executive Director for Human Resources
Title IX Coordinator
One College Rd, C110
Batavia, NY 14020
(585) 343-0055, ext. 6514
cmaldrich@genesee.edu
- Daniel J. Coffey Director of Campus Safety
One College Rd, B111
Batavia, NY 14020
(585) 345-6847
djcoffey@genesee.edu
- File a criminal complaint with Campus Safety and/or with local law enforcement and/or state police:
 - Daniel J. Coffey Director of Campus Safety
One College Rd, B111, Batavia, NY 14020
(585) 345-6847
Campus Safety available 24 hours on GCC Batavia Campus
gccsec@genesee.edu
 - Genesee County Sheriff's Office via 911
165 Park Road, Batavia, New York 14020-1283
Business Office: (585) 345-3000
sheriff@co.genesee.ny.us
 - Livingston County Sheriff's Office
4 Court Street, Geneseo, NY 14454
(585) 243-7100
lcso@co.livingston.ny.us
 - Orleans County Sheriff's Office
400 Public Safety Building
13925 State Route 3, Albion, New York 14411-9386
(585) 590-4142
sheriff@orleanscountyny.gov
 - Wyoming County Sheriff's Office
151 N. Main St., Warsaw, NY 14569
(585) 786-2255
dlinder@wyomingco.net
 - NY State police 24-hour hotline to report sexual assault on a NY college campus:
1-844-845-7269
- Receive assistance by the Campus Safety office in initiating legal proceedings in family court or civil court.
- File a report of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking, and/or talk to the Title IX Coordinator for information and assistance. Reports will be investigated in accordance with Genesee Community College policy and the reporting individual's identity shall always remain private if said reporting individual wishes to maintain privacy. If a reporting individual wishes to keep his/her identity anonymous, he or she may call the Counseling Office, ext. 6219 anonymously to discuss the situation and available options [Options for Confidentially Reporting Sexual Violence Procedure 121.2](#):

- Christa Aldrich, Executive Director for Human Resources
Title IX Coordinator
One College Rd, C112
Batavia, NY 14020
(585) 343-0055, ext. 6514
cmaldrich@genesee.edu
- When the accused is an employee, a reporting individual may also report the incident to the Office of Human Resources or may request that one of the above referenced confidential or private employees assist in reporting to Human Resources. Disciplinary proceedings will be conducted in accordance with applicable collective bargaining agreements. When the accused is an employee of an affiliated entity or vendor of the college, college officials will, at the request of the reporting individual, assist in reporting to the appropriate office of the vendor or affiliated entity and, if the response of the vendor or affiliated entity is not sufficient, assist in obtaining a persona non grata letter, subject to legal requirements and college policy.
 - Christa Aldrich, Executive Director for Human Resources
Title IX Coordinator
One College Rd
Batavia, NY 14020
(585) 343-0055, ext. 6514
cmaldrich@genesee.edu
- You may withdraw your complaint or involvement from the Genesee Community College process at any time.
- Every college shall ensure that, at a minimum, at the first instance of disclosure by a reporting individual to a college representative, the following information shall be presented to the reporting individual: “You have the right to make a report to Campus Safety, local law enforcement, and/or State Police or choose not to report; to report the incident to your institution; to be protected by the institution from retaliation for reporting an incident; and to receive assistance and resources from your institution.

ii. Resources:

- Obtain effective intervention services:
 - Genesee Community College’s Counseling Service
One College Rd, C209
Batavia, NY 14020
585-343-0055, ext. 6219
<https://www.genesee.edu/campus-life/health/counseling-center/>
For current students:
<https://gccbatavia.sharepoint.com/sites/student/SitePages/Health%20and%20Counseling.aspx>
 - Student Wellness Center
One College Rd, B109
Batavia, NY 14020
585-343-0055, ext. 6835 (no charge)
 - United Memorial Medical Center
127 North Street
Batavia, New York 14020
(585) 343-6030

Sexual contact can transmit Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) and may result in pregnancy. Testing for STIs and emergency contraception is available:

- Genesee County Health Department
3837 West Main St Rd
Batavia, NY 14020
585-344-2580, ext. 5000
Free testing: Tuesdays, 9-11am and 2-4pm (walk-ins welcome)
- Planned Parenthood
222 W Main Street
Batavia, NY 14020
866-600-6886

- Within 96 hours of an assault, you can get a Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (commonly referred to as a rape kit) at a hospital. While there should be no charge for a rape kit, there may be a charge for medical or counseling services off campus and, in some cases, insurance may be billed for services. You are encouraged to let hospital personnel know if you do not want your insurance policyholder to be notified about your access to these services. The New York State Office of Victim Services may be able to assist in compensating victims/survivors for health care and counseling services, including emergency funds. More information call 1-800-247-8035.
- To best preserve evidence, victims/survivors should avoid showering, washing, changing clothes, combing hair, drinking, eating, or doing anything to alter physical appearance until after a physical exam has been completed.

iii. Protection and Accommodations:

- When the accused is a student, to have the College issue a “No Contact Order,” consistent with college policy and procedure, meaning that continuing to contact the protected individual is a violation of college policy subject to additional conduct charges; if the accused and a protected person observe each other in a public place, it is the responsibility of the accused to leave the area immediately and without directly contacting the protected person. Both the accused/respondent and reporting individual may request a prompt review of the need for and terms of a No Contact Order, consistent with Genesee Community College Policy. Parties may submit evidence in support of their request.
- To have assistance from Campus Safety or other College officials in initiating legal proceedings in family court or civil court, including but not limited to, obtaining an Order of Protection or, if outside of New York State, an equivalent protective or restraining order.
- To receive a copy of the Order of Protection or equivalent and have an opportunity to meet or speak with a college official who can explain the Order and answer questions about it, including information from the Order about the accused’s responsibility to stay away from the protected person(s); that burden does not rest on the protected person(s).
- To an explanation of the consequences for violating these orders, including but not limited to arrest, additional conduct charges, and interim suspension.
- To have assistance from Campus Safety in effecting an arrest when an individual violates an Order of Protection or, if outside of New York State, an equivalent protective or restraining order within the jurisdiction of Campus Safety or, if outside of the jurisdiction or to call on and assist local law enforcement in effecting an arrest for violating such an order.
- When the accused is a student and presents a continuing threat to the health and safety of the community, to have the accused subject to interim suspension pending the outcome of a conduct process. Parties may request a prompt review of the need for and terms of an interim suspension.
- When the accused is not a student but is a member of the college community and presents a continuing threat to the health and safety of the community, to subject the accused to interim measures in accordance with applicable collective bargaining agreements, employee handbooks, and College policies and rules.
- When the accused is not a member of the college community, to have assistance from Campus Safety or other College officials in obtaining a persona non grata letter, subject to legal requirements and college policy.

- To obtain reasonable and available interim measures and accommodations that effect a change in academic, housing, employment, transportation, or other applicable arrangements to ensure safety, prevent retaliation, and avoid an ongoing hostile environment. Parties may request a prompt review of the need for and terms of any interim measures and accommodations that directly affect them. While reporting individuals may request accommodations through any of the offices referenced in this policy, the following office can serve as a point to assist with these measures:
 - Ian Slater, Dean of Students
One College Rd, C207
Batavia, NY 14020
(585) 343-0055 ext. 6314
islater@genesee.edu

D. Institution's Response to Reports of VAWA Crimes

GCC is committed to ensuring the safety and well-being of victims. When an incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking is reported, you will meet with one of the following trained individuals: Dean of Students, Executive Director of Human Resources & Title IX Coordinator, Director of Campus Safety, or Assistant Director of Campus Safety (contact information in section V1.2 above). You will be given written notification, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, regarding your rights and options, including: available and existing on- and off-campus services such as victim advocacy, counseling, health, mental health, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance; available and applicable institutional disciplinary procedures, and an explanation of those procedures; confidentiality in protective measures and Clery reporting and disclosure; and reasonable and available options and assistance with changing academic, living, transportation, working situations, and protective measures regardless of whether you choose to report the crime to law enforcement.

A range of protective measures will be offered, such as:

Academic and/or Working Situation Accommodations: A student who has been a victim of sexual misconduct may request an academic accommodation or change in residence after a report of sexual misconduct. The college will change your academic and living situations after a report of an alleged sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or assault, if those changes are requested by the victim and reasonably available. Possible requests include the ability to change academic schedules or work schedules, withdraw from or retake a class without penalty, access academic support such as tutoring services, and change residence hall assignments. An employee who has been a victim of sexual misconduct may request a working situation accommodation after a report of sexual misconduct. The college will change working situations if those changes are request by the victim and reasonably available.

Interim Measures: In situations where it is necessary, GCC will take immediate steps to protect you pending the outcome of an investigation. These steps include the accommodations listed above, in addition to issuing no contact orders. Pending resolution of the complaint, the accused may be prohibited from contacting the victim and may be placed on suspension or denied access to campus. Also, GCC may change the course schedule, working situation, or residence assignment of the accused.

GCC will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victims so long as it does not impair the ability to provide such measures. Personally identifiable information about victims will not be included in any publicly available record-keeping, including the reporting and disclosure of crime statistics.

E. College's Disciplinary Procedures in Cases of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

You have the right to file student conduct charges against the accused. The disciplinary processes available for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking are handled under the GCC Student Code of Conduct. Any student, faculty member, College official, or College employee may file a report of misconduct against a student. Conduct proceedings are governed by the procedures set forth in the Genesee Community College Student Code of

Conduct, as well as federal and New York State law, including the due process provisions of the United States and New York State Constitutions.

GCC Student Code of Conduct and Title IX information:

http://gccnet.genesee.edu/collegeinfo/college_procedures/401.pdf

GCC Title IX Policies and Procedures:

<https://www.genesee.edu/home/about/title-ix/>

Sexual Assault and Violence Response (SAVR) Resources on the SUNY website:

<https://www.suny.edu/violence-response/>

The institutional disciplinary procedures will provide a fair, prompt, and impartial process from investigation to result. The investigation and any hearing will be conducted by those who receive annual training on issues related to VAWA crimes, how to investigate, and a hearing process that protects victim safety and promotes accountability.

Parties are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present, including an advisor of their choice, during a disciplinary proceeding and at any hearing and related meeting. There is no limit to the choice of an advisor; however, the parties are responsible for presenting evidence on their own behalf. Advisors may speak privately to their advisee during the proceeding and cannot present evidence or cross-question witnesses. If the accused individual is a student, the standard of evidence used in an institutional disciplinary hearing will be preponderance of the evidence.

The report of misconduct shall be submitted, in writing, to the Dean of Students or Campus Safety Office within (10) business days of the point at which the alleged misconduct occurred or within ten business days of the point at which the alleged misconduct could reasonably have been known to occur. Any report submitted after 10 business days will be reviewed at the discretion of the Dean of Students for action.

Following a final determination of an institutional disciplinary procedure for cases of rape, acquaintance rape, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the following sanctions or protective measures may be imposed: disciplinary probation, suspension from College Village housing, or suspension or expulsion from the College.

For further information about the Student Conduct process, contact:

- Ian Slater, Dean of Students
One College Rd, Room C207
Batavia, NY 14020
(585) 343-0055 ext. 6314
islater@genesee.edu

When the accused is an employee, a victim/survivor may also report the incident to the Office of Human Resources or may request that one of the above referenced confidential or private employees assist in reporting to Human Resources. Disciplinary proceedings will be conducted in accordance with applicable collective bargaining agreements. When the accused is an employee of an affiliated entity or vendor of the college, college officials will, at the request of the victim/survivor, assist in reporting to the appropriate office of the vendor or affiliated entity and, if the response of the vendor or affiliated entity is not sufficient, assist in obtaining a persona non grata letter, subject to legal requirements and college policy.

- Christa Aldrich, Executive Director for Human Resources Title IX Coordinator
One College Rd Batavia, NY 14020
(585) 343-0055, ext. 6514
cmaldrich@genesee.edu

You may withdraw your complaint or involvement from the Genesee Community College process at any time.

F. Safe and Positive Options for Bystander Intervention & Risk Reduction

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.” 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 list of some ways to be an active bystander:

- If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 585-345-6500 for Batavia Campus Safety, or 9-1-1 for local law enforcement. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.
- Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
- Confront people who seclude, hit on, 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 for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

The following are some strategies to reduce one’s risk of sexual assault or harassment:

- Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
- Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
- Walk with purpose. Even if you do not know where you are going, act like you do.
- Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it is not the best place to be.
- Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
- Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have cash money.
- Do not allow yourself to be isolated with someone you do not trust or someone you do not know.
- Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
- When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
- Trust your instincts. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut.
- Do not leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you have left your drink alone, just get a new one.
- Do not accept drinks from people you do not know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, do not drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
- Watch out for your friends, and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for alcohol they have had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.

If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things that you can try:

- Remember that being in this situation is not your fault. You did not do anything wrong; it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
- Be true to yourself. Do not feel obligated to do anything you do not want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
- Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you do not feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
- Lie. If you do not want to hurt the person’s feelings it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.

- Try to think of an escape route. How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
- If you and/or the other person have been drinking, you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

G. Education Programs for VAWA Crimes

Campus Safety, in cooperation with other college organizations and departments, offers on-going, culturally relevant, inclusive and prevention awareness programs regarding crimes of dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and domestic violence are offered to students and employees

Crimes of dating violence, sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking programming is included in new employee and new student orientations.

All of these programs included: A statement to participants that the college prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking; the definitions of these terms; the definition of “consent”, in reference to sexual activity, a description of safe and positive options for bystander invention; information on risk reduction; and information on the college’s policies and procedures after a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking occurs.

The college requires mandatory web-based training for employees, titled, “Title IX & Sexual Harassment.”

VII. Sex Offender Registry

Students, faculty, and staff members can obtain information on registered sex offenders living and working in the immediate area by visiting the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services Sex Offender registry found at <http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/nsor/>. The New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services maintains this registry.

VIII. Fire Safety

The College Village fire safety report can be found at <https://www.genesee.edu/about/offices-departments/campus-safety/#Crime-Prevention-and-Reports>.

IX. Crime Statistics & Preparing the Annual Security Report

GCC’s annual statistics including crimes that occurred within GCC’s Clery geography, meaning on-campus, in or on non-campus buildings or property, or on public property, as those terms are defined in the Clery Act. This report contains statistics for the calendar years 2022, 2023, and 2024.

On-campus includes crimes that occur in any building or on any property owned or controlled by an institution within the same contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of or in a manner related to the institution’s education purposes, including residence halls. **On-Campus locations are:** Batavia Campus (One College Rd, Batavia, NY 14020), Upstate Med Tech Center (99 Med Tech Drive, Batavia, NY 14020), Arcade Campus Center (25 Edward St, Arcade, NY 14009), Dansville Campus Center (31 Clara Barton St, Dansville, NY 14437), Lima Campus Center (7285 Gale Rd, Lima, NY 14485)*{Closed 7/31/2024}, Medina Campus Center (11470 Maple Ridge Rd, Medina, NY 14103), Warsaw Campus Center (115 Linwood Ave, Warsaw, NY 14569), Genesee County Animal Shelter (3841 West Main St Rd, Batavia, NY 14020), College Village Student Housing (8170 Batavia-Stafford Townline Rd, Batavia, NY 14020).

Non-campus includes crimes that occur on property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct

support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, used frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Non-Campus locations: GCC has no non-Campus locations.

GCC has no property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the college. In cases where we do recognize the non-campus location, such as Dr. Phillips, DVM office, GCC utilizes local law enforcement to monitor and record criminal activity at such locations. A written memorandum of understanding with the Genesee County Sheriff's Department outlines these shared responsibilities.

Public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus includes crimes that occur within public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, which are within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus locations are:

- College Rd/Assemblyman R Stephen Hawley Dr.
- Batavia-Stafford Townline Rd.
- County Rd 46
- West Main S Rd.
- Edward St.
- Zerfass Rd.
- Main St.
- NY Route 64
- Gale Rd. *(Closed 7/31/2024)
- Route 15A
- Rochester St.
- Route 31A
- Maple Ridge Rd.
- Linwood Ave.
- Linwood Avenue Sidewalks
- County Building #2 Parking Lot
- Clara Barton St/Route 36
- Lincoln St
- West Liberty St.
- School St.

The annual crime statistics report includes information requested and obtained from the following sources in addition to GCC Campus Safety: New York State Police, Albion Police Department, Arcade Police Department, Genesee County Sheriff's department, Livingston County Sheriff's department, Medina Police department, Warsaw Police department, police departments in other jurisdictions where applicable, and non-police Campus Security Authorities. "Campus Security Authorities" are defined by federal law as officials who have "significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings. A written request for statistical information is made on an annual basis to all Campus Security authorities. Reporting for the purposes of the Clery Act does not require initiating an investigation or disclosing identifying information about the alleged victim.

All of statistics are gathered, compiled, and reported to the college community via this report, which is published by Campus Safety. Campus crime, arrest and disciplinary referral statistics include those that were reported to GCC Campus Safety, Campus Security Authorities, and local law enforcement agencies. Statistics are compiled by GCC Campus Safety and reported by the Director of Campus Safety. In 2011 & updated in 2016, The U.S. Department of Education published The Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting. In the handbook, the U.S. Department of Education definition of "control" was clarified to include foundation-owned property. As such, SUNY GCC began collecting statistics for College Village in 2011, a GCC foundation owned student housing facility. Crime, arrest and referral, and fire statistics for the 2020, 2021 and 2022 calendar years for College Village are included in this report.

General notes about the following tables:

- NA= Not available. Statistics were requested from local law enforcement but were not available in a usable format for reporting.
- NRQ = Not required.
- On Campus Total = On Campus Non-residential + On Campus Residential
- When a hate crime is reported, it will be labeled with the following categories of prejudice: D=Disability; R=race; G=gender; GI = Gender Identity, NO = National Origin REL=religion; SO=sexual orientation; and/or E=ethnicity. In addition to the above categories, the following crimes are reported if they are hate crimes (table below): larceny-theft; simple assault; intimidation; and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property.
- Forcible and non-forcible sex offenses count as separate categories of Rape, Fondling, incest, and statutory rape.

Batavia Campus and College Village Student Housing Reported Crimes

Criminal Offense	On Campus Non-residential			On Campus Residential			On Campus Totals	Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2024	2022	2023	2024
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	0

Hate/Bias Crimes

Criminal Offense	On Campus Non-residential			On Campus Residential			On Campus Totals	Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2024	2022	2023	2024
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction, damage, or vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Referrals for Disciplinary Action

Criminal Offense	On Campus Non-residential			On Campus Residential			On Campus Totals	Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2024	2022	2023	2024
Liquor Law Violations	0	3	7	13	74	138	145	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	1	31	8	45	46	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possessions	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0

Arrests

Criminal Offense	On Campus Non-residential			On Campus Residential			On Campus Totals	Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2024	2022	2023	2024
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possessions	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0

Arcade Campus Center Reported Crimes

Criminal Offense	On Campus Non-residential			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape *	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling *	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest *	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape *	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arcade Campus Center Hate/Bias Crimes

Criminal Offense	On Campus Non-residential			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction, damage, or vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arcade Campus Center Referrals for Disciplinary Action

Criminal Offense	On Campus Non-residential			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possessions	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arcade Campus Center Arrests

Criminal Offense	On Campus Non-residential			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possessions	0	0	0	0	0	0

There were no arrests for the categories of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. After investigation there were no crimes that were closed as “unfounded” by Law Enforcement. An unfounded crime is one that is determined to be false or baseless after investigation.

Dansville Campus Center Reported Crimes

Criminal Offense	On Campus Non-residential			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape *	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling *	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest *	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape *	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0

Dansville Campus Center Hate/Bias Crimes

Criminal Offense	On Campus Non-residential			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction, damage, or vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0

Dansville Campus Center Referrals for Disciplinary Action

Criminal Offense	On Campus Non-residential			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possessions	0	0	0	0	0	0

Dansville Campus Center Arrests

Criminal Offense	On Campus Non-residential			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRVD	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possessions	0	0	0	0	0	0

Lima Campus Center Reported Crimes **(CLOSED 7/31/2024)

Criminal Offense	On Campus Non-residential			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape *	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling *	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest *	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape *	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0

Lima Campus Center Hate/Bias Crimes **(CLOSED 7/31/2024)

Criminal Offense	On Campus Non-residential			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction, damage, or vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0

Lima Campus Center Referrals for Disciplinary Action **(CLOSED 7/31/2024)

Criminal Offense	On Campus Non-residential			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possessions	0	0	0	0	0	0

Lima Campus Center Arrests ** (CLOSED 7/31/2024)

Criminal Offense	On Campus Non-residential			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possessions	0	0	0	0	0	0

Medina Campus Center Reported Crimes

Criminal Offense	On Campus Non-residential			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape *	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling *	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest *	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape *	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0

Medina Campus Center Hate/Bias Crimes

Criminal Offense	On Campus Non-residential			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction, damage, or vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0

Medina Campus Center Referrals for Disciplinary Action

Criminal Offense	On Campus Non-residential			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possessions	0	0	0	0	0	0

Medina Campus Center Arrests

Criminal Offense	On Campus Non-residential			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possessions	0	0	0	0	0	0

Warsaw Campus Center Reported Crimes

Criminal Offense	On Campus Non-residential			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape *	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling *	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest *	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape *	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0

Warsaw Campus Center Hate/Bias Crimes

Criminal Offense	On Campus Non-residential			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction, damage, or vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0

Warsaw Campus Center Referrals for Disciplinary Action

Criminal Offense	On Campus Non-residential			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possessions	0	0	0	0	0	0

Warsaw Campus Center Arrests

Criminal Offense	On Campus Non-residential			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possessions	0	0	0	0	0	0

Upstate Med Tech Centre (Second Floor) Reported Crimes

Criminal Offense	On Campus Non-residential			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape *	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling *	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest *	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape *	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0

Upstate Med Tech Centre Hate/Bias Crimes

Criminal Offense	On Campus Non-residential			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction, damage, or vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0

Upstate Med Tech Centre (Second Floor) Referrals for Disciplinary Action

Criminal Offense	On Campus Non-residential			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possessions	0	0	0	0	0	0

Upstate Med Tech Centre Arrests

Criminal Offense	On Campus Non-residential			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possessions	0	0	0	0	0	0

There were no arrests for the categories of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. After investigation there were no crimes that were closed as “unfounded” by Law Enforcement. An unfounded crime is one that is determined to be false or baseless after investigation.

Genesee County Animal Shelter Reported Crimes

Criminal Offense	On Campus Non-residential			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0		0	0	
Rape *	0	0		0	0	
Fondling *	0	0		0	0	
Incest *	0	0		0	0	
Statutory Rape *	0	0		0	0	
Robbery	0	0		0	0	
Aggravated Assault	0	0		0	0	
Burglary	0	0		0	0	
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0		0	0	
Arson	0	0		0	0	
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0		0	0	
Domestic violence	0	0		0	0	
Dating violence	0	0		0	0	
Stalking	0	0		0	0	

Genesee County Animal Shelter Hate/Bias Crimes

Criminal Offense	On Campus Non-residential			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Larceny-Theft	0	0		0	0	
Simple Assault	0	0		0	0	
Intimidation	0	0		0	0	
Destruction, damage, or vandalism of property	0	0		0	0	

Genesee County Animal Shelter Referrals for Disciplinary Action

Criminal Offense	On Campus Non-residential			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Liquor Law Violations	0	0		0	0	
Drug Law Violations	0	0		0	0	
Illegal Weapons Possessions	0	0		0	0	

Genesee County Animal Shelter Arrests

Criminal Offense	On Campus Non-residential			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Liquor Law Violations	0	0		0	0	
Drug Law Violations	0	0		0	0	
Illegal Weapons Possessions	0	0		0	0	

X. Offense Definitions

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. (It is not necessary that injury result from an *aggravated* assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed). This also includes assault with disease (as in cases when the offender is aware that he/she is infected with a deadly disease and deliberately attempts to inflict the disease by biting, spitting, etc.).

Aggravated Sexual Abuse in the First Degree: When a person subjects another person to sexual contact: (1) By forcible compulsion; or (2) when the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or (3) when the other person is less than eleven years old; or (4) when the other person is less than thirteen years old, and the actor is twenty-one years old or older.

Aggravated Sexual Abuse in the Fourth Degree: When a person inserts a (1) foreign object in the vagina, urethra, penis or rectum of another person and the other person is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 17 years old; or (2) finger in the vagina, urethra, penis, rectum or anus of another person causing physical injury to such person and such person is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 17 years old.

Aggravated Sexual Abuse in the Second Degree: When a person inserts a finger in the vagina, urethra, penis, rectum, or anus of another person causing physical injury to such person by (1) forcible compulsion; or (2) when the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or (3) when the other person is less than 11 years old.

Aggravated Sexual Abuse in the Third Degree: When a person inserts a foreign object in the vagina, urethra, penis, rectum or anus of another person (1)(a) by forcible compulsion; (b) when the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or (c) when the other person is less than 11 years old; or (2) causing physical injury to such person and such person is incapable of consent by reason of being mentally disabled or mentally incapacitated.

Aggravated Sexual Abuse: For the purposes of this section, conduct performed for a valid medical purpose does not violate the provisions of this section.

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

Burglary: The unlawful entry into a structure to commit a felony or theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Consent abbreviated: Clear, unambiguous, and voluntary agreement between the participating to engage in specific sexual activity.

Consent: Lack of consent results from: forcible compulsion; or incapacity to consent; or where the offense charged is sexual abuse or forcible touching, any circumstances, in addition to forcible compulsion or incapacity to consent, in which the victim does not expressly or impliedly acquiesce in the actor's conduct. Where the offense charged is rape in the third degree, a criminal sexual act in the third degree, or forcible compulsion in circumstances under which, at

the time of the act of intercourse, oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct, the victim clearly expressed that he or she did not consent to engage in such act, and a reasonable person in the actor's situation would have understood such person's words and acts as an expression of lack of consent to such act under all the circumstances. A person is incapable of consent when he or she is: less than 17 years old; or mentally disabled; or mentally incapacitated; or physically helpless; or committed to the care and custody of the state department of correctional services, a hospital, the office of children and family services and is in residential care, or the other person is a resident or inpatient of a residential facility operated by the office of mental health, the office for people with development disabilities, or the office of alcoholism and substance abuse services, and the actor is an employee, not married to such person, who knows or reasonably should know that such person is committed to the care and custody of such department or hospital.

Course of Sexual Conduct Against a Child in the First Degree: When a person over a period of time, not less than three months in duration, a person: (1) Engages in two or more acts of sexual conduct, or aggravated sexual contact with a child less than 11 years old; or (2) being 18 years old or more engages in two or more acts of sexual conduct which includes at least one act of sexual intercourse, oral sexual conduct, anal sexual conduct, or aggravated sexual contact with a child less than 13 years old.

Course of Sexual Conduct Against a Child in the Second Degree: When over a period, not less than three months, a person: (1) Engages in two or more acts of sexual conduct with a child less than 11 years old; or (2) being 18 years old or more engages in two or more acts of sexual conduct with a child less than 13 years old. A person may not be subsequently prosecuted for any other sexual offense involving the same victim unless the other charges offense occurred outside of the time period charged under this section.

Criminal Sexual Act in the First Degree: When a person engages in oral or anal sexual conduct with another person (1) by forcible compulsion; (2) who is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; (3) who is less than 11 years old; or (4) who is less than 13 years old, and the actor is 18 years old or more.

Criminal Sexual Act in the Second Degree: When a person engages in oral or anal sexual conduct with another person (1) and is 18 years or more and the other person is less than 15 years old; or (2) who is incapable of consent by reason of being mentally disabled or mentally incapacitated. It is an affirmative defense that the defendant was less than four years older than the victim at the time of the act.

Criminal Sexual Act in the Third Degree: When a person engages in oral or anal sexual conduct (1) with a person who is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 17 years old; (2) being 21 years old or more, with a person less than 17 years old; (3) with another person without such persons consent where such lack of consent is by reason of some factor other than incapacity to consent.

Dating Violence: New York State does not specifically define "dating violence." However, under New York Law, intimate relationships are covered by the definition of domestic violence when the act constitutes a crime listed elsewhere in this document and is committed by a person in an "intimate relationship" with the victim. See "Family or Household Member" for definition of "intimate relationship."

Destruction, Damage, or Vandalism: to destroy willfully or maliciously, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Domestic Violence: An act which would constitute a violation of the penal law, including, but not limited to acts constituting disorderly conduct, harassment, aggravated harassment, sexual misconduct, forcible touching, sexual abuse, stalking, criminal mischief, menacing, reckless endangerment, kidnapping, assault, attempted murder, criminal obstruction or breaching or blood circulation, or strangulation; and such acts have created a substantial risk of physical or emotional harm to a person or a person's child. Such acts are alleged to have been committed by a family member. The victim can be anyone over the age of sixteen, any married person or any parent accompanied by his or her minor child or children in situations in which such person or such person's child is a victim of the act.

Drug Abuse Violations: Violations of state and local laws 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 (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous nonnarcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Facilitating a Sex Offense with a Controlled Substance: A person is guilty of facilitating a sex offense with a controlled substance when he or she: (1) knowingly and unlawfully possesses a controlled substance or any preparation, compound, mixture or substance that requires a prescription to obtain and administers such substance or preparation, compound, mixture or substance that requires a prescription to obtain to another person without such person's consent and with intent to commit against such person conduct constituting a felony defined in this article; and (2) commits or attempts to commit such conduct constituting a felony defined in this article.

Family or Household Member: Person's related by consanguinity or affinity; Persons legally married to one another; Person formerly married to one another regardless of whether they still reside in the same household; Persons who have a child in common regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time; Unrelated persons who are continually or at regular intervals living in the same household or who have in the past continually or at regular intervals lived in the same household; Persons who are not related by consanguinity or affinity and who are or have been in an intimate relationship regardless of whether such persons have lived together at any time. Factors that may be considered in determining whether a relationship is an "intimate relationship" include but are not limited to the nature or type of relationship regardless of whether the relationship is sexual in nature; the frequency of interaction between the persons; and the duration of the relationship. Neither a casual acquaintance nor ordinary fraternization between two individuals in business or social contexts shall be deemed to constitute an "intimate relationship;" Any other category of individuals deemed to be a victim of domestic violence as defined by the office of children and family services in regulation. Intimate relationship status shall be applied to teens, lesbian/gay/bisexual/transgender, and elderly individuals, current and formerly married and/or dating heterosexual individuals who were or are in an intimate relationship.

Forcible Touching: When a person intentionally, and for no legitimate purpose, forcibly touches the sexual or other intimate parts of another person for the purpose of degrading or abusing such person; or for the purpose of gratifying the actor's sexual desire. It includes squeezing, grabbing, or pinching.

Hate Crime: When a person is victimized intentionally because of his/her actual or perceived race, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or disability.

Illegal Weapons Possession: Violations of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as manufacture, sale or possession of deadly weapons and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Incest in the First Degree: A person is guilty of incest in the first degree when he or she commits the crime of rape in the first degree, or criminal sexual act in the first degree, against a person whom he or she knows to be related to him or her, whether through marriage or not, as an ancestor, descendant, brother or sister of either the whole or half blood, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece.

Incest in the Second Degree: A person is guilty of incest in the second degree when he or she commits the crime of rape in the second degree, or criminal sexual act in the second degree, against a person whom he or she knows to be related to him or her, whether through marriage or not, as an ancestor, descendant, brother or sister of either the whole or the half blood, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece.

Incest in the Third Degree: A person is guilty of incest in the third degree when he or she marries or engages in sexual intercourse, oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct with a person whom he or she knows to be related to him or her, whether through marriage or not, as an ancestor, descendant, brother or sister of either the whole or the half blood, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece.

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

Larceny-theft: the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

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

Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned – including joyriding.)

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Parent: means natural or adoptive parent or any individual lawfully charged with a minor child's care or custody.

Persistent Sexual Abuse: When a person commits a crime of forcible touching, or second- or third-degree sexual abuse within the previous ten-year period, has been convicted two or more times, in separate criminal transactions for which a sentence was imposed on separate occasions of one of one of the above-mentioned crimes or any offense defined in this article, of which the commission or attempted commissions thereof is a felony.

Rape in the First Degree: When a person engages in sexual intercourse with another person (1) by forcible compulsion; or (2) Who is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or (3) who is less than 11 years old; or (4) who is less than 13 years old, and the actor is 18 years old or more.

Rape in the Second Degree: When a person (1) being 18 years old or more, engages in sexual intercourse with another person less than 15 years old; or (2) engages in sexual intercourse with another person who is incapable of consent by reason of being mentally disabled or mentally incapacitated. It is an affirmative defense to the crime of rape in the second degree the defendant was less than four years older than the victim at the time of the act.

Rape in the Third Degree: When a person (1) engages in sexual intercourse with another person who is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 17 years old; (2) Being 21 years old or more, engages in sexual intercourse with another person less than 17 years old; or (3) engages in sexual intercourse with another person without such person's consent where such lack of consent is by reason of some factor other than incapacity to consent

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

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

Sex Offenses; Lack of Consent: Whether or not specifically stated, it is an element of every offense defined in this article that the sexual act was committed without consent of the victim.

Sexual Abuse in the First Degree: When a person subjects another person to sexual contact (1) by forcible compulsion; (2) when the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or (3) when the other person is less than 11 years old; or (4) when the other person is less than 13 years old.

Sexual Abuse in the Second Degree: When a person subjects another person to sexual contact and when such other person is (1) incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 17 years old; or (2) less than 14 years old.

Sexual Abuse in the Third Degree: When a person subjects another person to sexual contact without the latter's consent. For any prosecution under this section, it is an affirmative defense that (1) such other person's lack of consent was due solely to incapacity to consent by reason of being less than 17 years old; and (2) such other person was more than 14 years old and (3) the defendant was less than five years older than such other person.

Sexual Assault: New York State does not specifically define sexual assault. However, according to the Federal Regulations, sexual assault includes offenses that meet the definitions of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's UCR program.

Sexual Misconduct: When a person (1) engages in sexual intercourse with another person without such person's consent; or (2) engages in oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct without such person's consent; or (3) engages in sexual conduct with an animal or a dead human body.

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

Stalking in the First Degree: When a person commits the crime of stalking in the third degree or stalking in the second degree and, in the course and furtherance thereof, he or she intentionally or recklessly causes physical injury to the victim of such crime.

Stalking in the Fourth Degree: When a person intentionally, and for not legitimate purpose, engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person, and knows or reasonably should know that such conduct (1) is likely to cause reasonable fear of material harm to the physical health, safety or property of such person, a member of such person's immediate family or a third party with whom such person is acquainted; or (2) causes material harm to the mental or emotional health of such person, where such conduct consists of following, telephoning or initiating communication or contact with such person, a member of such person's immediate family or a third party with whom such person is acquainted, and the actor was previously clearly informed to cease that conduct; or (3) is likely to cause such person to reasonably fear that his or her employment, business or career is threatened, where such conduct consists of appearing, telephoning or initiating communication or contact at such person's place of employment or business, and the actor was previously clearly informed to cease that conduct.

Stalking in the Second Degree: When a person: (1) Commits the crime of stalking in the third degree and in the course of and furtherance of the commission of such offense: (a) displays, or possesses and threatens the use of, a firearm, pistol, revolver, rifle, sword, billy, blackjack, bludgeon, plastic knuckles, metal knuckles, chuka stick, sand bag, sandclub, sligshot, slungshot, shirken, "Kung Fu Star," dagger, dangerous knife, dirk, razor, stiletto, imitation pistol, dangerous instrument, deadly instrument or deadly weapons; or (b) displays what appears to be a pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun, machine gun or other firearm; or (2) commits the crime of stalking in the third against any person, and has previously been convicted, within the preceding five years, of a specified predicate crime, and the victim of such specified predicate crime is the victim, or an immediate family member of the victim, of the present offense; or (3) commits the crime of stalking in the fourth degree and has previously been convicted of stalking in the third degree; or (4) being 21 years of age or older, repeatedly follows a person under the age of fourteen or engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly commits acts over a period of time intentionally placing or attempting to place such person who is under the age of fourteen in reasonable fear of physical injury, serious physical injury or death; or (5) commits the crime of stalking in the third degree, against ten or more persons, in ten or more separate transactions, for which the actor has not been previously convicted.

Stalking in the Third Degree: When a person (1) Commits the crime of stalking in the fourth degree against any person in three or more separate transactions, for which the actor has not been previously convicted; or (2) commits the crime of stalking in the fourth degree against any person, and has previously been convicted, within the preceding ten years of a specified predicate crime and the victim of such specified predicate crime is the victim, or an immediate family member of the victim, of the present offense; or (3) with an intent to harass, annoy or alarm a specific person, intentionally engages in a course of conduct directed at such person which is likely to cause such person to reasonably fear physical injury or serious physical injury, the commission of a sex offense against, or the kidnapping, unlawful imprisonment or death of such person or a member of such person's immediate family; or (4) commits the crime or stalking in the fourth degree and has previously been convicted within the preceding ten years of stalking in the fourth degree.

Weapons Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapons offenses, regulatory in nature such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons, carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.