

CHECKLIST FOR CONN. GEN. STAT. § 10a-55m(f) SEXUAL VIOLENCE REPORT 2020 SUBMISSION

INSTITUTION INFORMATION

Name: **Alese Mulvihill** Contact: Alese Mulvihill
Reporting Office/Department: **Dean of Student Affairs** Report Year: **2020**

NARRATIVE

Institution's narrative explaining the reported sexual violence statistics and data, including: ☒ Brief introduction about the institution, its history, its population and its efforts to ensure a safe and comfortable learning environment with respect to sexual violence.

POLICIES

Institution's most recent policies regarding sexual assault, stalking, and intimate partner violence.* ☒ BOR/CSCU Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Support Services and Processes Policy (Effective 6/16/2016)
☒ BOR/CSCU Policy on Consensual Relationships (Effective 10/20/2016)
☒ BOR/CSCU Policy Regarding Reporting Suspected Abuse or Neglect of a Child (Effective 1/10/2015)
☒ BOR/CSCU Student Code of Conduct (Effective 7/29/2020)

Note: * It is permissible to reference links to the above-listed policies in institution reports. BOR policies are listed on the following web page: <http://www.ct.edu/regents/policies>.

WRITTEN NOTIFICATION

☒ Institution's most recent concise written notification of the rights and options of a student or employee who reports or discloses an alleged violation of its sexual assault, stalking and intimate partner violence policy or policies.

SEXUAL VIOLENCE STATISTICS AND DATA

Institution reports containing the following statistics and data on sexual assault, stalking, and intimate partner violence for the preceding calendar year:

(See Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10a-55m(f) Reportable Statistics and Data Template)

☒ Sexual Violence Reportable Statistics and Data
☒ Concise and informative explanation of reportable sexual violence statistics and data, including clarification of number of incidents, reports, disclosures, discipline, and final outcomes.

PUBLIC AWARENESS, PREVENTION, AND RISK REDUCTION INFORMATION

Public awareness, prevention, and risk reduction information submitted by institution: ☒ Title IX Related Training Provided Spreadsheet
☒ Brochures
☒ Handbooks/Booklets/Pamphlets
☒ Bulletin Boards Information
☒ Flyers
☒ Online Statements of Campus Safety and Support Services (e.g., Women's Centers, etc.)
☒ PowerPoint Presentations

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Supplemental information submitted by institution: ☒ Public Safety Materials
☒ Institution Sexual Violence Reporting Procedures
☒ Institution Sexual Violence Forms
☒ Redacted Sample of Investigation Results
☒ Sexual Violence Website Information
☒ Documentation of Training Offerings, if available, including number of participants
☒ Other Sexual Violence Reports
☒ Other Supplemental Material



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SEXUAL VIOLENCE REPORTABLE STATISTICS AND DATA

CSCU INSTITUTION: Gateway Community College
REPORTING OFFICE/DEPARTMENT: Dean of Student Affairs
INSTITUTION CONTACT: Alese Mulvihill
YEAR: 2020

Incidents of Sexual Assault, Stalking and IPV Reported to CSCU in 2020					
Type of Incident	Number of Incidents Reported	Incident Reported to Have Occurred in 2020	Respondent Identified as Connected to the Reporting Institution	Respondent Identified as Connected to CSCU Institution	Confidential or Anonymous Reports
Sexual Assault	0				
Stalking	1				1
Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)	0				

Disciplinary Cases Resulting from Investigations of Sexual Assault, Stalking and Intimate Partner Violence							
Type of Incident	Number of Investigations	Finding of No Violation or Not Responsible	Finding of Responsible & Expulsion	Finding of Responsible & Suspension	Finding of Responsible & Probation/Warning	Number of Findings Appealed	Appeal Outcome
Sexual Assault	0						
Stalking	0						
Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)	0						

Link to the CSCU Student Code of Conduct: <http://www.ct.edu/files/policies/5.1%20StudentCodeofConduct.pdf> Link to the CSCU Sexual Misconduct Policy: <http://www.ct.edu/files/policies/5.2%20Ssexual%20misconduct%20reporting%20support%20and%20processes.pdf>



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STATUTORY REFERENCES AND DEFINITIONS

SEXUAL ASSAULT

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

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

(2) Sexual assault in the first degree is a class A felony if the offense is a violation of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section and the victim of the offense is under sixteen years of age or the offense is a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section. Any person found guilty under said subdivision (1) or (2) shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of which ten years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court if the victim is under ten years of age or of which five years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court if the victim is under sixteen years of age.

(3) Any person found guilty under this section shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of at least ten years, a portion of which may be suspended, except as provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, or a term of imprisonment and a period of special parole pursuant to subsection (b) of section 53a-28 which together constitute a sentence of at least ten years. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of section 53a-29 and except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a court may suspend a portion of a sentence imposed under this subsection and impose a period of supervised probation pursuant to subsection (f) of section 53a-29.

Sec. 53a-71. Sexual assault in the second degree: Class C or B felony. (a) A person is guilty of sexual assault in the second degree when such person engages in sexual intercourse with another person and: (1) Such other person is thirteen years of age or older but under sixteen years of age and the actor is more than three years older than such other person; or (2) such other person is impaired because of mental disability or disease to the extent that such other person is unable to consent to such sexual intercourse; or (3) such other person is physically helpless; or (4) such other person is less than eighteen years old and the actor is such person's guardian or otherwise responsible for the general supervision of such person's welfare; or (5) such other person is in custody of law or detained in a hospital or other institution and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary authority over such other person; or (6) the actor is a psychotherapist and such other person is (A) a patient of the actor and the sexual intercourse occurs during the psychotherapy session, (B) a patient or former patient of the actor and such patient or former patient is emotionally dependent upon the actor, or (C)

a patient or former patient of the actor and the sexual intercourse occurs by means of therapeutic deception; or (7) the actor accomplishes the sexual intercourse by means of false representation that the sexual intercourse is for a bona fide medical purpose by a health care professional; or (8) the actor is a school employee and such other person is a student enrolled in a school in which the actor works or a school under the jurisdiction of the local or regional board of education which employs the actor; or (9) the actor is a coach in an athletic activity or a person who provides intensive, ongoing instruction and such other person is a recipient of coaching or instruction from the actor and (A) is a secondary school student and receives such coaching or instruction in a secondary school setting, or (B) is under eighteen years of age; or (10) the actor is twenty years of age or older and stands in a position of power, authority or supervision over such other person by virtue of the actor's professional, legal, occupational or volunteer status and such other person's participation in a program or activity, and such other person is under eighteen years of age; or (11) such other person is placed or receiving services under the direction of the Commissioner of Developmental Services in any public or private facility or program and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary authority over such other person.

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

Sec. 53a-72a. Sexual assault in the third degree: Class D or C felony. (a) A person is guilty of sexual assault in the third degree when such person (1) compels another person to submit to sexual contact (A) by the use of force against such other person or a third person, or (B) by the threat of use of force against such other person or against a third person, which reasonably causes such other person to fear physical injury to himself or herself or a third person, or (2) engages in sexual intercourse with another person whom the actor knows to be related to him or her within any of the degrees of kindred specified in section 46b-21.

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

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

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

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

SEXUAL ASSAULT/INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

Sec. 10a-55m. (a) (1) "*Affirmative Consent*" means an active, clear and voluntary agreement by a person to engage in sexual activity with another person.

Sec. 10a-55m. (a) (5) "*Intimate partner violence*" means any physical or sexual harm against an individual by a current or former spouse of or person in a dating relationship with such individual that results from any action by such spouse or such person that may be classified as a sexual assault under section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b or 53a-73a, stalking under section 53a-181c, 53a-181d or 53a-181e, or family violence as designated under section 46b-38h.

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

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

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

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

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

STALKING

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROGRAMMING:

Sec. 10a-55m. (a) (2) "*Awareness programming*" means institutional action designed to inform the campus community of the affirmative consent standard used pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section, and communicate the prevalence of sexual assaults, stalking and intimate partner violence, including the nature and number of cases of sexual assault, stalking and intimate partner violence reported at or disclosed to each institution of higher education in the preceding three calendar years, including, but not limited to, poster and flyer campaigns, electronic communications, films, guest speakers, symposia, conferences, seminars or panel discussions;

Sec. 10a-55m. (a) (6) "*Primary prevention programming*" means institutional action and strategies intended to prevent sexual assault, stalking and intimate partner violence before it occurs by means of changing social norms and other approaches, including, but not limited to, poster and flyer campaigns, electronic communications, films, guest speakers, symposia, conferences, seminars or panel discussions;

"Risk Reduction"

"*Risk Reduction*" is not statutorily defined. However, the Federal regulations for the Violence Against Women Act amendments to the Clery Act (VAWA), provides the following definition:

- Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

While VAWA's definition is criticized as implying that victims can prevent sexual violence by participating in risk reduction programs, it is still helpful in categorizing institution's sexual violence programs and initiatives for reporting purposes. Examples of risk reduction programs related to sexual violence include, but are not limited to, the following: blue safety lights on campus, self-defense classes, safety tips, bystander intervention techniques, the buddy system, rape whistles, and related educational programming.

Connecticut State Colleges and Universities (CSCU)

Title IX Related Training Provided by Gateway Community College

January 1, 2020 - December 31, 2020

*Domestic Violence (DoV), Dating Violence (DaV), Sexual Assault (SA), Stalking (S) ** Primary= new employees/students *** Oneoling= throughout the year

[illegible]

Narrative (Section 2)

History of Gateway Community College:

Gateway Community College is currently the largest of Connecticut's state community colleges, Gateway Community College (GCC) serves the residents and business of the Greater New Haven region with innovative educational programming and relevant social and cultural opportunities. Each year more than 14,000 individuals choose from over 90 accredited degree and certificate programs which they take for college credit, professional development and personal enrichment. The college awards associate degrees and certificates in academic programs that transfer to four-year universities, along with career-track programs in engineering and automotive technologies, technical studies, health care and business.

College offerings are strengthened by community partnerships with area organizations and businesses that support programming, provide internships and community engagement opportunities for GCC students. Gateway's Resource Education and Training (GREAT) Center serves the community with short-term workforce training and professional development through partnerships with state and federal government agencies. The college also has the support of the Gateway Community College Foundation, Inc., which provides scholarships for students, and grants for professional development for faculty and staff.

Gateway Community College received its name 25 years ago, on July 1, 1992, with the merging of South Central Community College in New Haven and Greater New Haven State Technical College in North Haven. The rich histories of the merged institutions is the foundation for over 50 years of learning excellence that makes Gateway Community College the excellent institution of higher learning it is today.

In 2020, Gateway continued to house the Gender Equity Center for the sixth year. The Gender Equity Centers which is located in our Office of Counseling and Wellness offers a safe and welcoming space that endorses a non-judgmental and a supportive atmosphere. The staff are available talk one on one with students seeking support, assistance, and referrals to our partnering agencies. We offer support services and referrals related to gender based violence, survivors of sexual violence, intimate partner violence, stalking, acts of bias based on sexual orientation, women's health, and identity. Our lounge is a relaxing environment to stop in to check your e-mail, read, join a discussion group, pick up free safe sex supplies, or just relax. The center provides education, awareness and prevention programs on issues pertaining to sexual assault, stalking, intimate partner violence, LGBT and gender related issues, as well as a number of other topics. The center is overseen by the wrap around services coordinator who provides awareness and prevention programs for these topics.

Gateway updated their online mandatory training called Not Anymore for employees, as well as their online mandatory training called Not Anymore for students. The training for employees includes information on understanding what sexual assault, intimate partner violence and stalking is, how to report these situations when someone discloses, how to help student who have been effected by these topics, where to find on and off campus services and referrals, a flow chart for students to understand Title IX and Clery, and a flow chart for employees on how to handle a disclosures and who and what to report for Title IX and Clery. The training for students, helps student to understand what sexual assault, intimate partner violence and stalking is, recognize unhealthily signs, where they can get help on campus, and understand Title IX and Clery. Both the employee and student version has all of the

Gateway specific brochures. • The Gender Equity Coordinator also updated the document called Employee Requirements. This document is for employees and helps them to better understand the difference between Title IX and Clery. It provides the following information for both Title and Clery; what it is, what incidents/crimes are covered, who reports, what the responsibility employees and campus security authority's responsibility is, what information is reported, when to report this information, a samples script, the information to report, how to respond to a victim, and what happens after a report is made. The Employee Requirement is been included in section 13. The Gender Equity Coordinator also updated the stalking brochure, the LGBT brochure, the intimate partner violence brochure, and the sexual assault brochure.

Gateway's Campus Resource Team (CRT) continued to meet throughout the year. Our CRT consists of critical campus officials as well as local community resources. Our CRT includes our Gender Equity Coordinator, Dean of Student Affairs, Director of Student Engagement and Career Development, Dean of Administrative Affairs, Gateway Police Sergeant, Counselor, Student Accessibility Specialist, Professors, Student Development, Community Members from our local Sexual Assault agency, Community Member from our local Domestic Violence Agency, local District Attorney, and local Police Sergeant. A copy of Campus Resource Team member list has been included in section 18. • Gateway continued with our CORE team in 2018, which would meet to cover topics such as ongoing education campaigns, reaching out to other Gateway employees, ensure an appropriate and coordinated response to victims of sexual assault, stalking, and intimate partner violence. The CORE consists of the Gender Equity Coordinator, Director of Student Engagement and Career Development, Dean of Student Affairs, Student Accessibility Specialist, Student Development, and a counselor and Gateway Police Sergeant when needed. A copy of Campus Resource Team Core member list has been included in section 19. •

Gateway continues with their two Memorandums of Understanding. One with the Women and Families Center a member center of the Connecticut Alliance to End Sexual Violence and one with BHcare's Umbrella Center for Domestic Violence Services a member center of the Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence. An example of Gateway's MOU with the Women and Families Center has been included in section 16. An example of Gateway's MOU with BHcare's Umbrella Center for Domestic Violence Services has been included in section 17.

Disciplinary Cases and Final Outcomes of Disciplinary Cases Relating to Sexual Violence

(Section 3)

- Gateway Community College did not list any cases of sexual assault, or intimate partner violence during 2020. Please note that on March 13 of 2020 Gateway became a fully remote and online college through the remainder of the spring and summer. In fall of 2020 only 18 percent of gateways classes came back on campus.
- Gateway had one report of a stalking incident with a student and a person outside of the college that was reported by the professor. Upon follow up this student was already connected with services and the local police were involved.

BOR/CSCU Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Support Services and Processes Policy

(Section 4)

Please see policy here:

<https://www.ct.edu/files/policies/5.2%20SexualMisconductReportingSuppMeasuresProcesses.pdf>

BOR/CSCU Policy on Consensual Relationship

(Section 5)

<https://www.ct.edu/files/policies/4.3%20Consensual%20Relationships%20Policy.pdf>

BOR/CSCU Policy Regarding Suspected Abuse or Neglect of a Child

(Section 6)

Policy located here: <https://www.ccsu.edu/hr/files/ReportingSuspectedChildAbuseNeglect.pdf>

BOR/CSCU Student Code of Conduct

(Section 7)

Please see Code of Conduct here: <https://www.ct.edu/files/policies/2.1%20StudentCodeofConduct.pdf>

Gateway's Sexual Misconduct Statement

(Section 8)

The College is committed to creating a community that is safe and supportive of people of all gender and sexual identities. The Policy on Sexual Misconduct and Relationship Violence pertains to the entire campus community, whether on-ground or virtual, students, faculty, and staff. Two of the College's primary concerns are the health and well-being of each individual and fostering healthy interpersonal relationships. The principles of the Board of Regents' *Policy on Student Conduct* (integrity, equity, respect, and responsibility) address elements necessary for healthy interpersonal relationships, and these principles are especially important when relationships become intimate. Sexual intimacy is permissible only if it is agreed to by all participants and all activity is affirmatively consensual at all times. Sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, sexual assault, and intimate partner violence, against anyone is unacceptable and is both a crime under State law and a violation of College policies, including but not limited to: *The Board of Regents' Policy on Student Conduct*, and the *Gateway Community College Sexual Relationships*. The College is committed to providing an environment free of personal offenses.

At planned sessions before and throughout the academic year, students are presented information designed to create student awareness communicating the prevalence of sexual assault and present tools for students to empower themselves to take a stand against sexual assault. Training is also planned for faculty, staff members, and administrators. Each entering student is given an emergency sexual assault notification card that explains available services for victims of sexual assault, as well as the immediate response role of College personnel.

Reporting

Reports of sexual misconduct are made to:

Dean of Student Affairs
Room N220 – Student Affairs
(203) 285-2210

Reports against a Gateway student will be handled through the Title IX Investigation Team, while reports against a Gateway employee will be handled by the Office of Human Resources in conjunction with the Office of Student Development. **Reports may be made concerning misconduct that takes place on-campus, off-campus, and/or online.** The College strongly encourages the reporting of sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, sexual assault, and intimate partner violence, as an effective means of taking action.

Once a report is made, the College will provide both parties with resources, including counseling, local advocacy, and health and mental health services. Information about these services may be found [here](#).

The only way that action can be taken against anyone who violates another in such a manner is through reporting such acts to the appropriate officials and pursuing criminal action or student-conduct procedures.

Gateways Survivors Rights and Options Booklet
(Section 9)

Booklet:

<https://www.gatewayct.edu/SiteMedia/Gateway/Student%20Life/Survivors-Rights-and-Options.pdf>

Student Handbook – Sexual Misconduct Information

(Section 10)

https://www.gatewayct.edu/SiteMedia/Gateway/Homepage/StudentHandbook_2020-2021_120120.pdf

Pages 75-79

Gateways Website Information

(Section 11)

Gender Equity Center – Gateway: <https://www.gatewayct.edu/Student-Life/Gender-Equity-Center>

Gateways' Brochures on Sexual Assault, Intimate Partner Violence, Stalking, Sexting, LGBT, Gender Equity Center, Restraining and Protection Orders, Title IX and Clery (Section 12)

What You Can Do

- You have the option to have an evidence collection kit at NO cost, up to 120 hrs after the assault.
- You can receive help to protect yourself from pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases.
- You can file for Victim Compensation with the Office of Victims Services.
- Speak with the Gender Equity Coordinator and have your conversations remain confidential.
- Find out about your legal options such as a civil protection order.
 - A civil protection order can protect you against:
 - Your sexual assault abuser
 - Someone who is stalking you
- To obtain a civil protection order go to the Court Service Center at your local court house.
- Report the assault to the police or don't report the assault to the police.
- Not be judged based on your race, age, class, gender or sexual orientation.
- Have an advocate accompany you to medical, law enforcement and legal proceedings.
- You can ask questions and get answers regarding tests, exams, medications, treatments or police reports.
- Have the right to be treated with respect!

Gateway Community College does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, creed, age, gender, gender identity or expression, national origin, marital status, ancestry, present or past history of mental disorders, learning disability or physical disability, political belief, veteran status, sexual orientation, genetic information or criminal record in its programs and activities.

Resources at Gateway

Gender Equity Coordinator,
Room N110
(203) 285-2412

Counseling and Student Success Center
(203) 285-2090
Room N213

Resources Outside of Gateway

Connecticut Toll Free SA Crisis Hotline
24 Hr English Hotline: (888) 999-5545
24 Hr Spanish Hotline: (888) 568-8332

Women & Families Center
Sexual Assault Crisis Services
(203) 389-5010

Connecticut Alliance to End Sexual Violence
(860) 282-9881
www.endsexualviolence.org

New Haven Vet Center
Sexual Trauma Program
(203) 932-9899
RAINN.org



GENDER EQUITY CENTER

What is Sexual Assault?

- Sexual assault consists of a range of behaviors from sexual intercourse to sexual contact without the presence of consent.
- Non Consensual Sexual Intercourse:
 - Is any sexual intercourse.
 - No matter how slight the penetration or contact.
 - This includes vaginal, anal and oral penetration.
 - With the use of any body part or object. By a penis, object, tongue, or finger, and oral copulation (mouth to genital contact or genital to mouth contact).
 - Without consent and/or by force.
- Non Consensual Sexual Contact:
 - Is any intentional sexual touching over and/or under clothes.
 - No matter how slight the contact.
 - This includes intentional contact with the breasts, buttock, groin, or genitals.
 - Touching someone with any of these body parts, or making someone touch you or themselves with or on any of these body parts, or any intentional bodily contact in a sexual manner.
 - Without consent and/or by force.



Consent

- Consent must be informed, freely and actively given, involving an understandable exchange of affirmative words or actions, which indicates a willingness to participate in mutually agreed upon sexual activity.
- It is the responsibility of the initiator to obtain clear and affirmative responses at each stage of sexual involvement.
- The lack of a negative response is not consent.
- Consent may not be given by a minor or by any individual who is incapacitated, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, by drugs and/or alcohol.
- Past consent of sexual activities does not imply ongoing future consent.



One in four women and one in six men will be sexually assaulted in their lifetime.

The Facts

- Sexual assault is NEVER the victim's fault.
- Every 2 minutes, someone is sexual assaulted in the U.S.
- Men can be and are victims of sexual violence.
- Less than 5% of college sexual assault are reported to the authorities.
- 85% of sexual assaults are committed by an acquaintance.
- 97% of rapists will never spend a day in jail.
- 33% of sexual assault begin to happen in the presence of a bystander who could take action to intervene.
- 14% of Connecticut residents experienced childhood sexual assault.
- 42% of victims never tell ANYONE.
- A sexual assault can happen at any time.
- 60% of sexual assaults occur in the victim's home or the home of a friend, relative, or neighbor.

Some people question if what happened to them can really be called rape, especially if they knew the perpetrator.

Even if....

you had sex before, you knew the person, you trusted the person, you didn't fight back, it happened a long time ago, you never told anyone.

Sex without consent is rape!

What you Can Do

- Call 911 if you're in immediate danger.
- Always trust your gut. If you think you're in danger, you probably are.
- Don't minimize your abuser's behavior or the level of danger present.
- Develop a safety plan.
- Speak with someone like a counselor or an advocate who can help you.
- You can obtain a civil restraining order go to the Court Service Center at your local court house.
- A civil restraining order that can protect you against:
 - Your spouse or former spouse.
 - Someone you are dating or used to date.
 - Your child/ren's other parent.
 - Your child, parent, or other relative.
 - Someone you live with or used to live with.

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Resources at Gateway

Gender Equity Coordinator
(203)285-2412

Counseling and Student Success Center
(203)285-2090
Room N213

Resources Outside of Gateway

Connecticut Toll Free DV Hotline
24 Hr English Hotline: (888)774-2900
24 Hr Spanish Hotline: (844)831-9200

Umbrella Center for Domestic
Violence - BHcare
(203)736-2601

Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence
(860)282-7899
www.ctcadv.org



Intimate Partner Violence

WHAT TO DO IF
IT HAPPENS TO YOU

Gateway
Community College

GatewayCT.edu

Automatic
PDF



Gender Equity Center
20 Church Street
New Haven, CT 06510
GatewayCT.edu

REV 8/09/18

What you Can Do

- Call 911 if you're in immediate danger.
- Always trust your gut. If you think you're in danger, you probably are.
- Don't minimize your abuser's behavior or the level of danger present.
- Develop a safety plan.
- Speak with someone like a counselor or an advocate who can help you.
- You can obtain a civil restraining order go to the Court Service Center at your local court house.
- A civil restraining order that can protect you against:
 - Your spouse or former spouse.
 - Someone you are dating or used to date.
 - Your child/ren's other parent.
 - Your child, parent, or other relative.
 - Someone you live with or used to live with.

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Intimate Partner Violence

WHAT TO DO IF
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REV/00/0918

What You Can Do?

- Let friends or family members know when you are afraid or need help.
- Find out about your legal rights to protection from stalking.
- When you go out, tell someone where you are going and when you'll be back.
- Keep a cell phone handy.
- Document Everything! No matter how small or isolated an incident may seem, document what happened including the date and place. Take photos, video and save evidence such as notes or emails. If you have witnesses, great. Save notes, letters, or other items that are sent to you and keep a record of all other contact from the person who is stalking you. This includes:
 - text messages
 - emails
 - voicemails

Take photographs of the texts and print out any emails you receive in case they are deleted. Stalking can be difficult to prove and many times, there is little the police can do to help without some proof. The more evidence you have, the easier it will be to have the person arrested, charged or to obtain a restraining order against them. But don't wait for the situation to escalate.

- Contact the police any time you feel uncomfortable or afraid based on someone else's actions toward you or your family.

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Resources at Gateway

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(203) 285-2412

Counseling and Student Success Center
(203) 285-2090
Room N213

Resources Outside of Gateway

Victim Connect Helpline
9:00am-6:00pm Helpline:
(855) 484-2846
www.victimsofcrime.org



Stalking

IT IS A CRIME



GatewayCT.edu

GENDER EQUITY CENTER

What Is Stalking?

Stalking is a pattern of behavior that makes you feel afraid, nervous, harassed, or in danger. It is when someone repeatedly contacts you, follows you, sends you things, talks to you when you don't want them to, or threatens you.

- Stalking behaviors can include:
 - Knowing your schedule.
 - Showing up at places you go.
 - Sending mail, e-mail, and pictures.
 - Calling or texting repeatedly.
 - Contacting you or posting about you on social networking sites.
 - Monitoring your phone, computer use or social media accounts.
 - Damaging your property.
 - Sending gifts.
 - Stealing things that belong to you.
 - Using technology, like hidden cameras or global positioning systems (GPS), to track where you go.
 - Driving by or hanging out at your home, school, or work.
 - Threatening you, your family, friends, or pets.
 - Seeking information about you via public records, online search services, private investigators, or by going through your garbage, personal property.

Information

You can be stalked by someone you know casually, a stranger, or a past or current friend, boyfriend or girlfriend. Getting notes and gifts at your home, in your locker, or other places might seem sweet and harmless to other people, but if you don't want the gifts, phone calls, messages, letters, or e-mails, it doesn't feel sweet or harmless. It can be scary and frustrating.

Sometimes people stalk their boyfriends or girlfriends while they're dating. They check up on them, text or call them all the time and expect instant responses, follow them, and generally keep track of them even when they haven't made plans to be together. These stalking behaviors can be part of an abusive relationship. If this is happening to you or someone you know, there are people you can talk to about it.



The Facts

- 6.6 million people are stalked a year in the U.S.
- 1 in 6 women have experienced stalking in their lifetime.
- 1 in 19 men have experienced stalking in their lifetime.
- % of stalking victims are stalked by someone they know.
- 76% of stalking victims are women.
- 78% of stalkers use more than one means to obtain info about you.
- 66% of female homicide victims were stalked prior to their death.
- 81% of females stalked by an intimate partner are physically assaulted by their stalking and 31% are sexually assaulted.
- 1/3 of stalkers have stalked before.
- 66% of female of stalking victims are stalked by a current or former intimate partner.
- 41% of male of stalking victims are stalked by a current or former intimate partner.
- More than half of female victims and more than 1/3 of male victims of stalking indicated that they were stalked before the age of 25.
- 1 in 5 female victims and 1 in 14 male victims experienced stalking between the ages of 11 and 17.

What You Can Do?

- If you receive a sext and you believe the person is underage, report it to the police.
- If you send a sext and it is being forwarded around contact the police.

Penalties

A young person charged with a sexting crime faces significantly different potential penalties, depending on whether the teenager is a juvenile or an adult. Juveniles are anyone under the age of 18, while those 18 and older are considered adults.

• Juvenile penalties

Juveniles are dealt with through the juvenile justice system, not the criminal justice system. In the juvenile justice system, the court has broad discretion in determining what kind of punishment is appropriate for a teenager who has committed a crime.

• Adult Penalties

A teenager charged as an adult faces significant penalties for any conviction of child pornography crime in Connecticut. Someone convicted of a child pornography crime can face up to 40 years in prison and up to \$15,000 in fines.

**Once It's Sent You
Can't Get It Back**

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Resources at Gateway

Gender Equity Coordinator
(203) 285-2412

Counseling and Student Success Center
(203) 285-2090
Room N213



Sexting

IT ISN'T JUST FOR
YOUR EYES ONLY!



GatewayCT.edu



What Is Sexting?

Sexting... is the sending of sexually explicit photos, images, text messages, or e-mails by using a cell phone or other mobile device.

It is the act of creating photos or videos of sexual acts or nudity (or writing sexually explicit messages) and transmitting those over electronic devices such as cell phones.

Various technological tools can be used to take and distribute sexually explicit photographs.

Sexting is defined by the U.S. court system as "an act of sending sexually explicit materials through mobile phones." The messages may be text, photo, or video.

Sexting Laws

• Possessing or Transmitting Child Pornography by a Minor.

In the state of Connecticut, it's a crime for anyone who is at least 13 and under the age of 18 to knowingly possess sexually explicit visual images of another child who is at least 13 and younger than 16, when the person depicted voluntarily transmitted those photos to the recipient through an electronic communication device, such as a cell phone. It is also a crime for someone at least 13 and younger than 16 to intentionally and voluntarily submit or transmit such image to another person who is at least 13 but under the age of 18.

• Possessing Child Pornography in the First Degree

Teenagers who are 18 or older who possess sexually explicit images of underage people in Connecticut could also be charged with possession of child pornography. Depending on the number of prohibited images in a person's possession, child pornography can be charged as a Class B, C, or D felony offense.

The Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to end the Exploitation of Children Today (PROTECT) Act of 2003 makes it illegal to produce, distribute, receive, or possess with intent to distribute any obscene visual depiction of a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct. Knowing possession of such material without intent to distribute is also a crime under the PROTECT Act.

• Federal Law

Federal law also criminalizes causing a minor to take part in sexually explicit conduct in order to visually depict that conduct. Parents who allow this behavior can also be prosecuted.

It's also a federal crime to use a computer to ship, transport, receive, distribute, or reproduce for distribution a depiction of a minor actually engaging in sexually explicit conduct, or any material that otherwise constitutes child pornography.

It's another federal crime to promote or solicit sexually explicit material involving a minor.

Facts

- Female have a few reasons for why they participate in sexting: 40% do it as a joke, 34% do it to feel sexy, and 12% feel pressured to do it.
- 17% of sexters share the messages they receive with others, and 55% of those share them with more than one person.
- Sending or receiving a sexually suggestive text or image under the age of 18 is considered child pornography and can result in criminal charges.
- 33% of college-age students (ages 18 to 24) have been involved in a form of nude sexting.
- In the U.S., 8 states have enacted bills to protect minors from sexting, and an additional 13 states have proposed bills to legislation.
- This is happening with and with a person's permission. Forwarding a sext without the original person's consent is against the law and falls under sexual exploitation.

Five Things To Know Before Pressing Send

1. Don't assume anything you send or post is going to remain private.
2. There is no changing your mind in cyberspace. Anything you send or post will never truly go away.
3. Don't give in to the pressure to make you do something that makes you feel uncomfortable, even in cyberspace.
4. Consider the recipients reaction.
5. Nothing is truly anonymous.

What You Can Do?

- Be aware of assumptions you may have based on a persons sexual orientation or gender identity.
- Understand the meaning of sexual orientation and gender identity.
- Be informed and examine your own biases.
- Examine your own response to antigay stereotypes and prejudice.
- Dismiss stereotypes.
- Work to combat prejudice and discrimination.
- Encourage nondiscrimination policies that include sexual orientation.
- Confront homophobic remarks, including slights and slurs that you overhear.
- Make it safe for others to come out.
- Use the name and pronoun that conforms to the client's gender identity.

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Resources at Gateway

Gender Equity Coordinator
(203) 285-2412

Counseling and Student Success Center
(203) 285-2090
Room N213

Unified Pride Alliance
Club Email: gw-upa@gatewayct.edu

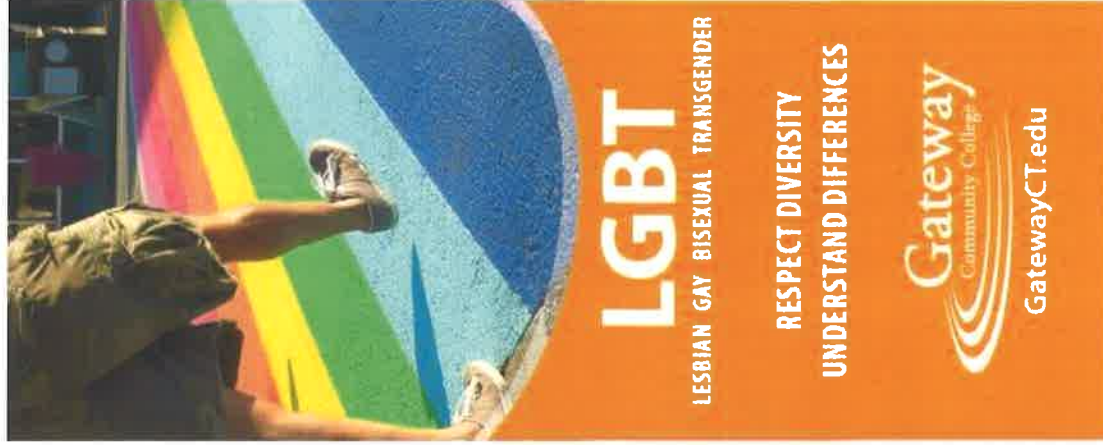
External Resources

New Haven Pride Center
(203) 387-2252
84 Orange Street
New Haven, CT

www.newhavenpridecenter.org

LGBT National Help Center
Hotline: (888) 843-4564
www.glbthotline.org

The Trevor Project
Hotline: (866) 488-7386
www.thetrevorproject.org



LGBT

LESBIAN GAY BISEXUAL TRANSGENDER

RESPECT DIVERSITY
UNDERSTAND DIFFERENCES

Gateway
Community College

GatewayCT.edu

Gateway
Community College

Gender Equity Center
20 Church Street
New Haven, CT 06510
GatewayCT.edu

REV060918

GENDER EQUITY CENTER

What Is LGBT?

LGBT is an acronym for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender.

Definitions

Ally: Someone who advocates for and supports members of a community other than their own.

Asexual: A person who is not sexually attracted to any gender.

Bigender: A person whose gender identity is a combination of male and female.

Bisexuality: Aka bi. A person who is attracted to two sexes or two genders.

Discrimination: The act of showing partiality or prejudice, a prejudicial act.

Female: A person with a specific set of sexual anatomy (examples 46, XX phenotype, vagina, ovaries, uterus, breasts, higher levels of estrogen).

Gay: Men attracted to men.

Gender: A socially constructed system of classification that ascribes qualities of masculinity and femininity to people.

Gender Expression: The way in which a person expresses their gender identity through clothing, behavior, posture, mannerisms, activities and more.

Gender Identity: An individual's internal sense of gender, which may or may not be the same as one's gender assigned at birth.

Gender Neutral / Gender Inclusive:

Inclusive language to describe relationships, spaces, pronouns among other things.

Hate Crime: Is a crime motivated by bias against race, color, religion, national origin, ethnicity, gender, disability, or sexual orientation of any person.

Heterosexuality: Sexual, emotional, and/or romantic attraction to a sex other than your own.

Homophobia: The irrational fear and intolerance of people who are homosexual or of one's own homosexual feelings.

Homosexuality: Sexual, emotional, and/or romantic attraction to your same sex.

Intersex: Intersex people are born with "sex chromosomes," external genitalia, or internal reproductive systems that are not considered "standard" for either male or female.

Lesbian: Women attracted to women.

Male: A person with a specific set of sexual anatomy (examples: 46, XY phenotype, penis, testis, higher levels of testosterone, facial hair).

Sex: A medical term designating a certain combination of gonads, chromosomes, external gender organs, secondary sex characteristics and hormonal balances. Common terms are male, female and intersex.

Sexual Orientation: The deep-seated direction of one's sexual attraction.

Stereotype: An exaggerated belief about an entire group of people without regard for individual differences.

Straight: A person who is attracted to a sex unlike their own.

Transgender: Transgender people are those whose psychological self differs from the social expectations for the physical sex they were born with. To understand this, one must understand the difference between biological sex, and social gender.

Transsexual: Transsexual refers to a person who experiences a mismatch of the sex they were born as and the sex they identify as. A transsexual sometimes undergoes medical treatment to change his/her physical sex to match his/her sex identity through hormone treatments and/or surgically. Not all transsexuals can have or desire surgery.

Facts

Gay teens are 8.4 times more likely to report having attempted suicide and 5.9 times more likely to report high levels of depression compared with peers from families that reported no or low levels of family rejection.

LGBT youth who reported higher levels of family rejection during adolescence are three times more likely to use illegal drugs.

Half of gay males experience a negative parental reaction when they come out and in 26% of those cases the youth was thrown out of the home.

Studies indicate that between 25% and 50% of homeless youth are LGBT and on the streets because of their sexual orientation or gender identity.

Nearly a fifth of students are physically assaulted because of their sexual orientation and over a tenth because of their gender expression.

About two-thirds of LGBT students reported having ever been sexually harassed (e.g., sexual remarks made, being touched inappropriately) in school in the past year.

The average GPA for students who were frequently physically harassed because of their sexual orientation was half a grade lower than that of other students.

What Is Title IX?

Title IX is a federal civil right that prohibits sex discrimination in education.

Incidents that are covered by Title IX are sex-based discrimination, sexual harassment, and sexual violence including: attempted or completed rape or sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, voyeurism, exhibitionism, verbal or physical sexuality based threats or abuse, and intimate partner violence.

What Is The Clery Act?

The Clery Act is the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. All public and private institutions of postsecondary education participating in federal student aid programs are subject to it.

Crimes that are covered by the Clery Act are sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, hate crimes (whether actual or perceived, including race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin and disability), murder, manslaughter, robberies, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle thefts, and arson.

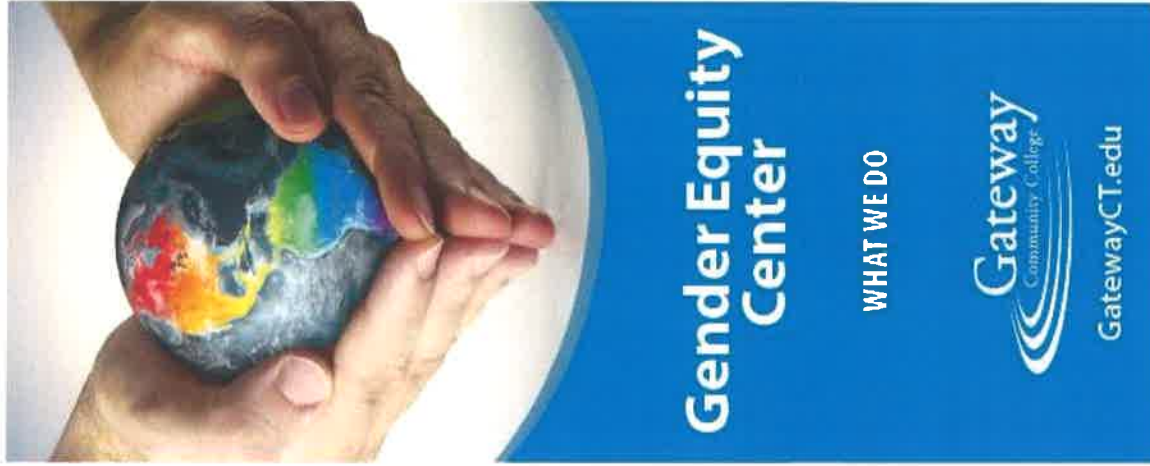
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Contact Information:

Gender Equity Coordinator
(203) 285-2412
N110

For information
please stop by the Gender Equity Center

**The Gender Equity Center
is committed to fostering
a safe, equitable and
inclusive experience for all!**



GENDER EQUITY CENTER



What Is Gender Equity?

Gender Equity is the process of being fair to women, men and others without any discrimination on the basis of sex, gender or sexual orientation or preference.

Gender Equity addresses any imbalances in society's consideration of people's rights based on their sexuality or gender.

Gender equity does not imply that women, men or others are the same, but that we all have equal value and should be accorded equal treatment and respect.

A Gender Equity Center Coordinator is available on campus to provide students with a range of personal issues, including one-on-one, confidential support, assistance, or victim counseling.

What Is The Gender Equity Center?

The Gender Equity Centers offers a safe and welcoming space in a nonjudgmental and supportive atmosphere.

We offer support services and referrals related to gender based violence, survivors of sexual violence, intimate partner violence, stalking, acts of bias based on sexual orientation, women's health, sexual orientation and identity.

Our lounge is a relaxing environment to stop in to check your e-mail, read, join a discussion group, pick up free safe sex supplies, or just to relax.

The Center provides education, awareness and prevention programs on issues pertaining to sexual assault, stalking, intimate partner violence, LGBT and gender related issues, as well as a number of other topics.

What Is Sexual Assault?

Sexual assault consists of a range of behaviors that occur without the presence of consent, from sexual contact to sexual intercourse.

What Is Stalking?

Stalking is a pattern of behavior that makes you feel afraid, nervous, harassed, or in danger. When someone repeatedly contacts you, follows you, sends you things, talks to you when you don't want them to, or threatens you, it can be considered stalking.

What Is Intimate Partner Violence?

When a partner exhibits a pattern of coercive and controlling behavior that feels pervasive, or life-threatening, it's considered violence. This crime that can affect anyone regardless of age, gender, economic status, race, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation or education.

What Is LGBT?

Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender.

- Lesbian: Women attracted to women.
- Gay: Men attracted to men.
- Bisexuality: Also bi. A person who is attracted to two sexes or two genders.
- Transgender: Transgender people are those whose psychological self-differs from the social expectations for the physical sex they were born with. To understand this, one must understand the difference between biological sex, and social gender.

What If The Other Person Breaks The Order?

- If you may be in danger and should call 911.
 - If the other person disobeys a restraining/protection order, you can call the police and show them your order.
- ### Immigration Status
- Connecticut family violence laws apply to all people regardless of their immigration status. The court should offer you the same protections that it would any victim of family violence. Your immigration status should not affect the judge's decision about whether or not to give you a civil restraining/protection order.

CIVIL



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Resources at Gateway

Gender Equity Coordinator
(203) 285-2412

Resources Outside of Gateway

Connecticut Toll Free Crisis Hotline
24 Hr English Hotline: (888) 999-5545
24 Hr Spanish Hotline: (888) 568-8332

Women & Families Center
Sexual Assault Crisis Services
(203) 389-5010

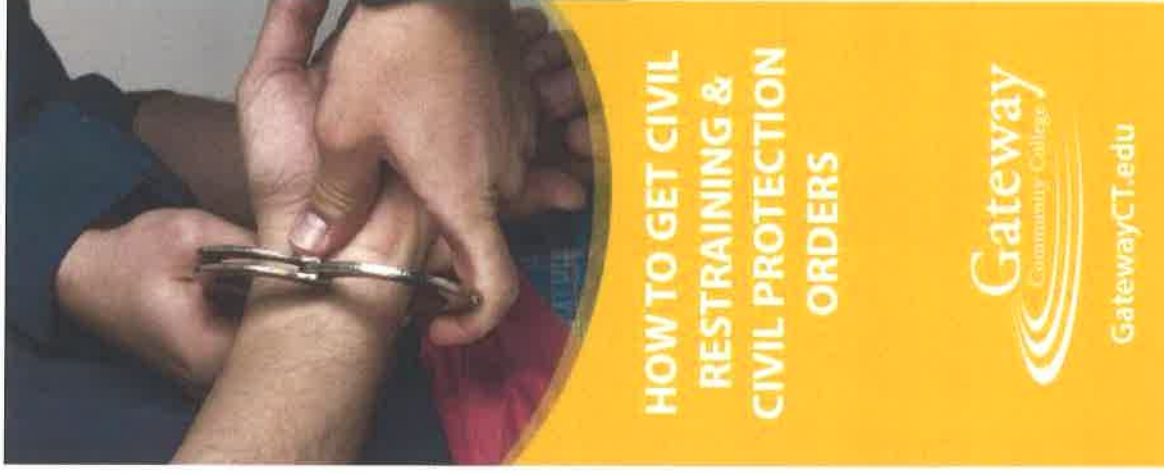
Connecticut Alliance to End Sexual Violence
(860) 282-9881

www.endsexualviolencect.org

Connecticut Toll Free DV Hotline
24 Hr English Hotline: (888) 774-2900
24 Hr Spanish Hotline: (844) 831-9200

Umbrella Center for Domestic Violence - BHcare
(203) 736-2601

Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence
(860) 282-7899
www.ctcadv.org





Civil Restraining Orders

To obtain a civil restraining order go to the Court Service Center at your local court house and complete the Application for Relief from Abuse and Affidavit for Relief from Abuse forms.

A civil restraining order can protect you against:

- An abusive spouse or former spouse
- Someone you are dating or used to date
- Your children's other parent
- Your child, parent, or other relative
- Someone you live with or used to live with you.

Civil Protection Orders

To obtain a civil protection order go to the Court Service Center at your local court house and complete the Application for Civil Protection Order and Affidavit Civil Protection Order forms.

A civil protection order can protect you against:

- A sexual assault abuser
- Someone who is stalking you

Filling Out Civil Restraining And Protection Orders

When filling out the forms:

- You must tell the truth on your forms.
- Know that the other person will get a copy of your forms, that will not include your contact information.
- The clerk will give your forms to a judge. The judge will decide if you will get a temporary civil restraining/protection order.
- The order protects you, until your court hearing for a maximum of 14 days.
- If you want an order to last more than 14 days, you must go to the hearing and tell the judge what you need.

The clerk will give you a time and date of your hearing, and copies of the civil restraining/protection order or other court papers to serve the other person.

- Ask a marshal to serve a copy of your court papers to the other person. The marshal will serve the papers for free. The clerk can give you a list of marshals. There is usually a fee.
- You must have the other person served at least 5 days before the hearing.

The Court Hearing

- Collect any evidence you need, such as medical records, photos, or police reports.
- On the day of your court hearing, get there early. It will take time to go through security and find your courtroom.
- Ask the Clerk's Office which courtroom you should go to.
- Enter the courtroom and be seated.
- Show them copies of your civil restraining/protection order and other papers for this case, including any papers the marshal gave you.
- Make sure your cell phone is off.
- Wear nice clothes and be polite to everyone.
- If you do not speak English, ask the clerk for an interpreter or bring someone who can translate for you.

Information To Report

- The type of crime
- The date of the crime
- The time of the crime
- The location of the crime

Who Do I Report To?

Report the disclosure with the Clery Coordinator, Officer Cary Broderick, as soon as possible through the CARE Network

- Phone: (203)-285-2603
- E-Mail: CBroderick@gatewayct.edu

What Happens After I Report The Disclosure?

- Information that was provided (type of crime, date, time location) is used in Gateway's yearly Clery report, Campus Safety and Security Survey.
- The student is not contacted, as no personal identifying information is given.

Responding To A Victim

- Listen to the concern carefully and empathetically without judgment.
- Try not to make comments about the specific people or situations involved in the concern.
- Keep track of the information you heard but do NOT try and investigate.
- Let the student know that they have options on and off campus and if they like to know more refer them to the Gender Equity Coordinator, who is the college's "confidential" representative.
- Provide the student with a Survivor Rights and Options Booklet.
- If the student asks that you maintain confidentiality after they have shared information with you, tell the student you are unable to and must report the concern.
- Let the student know that even when you report a concern they remains in control of whether or not they want to file a complaint, utilize support or seek other options.

Sample Script When Dealing with Survivor's Disclosure:

"Excuse me for interrupting. It sounds like you are going to tell me about a situation involving sexual violence (sexual harassment, sexual assault, intimate partner violence or stalking). Please know that I want to help. However, if you want to continue this conversation with me, you need to know that I am a mandated reporter. I have a duty to report this conversation to the college's Title IX Coordinator. I also have information about resources for counseling, health, advocacy and reporting options. I want you know that you do not need to share any information on the incident with anyone to receive support and advocacy. Is there anything else I can do for you now?"

Contact Information:

Gender Equity Coordinator
(203) 285-2412
N110



Gender Equity Center
20 Church Street
New Haven, CT 06510
GatewayCT.edu

REV 08/25/16



Title IX & Clery

DO YOU HAVE TO REPORT?



GatewayCT.edu

Title IX

What Is Title IX?

Title IX is a federal civil right that prohibits sex discrimination in education.

What incidents are covered by Title IX?

Sex-based discrimination, sexual harassment, and sexual violence including: attempted or completed rape or sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, voyeurism, exhibitionism, verbal or physical sexuality based threats or abuse, and intimate partner violence.

All crimes must have involved a student and/or Gateway faculty member.

Who reports for Title IX?

Responsible Employees (REs)

All employees of Gateway Community College EXCEPT

- Gender Equity Center Coordinator
- Finance/Purchasing, Payments Office
- Student Employees
- Organizations Using GCC space (Cafeteria, Bookstore, Hill Health Center and Literacy Volunteers).

What is a RE'S primary responsibility?

REs have responsibilities to report gender-based discrimination, sexual harassment, and sexual violence to the Title IX Coordinator (Who conducts an investigation).

When does an RE Report this information?

As soon as you are aware that the student may have a sex discrimination concern let them know your reporting obligation as a Responsible Employee (RE) so that they can determine what information they would like to disclose.

Information to Report

All information that was given to them.

Relevant facts

- Names of those involved
- Explain to the student their option to ask that the institution consider maintaining the confidentiality of that information, but that the institution may NOT be able to guarantee confidentiality.

To Whom Do I report?

Report the disclosure with the Title IX

Coordinator, Dean Wilson Luna, as soon as possible through the CARE Network

- Phone: (203) 285-2210
- E-Mail: WLuna@gatewayct.edu

What happens after I make a report?

The Dean of Student Affairs will respond promptly and effectively. An investigation (apart from any separate criminal investigation by local police) will be started to take immediate action to eliminate the sexual harassment or sexual violence, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects. The students involved will be contacted by the Dean of Student

What is the Clery Act?

The Clery Act is the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. All public and private institutions of postsecondary education participating in federal student aid programs are subject to it.

What crimes are covered by Clery?

Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, hate crimes (whether actual or perceived, including, race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin and disability), murder, manslaughter, robberies, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle thefts, and arson.

All crimes reported must have occurred on property overseen by Gateway Community College.

Who Is responsible for making reports?

Campus Security Authorities (CSAs)

- Any Staff Member in Office of Student Activities, excluding student employees
- Advisors of Student Organizations
- Any Faculty or Staff Member Responsible for a Campus Activity (Examples: hosting a workshop, sponsoring a lecture, chaperoning an event)
- Director of Athletics and Coaches
- All Security Staff and Campus Police
- Student Conduct Hearing Board Members, Dean of Student Affairs.

What is a CSA's primary responsibility?

Report information for timely warnings and crime statistics. CSAs must report allegations made in good faith to the Clery Coordinator (For Statistical Purposes Only)

When does a CSA Report this information?

As soon as you are aware that the student may have been victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, hate crimes (whether actual or perceived, including, race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin and disability), murder, manslaughter, robberies, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle thefts, and arson, let them know your reporting obligation as a campus Security Authority (CSA) so that they can determine what information they would like to disclose.

Gateway Community College does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religious creed, age, gender, gender identity or expression, national origin, marital status, ancestry, present or past history of mental disorder, learning disability or physical disability, political belief, veteran status, sexual orientation, genetic information or criminal record in its programs and activities.

**Employee Requirement
(Section 13)**



EMPLOYEE REQUIREMENTS

TITLE IX

What is Title IX?

Title IX is a federal civil right that prohibits sex discrimination in education.

What incidents are covered by Title IX?

Sex-based discrimination, sexual harassment, and sexual violence including: attempted or completed rape or sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, voyeurism, exhibitionism, verbal or physical sexuality-based threats or abuse, and intimate partner violence.

- All crimes must have involved 2 Gateway students, or 2 Gateway employees, or 1 Gateway student and 1 Gateway employee.

Who reports for Title IX?

Responsible Employees (REs)

All employees of Gateway Community College EXCEPT:

- Gender Equity Center Coordinator
- Finance/Purchasing, Payments Office
- Student Employees
- Organizations Using GCC space (Cafeteria, Bookstore, Literacy Volunteers and others).

What is a RE's primary responsibility?

- REs have responsibilities to report gender-based discrimination, sexual harassment, and sexual violence to the Title IX Coordinator (Who conducts an investigation)
- Must provide the student with a copy of Gateway's Survivors Rights and Options booklet

What information does a RE report?

- Any information that was given to them.

CLERY

What is the Clery Act?

The Clery Act is the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. All public and private institutions of postsecondary education participating in federal student aid programs are subject to it.

What crimes are covered by Clery?

Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, hate crimes (whether actual or perceived, including race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin and disability), murder, manslaughter, robberies, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle thefts, and arson.

- All crimes must have occurred on property overseen by Gateway.

Who is responsible for making reports?

All CSAs – Campus Security Authorities

- Any Staff Member in Office of Student Activities, excluding student employees
- Advisors of Student Organizations
- Any Faculty or Staff Member Responsible for a Campus Activity (Examples: hosting a workshop, sponsoring a lecture, chaperoning an event)
- Director of Athletics and Coaches
- All Security Staff and Campus Police
- Student Conduct, Hearing Board Members, Dean of Student Affairs

What is a CSA's primary responsibility?

- Report information for timely warnings and crime statistics
- CSAs must report allegations made in good faith to the Clery Coordinator (For Statistical Purposes Only)
- Must provide the student with a copy of Gateway's Survivors Rights and Options booklet

What information does a CSA report?

- The type of crime
- The date of the crime
- The time of the crime
- The location of the crime
- No personal identifying information

TITLE IX

When does an RE Report this information?

As soon as you are aware that the student may have a sex discrimination concern let them know your reporting obligation as a Responsible Employee (RE) so that they can determine what information they would like to disclose.

Sample Script When Dealing with Survivor's Disclosure

"Excuse me for interrupting. It sounds like you are going to tell me about a situation involving sexual violence (sexual harassment, sexual assault, intimate partner violence or stalking). Please know that I want to help. However, if you want to continue this conversation with me, you need to know that I am a mandated reporter. I have a duty to report this conversation to the college's Title IX Coordinator. I also have information about resources for counseling, health, advocacy and reporting options. I want you know that you do not need to share any information on the incident with anyone to receive support and advocacy. Is there anything else I can do for you now?"

Information to Report:

To report all information that was given to them.

- Relevant facts
- Names of those involved
- Explain to the student their option to ask that the Institution consider maintaining the confidentiality of that information, but that the institution may NOT be able to guarantee confidentiality.

How do I respond to a victim?

- Provide the student with a Survivor Rights and Options Booklet.
- Listen to the concern carefully and empathetically without judgment.
- Try not to make comments about the specific people or situations involved in the concern.
- Keep track of the information you heard but do NOT try and investigate
- Let the student know that they have options on and off campus and if they would like to know more refer them to the Gender Equity Coordinator (the only confidential employee).

Jennifer Wenderoth-Holster
203-285-2412
N110

- If the student asks that you maintain confidentiality after they have shared information with you, tell the student you are unable to and must report the concern.
- Let the student know that even when you report a concern they remain in control of whether or not they want to file a complaint, utilize support or seek other options.
- File a CARE report to the Gender Equity Center through the CARE network located on the GCC website.

Report the disclosure with the Title IX Coordinator,
Dean Wilson Luna, as soon as possible through the
CARE Network on the GCC website.

Phone: (203) 285-2210
Extension: 5-2210
E-Mail: wluna@gatewayct.edu

What happens after I make a report?

- The Dean of Student Affairs will respond promptly and effectively. An investigation (apart from any separate criminal investigation by local police) will be started to take immediate action to eliminate the sexual harassment or sexual violence, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects.
- The students involved will be contacted by the Dean of Student Affairs office.

CLERY

When does a CSA Report this information?

As soon as you are aware that the student may have been victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, hate crimes (whether actual or perceived, including race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin and disability), murder, manslaughter, robberies, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle thefts, and arson, let them know your reporting obligation as a campus Security Authority (CSA) so that they can determine what information they would like to disclose.

Reporting information of allegations made

- The type of crime
- The date of the crime
- The time of the crime
- The location of the crime

Report the disclosure with the Clery Coordinator,
Sergeant Cary Broderick, as soon as possible
through e-mail

E-mail: cbroderick@gatewayct.edu
Phone: (203)-285-2603
Extension: 5-2603

What happens after I report the disclosure?

- Information that was provided (type of crime, date, time location) is used in Gateway's yearly Clery report, Campus Safety and Security Survey.
- The student is not contacted, as no personal identifying information is given

Attention Employee Flowchart
(Section 14)

**ATTENTION
EMPLOYEES!**

Title IX and Clery How, Who and What to report

Title IX

Sex-based discrimination, sexual harassment, and sexual violence including: attempted or completed rape or sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, voyeurism, exhibitionism, verbal or physical sexuality based threats or abuse, and intimate partner violence.

All crimes must have involved 2 Gateway students, or 2 Gateway employees, or 1 Gateway student and 1 Gateway employee.

As soon as you are aware that someone is disclosing, make them aware of your reporting obligation so that they can determine what information they would like to disclose. Provide the person with a Survivor Rights and Options Booklet (can be found on the Gateway webpage.)

Report to Jennifer Wenderoth-Holster through the CARE Network on the GCC website ASAP
(203) 285-2412
JWenderoth@gatewayct.edu
Office: N110
Only confidential employee

Report to Dean Wilson Luna through the CARE Network on the GCC website ASAP.

What to Report:

- Any and all information obtained
- Relevant facts
- Names of those involved

Clery

Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, hate crimes (whether actual or perceived, including, race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin and disability), murder, manslaughter, robberies, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle thefts, and arson.

All crimes must have occurred on property overseen by Gateway. It does not have to involve a Gateway student and/or Gateway employee.

As soon as you are aware that someone is disclosing, make them aware of your reporting obligation so that they can determine what information they would like to disclose. Provide the person with a Survivor Rights and Options Booklet (can be found on the Gateway webpage.)

Report to Sergeant Cary Broderick by e-mail at CBroderick@gatewayct.edu ASAP

What to Report:

- The type of crime
- The date of the crime
- The time of the crime
- The location of the crime

**Attention Students Flowchart
(Section 15)**

**ATTENTION
STUDENTS!**

Title IX and Clery How, Who and What to report

Title IX

What is Title IX?

Title IX is a federal civil right that prohibits sex discrimination in education.

What incidents are covered by Title IX?

Sex-based discrimination, sexual harassment, and sexual violence including: attempted or completed rape or sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, voyeurism, exhibitionism, verbal or physical sexuality-based threats or abuse, and intimate partner violence.
• All crimes must have involved a student and/or Gateway faculty member.

Who handles a report of a Title IX violation?

Title IX Coordinator, Dean Wilson Luna
Phone: (203) 285-2210
E-mail: WLuna@gatewayct.edu

What happens after a Title IX violation is reported?

- The Dean of Student Affairs will respond promptly and effectively. An investigation (apart from any separate criminal investigation by local police) will be started to take immediate action to eliminate the sexual harassment or sexual violence, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects.
- The students involved will be contacted by the Dean of Student Affairs office.

Clery

What is the Clery Act?

The Clery Act is the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. All public and private institutions of postsecondary education participating in federal student aid programs are subject to it.

What crimes are covered by Clery?

Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, hate crimes (whether actual or perceived, including, race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin and disability), murder, manslaughter, robberies, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle thefts, and arson.
• All crimes must have occurred on property overseen by Gateway.

Who handles a report of a Clery violation?

Sergeant Cary Broderick
Phone: (203) 285-2603
E-mail: CBroderick@gatewayct.edu

What crimes are covered by Clery?

Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, hate crimes (whether actual or perceived, including, race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin and disability), murder, manslaughter, robberies, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle thefts, and arson.
• All crimes must have occurred on property overseen by Gateway.

Confidential Employee

Gender Equity Coordinator, Jennifer Wenderoth-Holster
203-285-2412
N110
Only Confidential Employee



MOU with Women and Families Center
(Section 16)

**Agreement between
Women & Families Center and
Gateway Community College
for Report or Disclosure of Sexual Assault**

When a Gateway Community College (GCC) student, and or GCC
staff member on behalf of student, calls the
Women & Families Center (WFC) for services, the following
agreement will go into effect.

The WFC Advocates are on call 24/7 and may come to GCC if called when a sexual assault has been reported. WFC is a member of the GCC Campus Resource Team (CRT).

Procedures:

1. GCC will contact WFC SACS for cases of sexual violence.
888-999-5545 (English) 888-568-8332 (Spanish)
2. If contacted by GCC personnel about an assault reported or disclosed by a student or employee, WFC Advocate follows WFC Sexual Assault protocols, including WFC's Confidentiality Policy, in accordance with CGS 52-146k. The Advocate may respond to campus, if requested by the student (survivor) or employee (survivor) and GCC personnel for the purpose of accompaniment through reporting processes. The Advocate will meet with the student at the Student Success Center (N213); the Advocate will meet with the employee in the Human Resources office (N324). Off campus locations would include the WFC New Haven office, local police departments or hospitals in New Haven. Crisis counseling may also be provided by phone to the survivor if needed. In accordance with WFC's Confidentiality Policy, no information will be provided to GCC about the survivor seeking services without the written consent of the survivor.
3. If WFC Advocate provides services to a GCC student or employee in the community, the following procedures will be followed:
 - a. WFC Advocate follows WFC Sexual Assault protocols. This includes WFC's Confidentiality Policy, in accordance with CGS 52-146k. No information on the survivor receiving services will be provided to GCC without the written consent of the survivor.
 - b. WFC Advocate will let the survivor know of campus resources: WFC Advocate informs the survivor about the availability of campus resources. The survivor will be provided with a brochure developed by CRT to illustrate provided services and survivor rights.

MOU with BH-Care Umbrella Center for Domestic Violence Services

(Section 17)

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN
BHCARE, INC.
AND
OFF-SITE PARTNER

This Memorandum of Understanding (this "Memorandum") is made and effective as of July 1, 2019 by and between Gateway Community College ("Off-Site Partner") and BHcare, Inc. ("BHcare").

Purpose

This Memorandum outlines the basic terms under which both parties will provide services and participate at the Hope Family Justice Center of Greater New Haven ("HFJC"), located at 142 Temple Street, third floor, New Haven (the "HFJC Site") consistent with the goals and objectives stated herein. HFJC is a public safety initiative launched by The Umbrella Center for Domestic Violence Services ("UCDVS"), a program of BHcare. The Core Concept of HFJC is to provide a co-location of a multidisciplinary team of professionals who work together to provide coordinated services to victims of family violence. BHcare is a tenant of the HFJC Site pursuant to a lease with Olympia Properties dated July 1, 2019 (the "Lease").

Agreement

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing premises and the promises, covenants and agreements hereinafter set forth, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto agree as follows:

TERMS

A. BHCARE OBLIGATIONS

BHcare's Hope Family Justice Center agrees to provide the Off-Site Partner the following at no cost to the Off-Site Partner, except as specifically provided herein:

1. Provide opportunities to cross train the Hope Family Justice Center staff
2. Disseminate agency information at the HFJC
3. Refer HFJC clients to agency where appropriate
4. Provide training about the HFJC
5. Provide HFJC materials
6. Provide letters of support for grant applications where appropriate

B. OFF-SITE PARTNER OBLIGATIONS. Off-Site Partner agrees to:

1. Accept referrals from HFJC
2. Disseminate HFJC information at the agency
3. Assign one employee to participate on the HFJC Advisory Committee

4. Provide cross-training to HFJC Staff
5. Support the goals and objectives of the HFJC
6. Support the HFJC in seeking grants where appropriate
7. Provide personnel to attend intake/case review meetings when necessary

C. OTHER PROVISIONS. The parties further agree as follows:

1. The participation of the Off-Site Partner at the HFJC does not create any employment, tenancy or agency relationship between BHcare and the Off-Site Partner or any of its officers, employees, volunteers, agents or contractors.
2. BHcare may unilaterally terminate this Agreement upon 60 days written notice, or less time if the Site Manager finds that extraordinary circumstances exist requiring immediate termination of Off-Site Partner's activities at the HFJC.
3. Off-Site Partner may terminate this Agreement upon 60 days written notice to BHcare.
4. Off-Site Partner acknowledges that BHcare may, from time to time, apply for one or more grant funding from municipal, state and or federal sources in connection with the HFJC Site, the general operation of HFJC or HFJC's Core Concept as described in Page 1 of the Memorandum (collectively, a "Grant"). Off-Site Partner agrees that BHcare is the only agency that can apply for a Grant unless either (a) BHcare specially agrees otherwise in writing or (b) Off-Site Partner is specifically partnering with BHcare in connection with the Grant.

D. MISCELLANEOUS:

1. This Memorandum may only be modified or amended if the modification or amendment is made in writing and is signed by both parties.
2. This Memorandum may not be assigned by either party without the prior written consent of the other party. Any assignment purportedly made in violation of this Memorandum shall be void. No assignment shall relieve any party from liability for performance required by it under or in connection with this Memorandum.
3. All notices or other communications required or permitted to be given or made under this Memorandum shall be in writing and signed by the party giving the communication and shall be deemed given or made when mailed by certified mail, postage prepaid, or when transmitted via email, facsimile or by hand delivery to the intended recipient as indicated below or to any other address of which the addressee has given prior written notice.

BHcare, Inc.
127 Washington Avenue
Third Floor West
North Haven, CT 06473
Attn: Roberta Cook, President/CEO
rcook@bhcare.org

Gateway Community College
20 Church Street
New Haven, CT 06510
Attn: Adell Brown, Dean of Admin
abrown@gatewayct.edu

4. This Memorandum contains the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the matters contained herein, and supersedes and replaces all agreements previously entered into between or among the parties or any of them, whether or not reduced to writing in whole or part, relating in any way to the subject matter of this Agreement, all of which are hereby revoked, terminated and declared to be of no further force or effect.
5. This Memorandum is being performed in Connecticut and shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Connecticut without reference to the conflict of laws provisions thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Memorandum of Understanding by their duly authorized representatives as of the date first set forth above.

BHcare:

BHcare, Inc.

Roberta J. Cook
President and CEO

Off-Site Partner:

Gateway Community College



Adell Brown
Dean of Administration

11/15/19

Campus Resource Team Member List

(Section 18)

CRT Chair/Title IX Coordinator	Alese Mulvihill, Dean of Student Affairs
Student Affairs Designee	Alfred Guante, Director of Student Activities/Career
Administration	Sharon Aceto, Associate Dean of Campus Operations
Campus Police	Cary Broderick, Gateway Police
Counseling and Wellness	TBD
Mid-Level Staff	Samantha Kusiak
Faculty	Kim Shea, Human Services
	Eileen Russo, Darc
Judicial Hearing Board	Jeanette Rivera-Epps
Health Services Offices	SACS Community Member
	BHCare Community Member
	Jaye Viola, Allied Health and Nursing
Local Judicial	Mary San Angelo, Local Judicial Branch
Local Police	Renee Dominguez, New Haven Police

Prevention and Informative Presentations

Bringing In The Bystander Presentation

Wednesday, February 12 from 11:00am-12:00pm S211

Understanding Stalking Presentation

Tuesday, February 25 from 11:00am-12:00pm S211

What Would You Do? Presentation

Wednesday, March 11 from 11:00am-12:00pm S211

Understanding Relationships Presentation

Tuesday, March 24 from 11:00am-12:00pm S211

Sexual Harassment Presentation

Wednesday, April 8 from 11:00am-12:00pm S211

Rape Culture Presentation

Tuesday, April 14 from 11:00am-12:00pm S211

Bringing In The Bystander Presentation

Monday, April 20 from 11:00am-12:00pm S211

For more information contact:
Jennifer Wenderoth-Holster, Gender Equity Coordinator
203-285-2412
jwenderoth@gatewayct.edu



Sexual Assault Awareness Month

Join the Gender Equity Center
in learning more about sexual assault,
how you can be part of the solution, and how you can support survivors.

Gender Equity Coordinator Jennifer Wenderoth-Holster

JWenderoth@GatewayCT.edu



Week 1 Video

Learn the Basics of Consent

All Week Long

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=raDPcy9tkLg&feature=youtu.be>

Start off each week with a short video on sexual assault awareness.



Lets Get Loud Instagram Challenge

All month long

Draw a blue triangle representing a megaphone on your hand and post to instagram #letsgetloud



Movie Screening - Nameless

Wednesday April 1st 1:00 pm - 2:30 pm

To register for the screening please visit: <https://mcsr.org/saam-digital>

Nameless is a documentary that addresses child sex trafficking. Through interviews with experts, advocates, and activists, child sex trafficking is reframed as a form of sexual violence that is often made invisible. Child sex trafficking is explored as an issue with deep historical-cultural roots, tackles misperceptions about which populations are most vulnerable to being trafficked, and illuminates systemic gaps in the current treatment of trafficking victims.



Ask the Executive Director of It's On Us

Wednesday April 1st 1:00 pm - 2:00pm

To log on please visit www.instagram.com/itsonus/

It's On Us was founded in 2014 as an initiative of the Obama-Biden White House. The program launched following recommendations from the White House Task Force to Prevent Sexual Assault that noted the importance of calling everything into the conversation on sexual assault prevention. Tracy Vitchers is the current Executive Director of It's On Us. She will be answering questions about her experience as a survivor, student organizer turned Executive Director, and her plans for the future.



Bringing in the Bystander

Bringing in the Bystander Presentation

Friday April 3rd

12:00 pm – 1:00 pm

This presentation is on sexual violence, relationship violence, rape culture, consent, victim blaming, bystander intervention and how to stop sexual violence. Bringing in the Bystander Presentation can count toward the mandatory initial and refresher Not Anymore trainings.

To join the presentation go to <https://ctedu.webex.com/join/JWenderothgwcc.commnet.edu>

Use meeting # 641 199 292



Week 1 Coloring Page

#MeToo

All Weekend Long

<file:///G:/Coloring%20Page%201%20Me%20Too.pdf>

End each week and start the weekend with some stress relief with this adult coloring page



Week 2 Video

I Ask For Consent

All Week Long

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IToEncl5vek&feature=emb_logo

Start off each week with a short video on sexual assault awareness.



Rape Culture

Tuesday April 7th

1:00 pm – 2:00 pm

Come and learn about rape culture and what it looks like. This presentation will help you to understand how rape culture is all around us. From the tv and movies we watch, the music we listen to, the ads all around us, to the way society talks about sexual assault.

To join the presentation go to <https://ctedu.webex.com/join/JWenderothgwcc.commnet.edu>

Use meeting # 641 199 292



Week 2 Coloring Page

Your Voice Has Power

All Weekend Long

<file:///G:/Coloring%20Page%202%20Your%20Voice%20Has%20Power.pdf>

End each week and start the weekend with some stress relief with this adult coloring page



Week 3 Video

I Ask for Digital Consent

All Week Long

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LQPp5CUV50E&feature=emb_logo

Start off each week with a short video on sexual assault awareness.



Movie Screening - Nameless

Thursday 16th 11:00 am - 12:30 pm

To register for the screening please visit: <https://mcsr.org/saam-digital>

Nameless is a documentary that addresses child sex trafficking. Through interviews with experts, advocates, and activists, child sex trafficking is reframed as a form of sexual violence that is often made invisible. Child sex trafficking is explored as an issue with deep historical-cultural roots, tackles misperceptions about which populations are most vulnerable to being trafficked, and illuminates systemic gaps in the current treatment of trafficking victims.



TEAL Tuesday

Tuesday April 7th

All Day

The color teal represents sexual assault awareness. Teal represents devotion and healing and is indicative of spiritual guidance and teaching. Help turn social media teal by wearing the color of sexual assault awareness and prevention, by sharing a teal selfie using #SAAM. Teal ribbons, t-shirts, nails, hair, makeup, jewelry, ties, and other accessories have been popular items worn in the past. Some folks have even gotten creative and decked their pets out in teal. Wearing teal will serve as a conversation-starter for important issues like consent, respect, and supporting survivors.



Bringing in the Bystander

Bringing in the Bystander Presentation

Monday April 13th

10:00 am - 11:00 am

This presentation is on sexual violence, relationship violence, rape culture, consent, victim blaming, bystander intervention and how to stop sexual violence. Bringing in the Bystander Presentation can count toward the mandatory initial and refresher Not Anymore trainings.

To join the presentation go to <https://ctedu.webex.com/join/JWenderothgwcc.commnet.edu>

Use meeting # 641 199 292



Awareness Day

Tuesday April 14th

All Day

Spread Awareness is an annual day of action. The idea is to help raise awareness about sexual violence on college campuses. You can help get loud and spread the word online. You can do this by posting a teal picture as your profile picture on social media. A teal ribbon picture can be found at

https://www.ship.edu/globalassets/no-more/sexual_assault_ribbon.png



Week 3 Coloring Page

Believe Survivors

All Weekend Long

<file:///G:/Coloring%20Page%203%20Believe%20Survivors.pdf>

End each week and start the weekend with some stress relief with this adult coloring page



Week 4 Video

I Ask How to Teach Consent Early
All Week Long

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=97FbY5iFLI4&feature=emb_logo

Start off each week with a short video on sexual assault awareness.



Sexual Harassment Presentation

Wednesday April 22nd
2:00 pm – 3:00 pm

Learn about sexual harassment in today's world. This presentation is about what sexual harassment really is, where to seek services, what can be done if you experience it, and how we experience it at school, work, and in our everyday lives.

To join the presentation go to <https://ctedu.webex.com/join/JWenderothgwcc.commnet.edu>
Use meeting # 641 199 292



Week 4 Coloring Page

Believe and Support Survivors
All Weekend Long

<file:///G:/Coloring%20Page%204%20Believe%20and%20Support%20Survivors.pdf>

End each week and start the weekend with some stress relief with this adult coloring page



Week 5 Video

I Ask How Power Impacts Consent
All Week Long

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wWFHinyvXX8&feature=emb_logo

Start off each week with a short video on sexual assault awareness.



Movie Screening - Nameless

Tuesday April 28th 1:00 pm - 2:30 pm

To register for the screening please visit: <https://mcsr.org/saam-digital>

Nameless is a documentary that addresses child sex trafficking. Through interviews with experts, advocates, and activists, child sex trafficking is reframed as a form of sexual violence that is often made invisible. Child sex trafficking is explored as an issue with deep historical-cultural roots, tackles misperceptions about which populations are most vulnerable to being trafficked, and illuminates systemic gaps in the current treatment of trafficking victims.



Denim Day

Wednesday April 29th
All Day

This day represents a ruling by the "Italian Supreme Court where a rape conviction was overturned because the justices felt that since the victim was wearing tight jeans she must have helped her rapist remove her jeans, thereby implying consent. Since then, wearing jeans on Denim Day has become a symbol of protest against erroneous and destructive attitudes about sexual assault." We are asking the Gateway community to show your support for survivors and wear jeans with a purpose, support survivors, and educate yourself and others about sexual assault. Share photos of your jeans on social media using #DenimDay.



Bringing in the Bystander

Bringing in the Bystander Presentation

Thursday April 30th
3:00 pm – 4:00 pm

This presentation is on sexual violence, relationship violence, rape culture, consent, victim blaming, bystander intervention and how to stop sexual violence. Bringing in the Bystander Presentation can count toward the mandatory initial and refresher Not Anymore trainings.

To join the presentation go to <https://ctedu.webex.com/join/JWenderothgwcc.commnet.edu>
Use meeting # 641 199 292



Week 5 Coloring Page

Yes Means Yes

All Weekend Long

<file:///G:/Coloring%20Page%205%20Yes%20Means%20Yes.pdf>

End each week and start the weekend with some stress relief with this adult coloring page

Sexual Assault Resources

Gender Equity Center

- Gender Equity Coordinator - Jennifer Wenderoth-Holster is still providing services to students and employees by email and phone (voice messages are being checked regularly)
- JWenderoth@GatewayCT.edu 203-285-2412

Sexual Assault Services

- Connecticut Alliance to End Sexual Violence
- www.endsexualviolencect.org
- Hotline: 24/7 statewide sexual assault crisis hotlines remain intact and available without interruption
- English 888-999-5545 and Espanol 888-568-8332
- Certified sexual assault crisis advocates are currently still being allowed to provide accompaniments during the forensic medical exam process *where safe*. If in-person accompaniment is not possible, accompaniments by phone can be done. Both can be arranged through the hotline.

PUT YOUR CONSENT SKILLS TO THE TEST

1. You should ask for consent before:

- a. Holding hands
- b. Kissing
- c. Having sex
- d. All of the above

2. Consent only applies to sex.

- a. True
- b. False

3. When should you ask for consent?

- a. Before any type of touch
- b. Only right before sex
- c. Just the first time you have sex with someone
- d. When you feel like the moment is right

4. Who should ask for consent?

- a. People hooking up for the first time
- b. A couple in a long-term relationship
- c. Married couples
- d. All of the above



5. When having a conversation about sex, you can talk about:

- a. Protection
- b. Previous experiences
- c. What you like or don't like
- d. All of the above

6. Consent is only verbal; body language and tone don't matter.

- a. True
- b. False

7. What clues help you determine if you have someone's consent after you've asked them?

- a. Their words
- b. Their body language
- c. Their tone of voice
- d. All of the above



8. If a partner responds, "I guess," or "If you want to," this could mean:

- a. They don't feel comfortable directly saying "no"
- b. They really want to do what you suggested
- c. They might feel pressured or unsure
- d. Both A and C
- e. All of the above

9. If you've asked for consent but you aren't sure if your partner is into what you've suggested:

- a. Respect their answer and do something else
- b. Ignore them
- c. Ask them again later
- d. Try and convince them to say yes

10. Once you've both consented, you can still tell your partner...

- a. If you would like to stop
- b. If you need a break
- c. What you're into and not into
- d. All of the above



PUT YOUR CONSENT SKILLS TO THE TEST

KEY

- 1 - d
- 2 - b
- 3 - a
- 4 - d
- 5 - d
- 6 - b
- 7 - d
- 8 - d
- 9 - a
- 10 - d

The Clothesline Project

Break the silence!

**Come and design a
t-shirt to support
victims of violence.**

(rape, incest, domestic violence,
physical abuse, sexual orientation)

On the FAIRWAY

**Wednesday Oct 24th
11:00am-2:00pm**

&

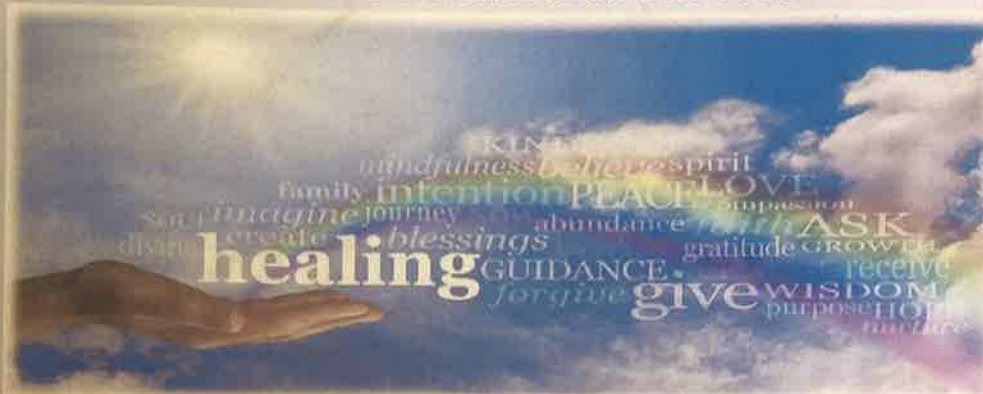
**Wednesday Oct 31st
11:00am-2:00pm**

Sponsored by the Gender Equity Center

Information Flyers
(Section 21)

Are you the victim of a crime?
Do you know your rights?

Free & Confidential Services



- Crisis counseling, and advocacy
- Safety planning
- Psycho-educational programs
- Referral services
- Assistance in filing for Victim's Compensation
- Support through the court process

www.Familyct.org

"The project is funded in part by the Office of Victim Services, Superior Court Operations Division, State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, Victims of Crime Act Victim Assistance Act Grant Program."

PROGRAMA DE AYUDA PARA
PERSONAS VICTIMIZADAS
Family Centered Services

Victimas del crimen en CT tienen derechos y son protegidos por la ley. Si usted ha sido victima de asalto sexual, robo, abuso de envejeciente o violencia domestica, un consejero puede apoyar y asistir con lo siguiente:

- Estado del Caso
- Consejeria de crisis
- Servicios de referido
- Orden de Protection
- Asistencia en aplicar para compensación de victimas
- Apoyo para el proceso de corte
- Plan para supropia seguridad
- Programas psicoeducativos

Para mas información por favor llame al
(203) 624-2600 ext. 206

NEIGHBORHOOD VICTIM ADVOCACY PROGRAM



For information about our free services call
(203) 624-2600 ext. 206

**We can help you be free from the
financial burden of crime.**



If you are the victim of a crime, the Office of Victim Services' Compensation Program may help pay for certain crime-related expenses that are not covered by other financial sources, such as insurance. For more information on eligibility and benefits, please call

1-888-286-7347



Scan the code with your smartphone for more information on the Office of Victim Services' Compensation Program.



OFFICE OF VICTIM SERVICES
Focusing on a brighter future

OFFICE OF VICTIM SERVICES
Connecticut Judicial Branch
1-888-286-7347
(Nationwide Toll-Free)

235 Spring Street, 4th Floor
Waterbury, CT 06109
Email: OVSCompensation@jud.ct.gov
Website: www.jud.ct.gov/crimevictims
TT/Voice: 711



The Judicial Branch of the State of Connecticut complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). If you need a reasonable accommodation in accordance with the ADA, contact a Judicial Branch employee or an ADA contact person listed at www.jud.ct.gov/ada/.

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The Umbrella
**Center for Domestic
Violence Services**



A program of BHcare

If you have been abused,
You are not to blame.

You are not alone.
You can ask others for help.

24-Hour Hotlines:

Valley and Shelton:

(203) 736-9944

Se habla español

Greater New Haven:

(203) 789-8104

Toll-free:

1-888-774-2900

Valley: 203-736-9944
Greater New Haven:
203-789-8104

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SEXUAL ASSAULT CRISIS PROGRAMS

WOMEN & FAMILIES CENTER

Meriden Office: 203-235-9297

Middletown Office: 860-344-1474

New Haven Office: 203-389-5010

Hotline: 203-235-4444

Executive Director: Robyn Jay-Bage

Program Director: Carissa Conway

SUSAN B. ANTHONY PROJECT

Torrington Office: 860-489-3798

Hotline: 860-482-7133

Executive Director: Jeanne Fusco

Program Director: Michelle Marone-Pillsbury

THE CENTER FOR FAMILY JUSTICE

Bridgeport Office: 203-334-6154

Hotline: 203-333-2233

President and CEO: Deb Greenwood

Program Director: Amanda Posila

WOMEN'S CENTER OF GREATER DANBURY

Danbury Office: 203-731-5200

Hotline: 203-731-5204

President and CEO: Patricia Zachman

Chief Operating Officer: Suzanne Adam

RAPE CRISIS CENTER OF MILFORD

Milford Office: 203-874-8712

Hotline: 203-878-1212

Executive Director: Antonio Vitti

Director of Victim Services: Peggy Pisano

THE CENTER FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT CRISIS COUNSELING & EDUCATION

Stamford Office: 203-348-9346

Hotline: 203-329-2929

Executive Director: Quentin Ball

SEXUAL ASSAULT CRISIS CENTER OF EASTERN CONNECTICUT

Willimantic Office: 860-456-3595

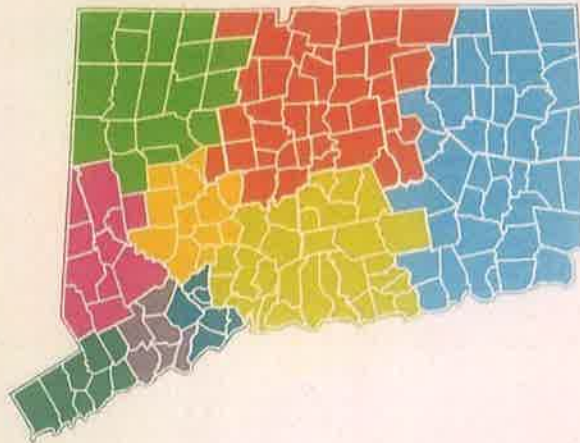
Hotline: 860-456-2789

New London Office: 860-442-0604

Hotline: 860-437-7766

Executive Director: Georgette Katin

Associate Director: Maria Busineau



SAFE HAVEN OF GREATER WATERBURY

Waterbury Office: 203-575-0388

Hotline: 203-753-3613

Executive Director: Lee Schlesinger

Program Director: Melissa Malagutti

YWCA NEW BRITAIN SEXUAL ASSAULT CRISIS SERVICE

New Britain Office: 860-225-4681

Hotline: 860-223-1787

Hartford Office: 860-225-4681

Hotline: 860-547-1022

Executive Director: Robin Sharp

Program Director: Caitlin Reese

STATEWIDE HOTLINES

English: 1-888-999-5545

Español: 1-888-588-8332

Connecticut Alliance to End Sexual Violence

96 Pitkin Street, East Hartford, CT 06108

Office: 860-282-9881 Fax: 860-291-9335

EndSexualViolenceCT.org

CONNECTICUT ALLIANCE TO END SEXUAL VIOLENCE

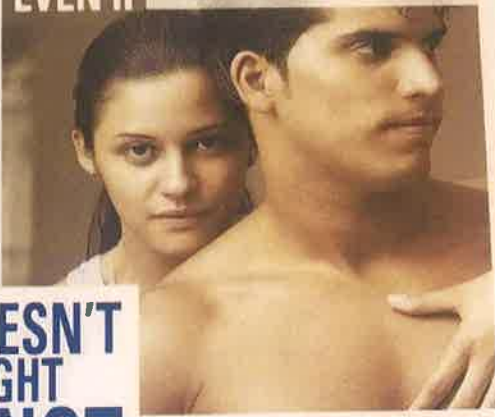
Support. Advocate. Prevent.



EVEN IF IT HAPPENED A LONG TIME AGO

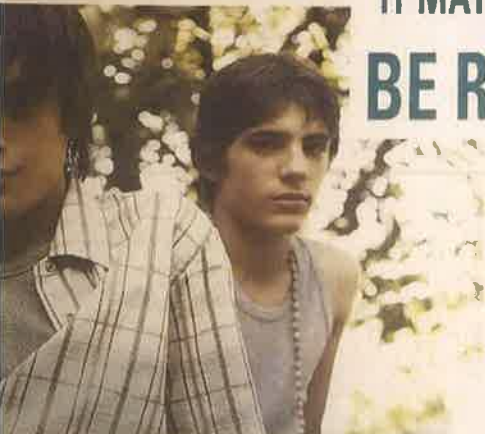


EVEN IF YOU KNEW AND TRUSTED THE PERSON

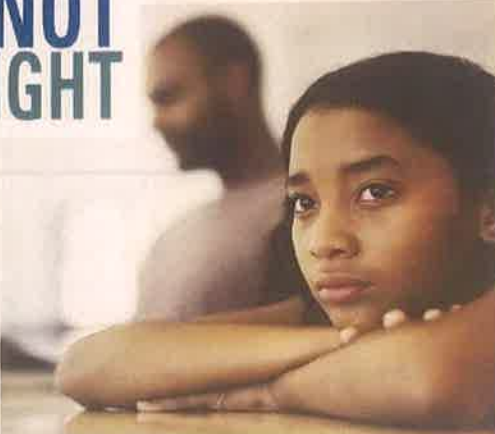


**IF IT DOESN'T
FEEL RIGHT
IT MAY NOT
BE RIGHT**

EVEN IF YOU HAVE DOUBTS



EVEN IF YOU NEVER TOLD ANYONE



WE CAN HELP YOU NOW.

IF YOU THINK YOU
COULD BE A VICTIM OF
SEXUAL VIOLENCE,
CALL THE FREE 24-HOUR
CONFIDENTIAL HOTLINE
1-888-568-8332
(Spanish)
1-888-999-5545
(English)

WE CAN HELP YOU NOW.

CALL THE
FREE 24-HOUR
CONFIDENTIAL
HOTLINE
1-888-568-8332 (Spanish)
1-888-999-5545 (English)

**SAFE, SURE
CRISIS PROGRAMS
PROVIDE:**
• Immediate crisis intervention
• Short-term counseling for individuals and groups
• Referrals to other social
and legal services
• All services are confidential to the victim,
police department and court

**CONN
SACS**
Connecticut Sexual Assault Crisis Services, Inc.
200HSACS.ORG

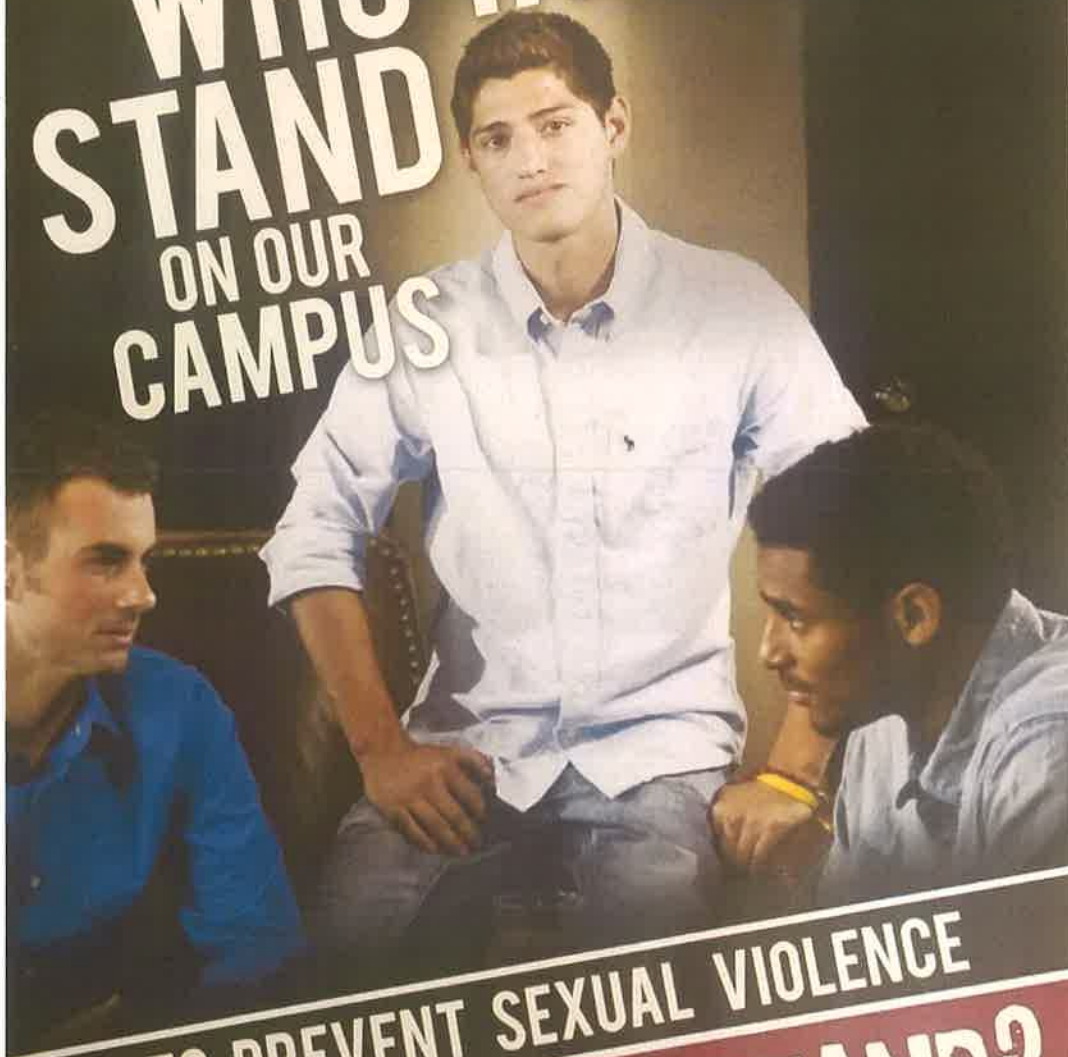


Connecticut Sexual Assault Crisis Services

connsacs.org

 [Facebook.com/connsacs](https://www.facebook.com/connsacs)

WE'RE THE KIND OF GUYS
**WHO TAKE A
STAND
ON OUR
CAMPUS**



TO PREVENT SEXUAL VIOLENCE
WHERE DO YOU STAND?

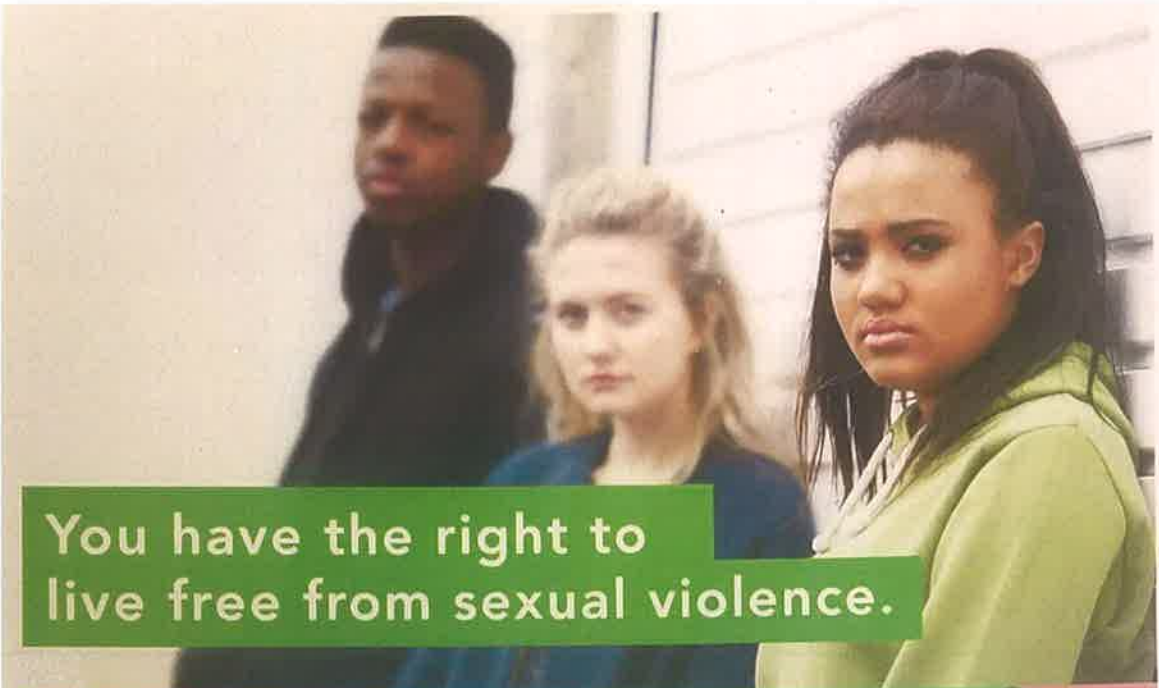
www.mencanstoprape.org
Men preventing sexism and sexual assault

**MEN CAN
STOP RAPE**
CHANGING CULTURES DOES PREVENT VIOLENCE

**CONNECTICUT ALLIANCE
TO END SEXUAL VIOLENCE**

Connecticut's leading voice to end sexual violence

endsexualviolencect.org | 800-262-9881 | wdysct@endsexualviolencect.org



**You have the right to
live free from sexual violence.**

WE BELIEVE YOU.

Sexual contact without your consent is wrong and it's a crime. Sexual violence can include the use of coercion, manipulation, threats, intimidation, force, or abuse of power.

No matter what the circumstances were, help is available.

All services provided by The Alliance's sexual assault crisis programs are free and confidential. These services include:

- certified sexual assault victim advocates
- 24/7 hotline services in English and Spanish
- short-term counseling for individuals
- information and referrals to other social and legal services
- accompaniment and support in hospitals, police departments and courts

WE CAN HELP.

Call the 24/7 free and confidential statewide hotline.

English:

1-888-999-5545

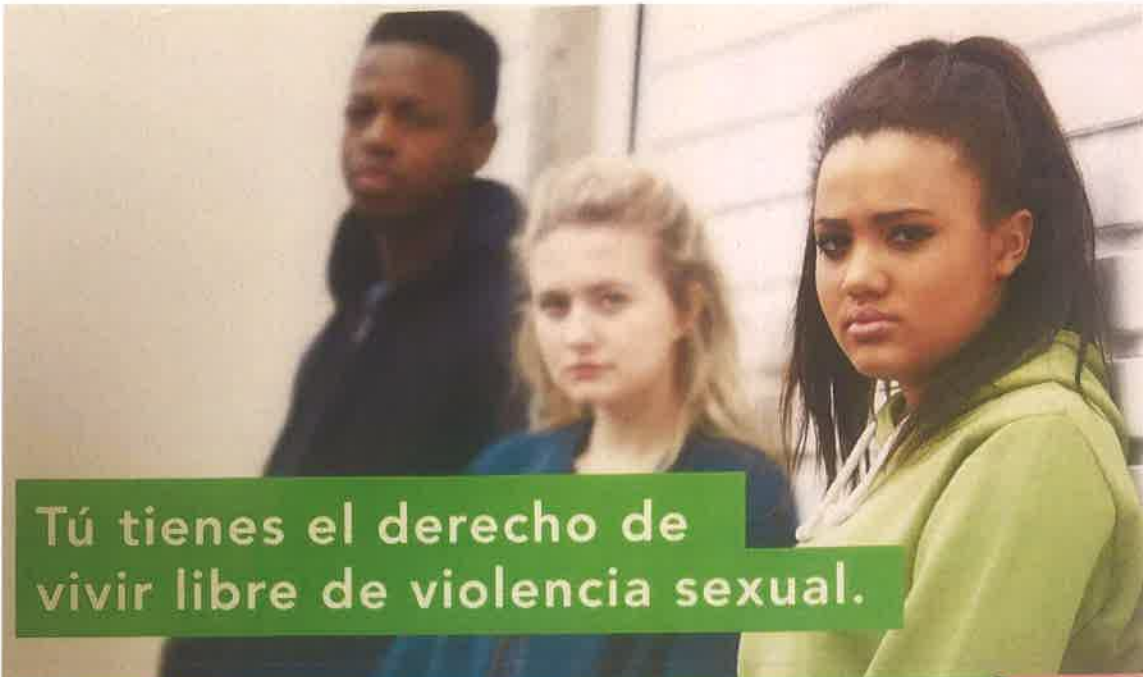
Español:

1-888-568-8332

**CONNECTICUT ALLIANCE
TO END SEXUAL VIOLENCE**

Support. Advocate. Prevent.





Tú tienes el derecho de
vivir libre de violencia sexual.

TE CREEMOS.

El contacto sexual sin tu consentimiento no es correcto y es un crimen. La violencia sexual puede incluir el uso de coacción, manipulación, amenazas, intimidación, fuerza o abuso de poder. No importa cuáles fueron las circunstancias, existe ayuda disponible.

Todos los servicios proporcionados por los programas de crisis de violencia sexual de la Alianza en Connecticut por su nombre en Inglés, Connecticut Alliance to End Sexual Violence, son gratuitos y confidenciales. Estos servicios incluyen:

- defensores de víctimas de abuso sexual certificados
- servicio gratuito en Inglés y Español las 24 horas del día por 7 días de la semana
- consejería de corto plazo para individuos
- información y referencias para otros servicios legales y sociales
- acompañamiento y apoyo en hospitales, departamento de policía y cortes

PODEMOS AYUDAR.

Llame a la línea estatal 24/7
gratis y confidencial.

Español:

1-888-568-8332

Inglés:

1-888-999-5545

**CONNECTICUT ALLIANCE
TO END SEXUAL VIOLENCE**

Support. Advocate. Prevent.

