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From the President

To the Roxbury College Community,

It is up to each one of us to help foster a secure and supportive environment at Roxbury Community College, an environment where individuals can feel safe to learn, work, and visit. Primary to this goal are the principles of responsibility and respect. These values are essential to any community, and serve as the foundation for the success and productivity of our students, faculty, and staff. Safety on campus is one of the highest concerns. A truly safe campus can only be achieved through the cooperation of everyone. This publication contains information about campus safety and prevention measures as well as crime statistics about our College community. Please take the time to read it and help foster a more caring and safe environment.

Dr. Linda Edmonds Turner
Interim President

From the Vice President for Administration & Finance

To the College Community,

Each year the Facilities & Public Safety department publishes this report to provide valuable information for our campus community and to comply with the regulations outlined in the Clery Act. Inside you will find important information regarding security policies and procedures, crime statistics, and crime prevention information for the Roxbury campus. The men and women of the campus security are committed to maintaining a safe and secure campus but we also rely on each member of our community to report suspicious activities and using common sense when carrying out their daily activities. Don't prop open outside building doors, lock your bike at all times, lock your doors when you are leaving and call us when you need help. We encourage each of you to review the information provided here and to become active participants in ensuring that Roxbury Community College continues to be a wonderful place to learn, work and visit.

Chuks C. Okoli
Vice President for Administration & Finance
Campus Jeanne Clery Act Crime Map Boundary
Important Numbers

Boston Police Department/EMS: 9-1-1
Boston Police - Non-emergency: (617) 343-4200
Campus Security: (617) 541-5338
Environmental Health & Safety: (617) 541-5338
Dean of Students: (617) 933 7412
Health Services: (617) 541-5308 after hours: 911
General Information: (617) 427-0060

Medical Centers

Beth Israel Deaconess Hospital: (617) 667-7000
Boston Medical Center: (617) 638-8000
Brigham & Women Hospital: (617) 732-5500
Children’s Hospital: (617) 355-6000
New England Baptist Hospital: (617) 754-5800

Crisis Hotline

MA Emergency Crisis Hotline: (800) 841-8371
24-Hour Crisis Hotline

POLICY STATEMENT ON AFFIRMATIVE ACTION, NON-DISCRIMINATION, AND DIVERSITY

The Board of Higher Education of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is responsible under Chapter 15A of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for the overall governance of the public higher education system, which includes the fifteen Community Colleges. The Board of Higher Education and the Boards of Trustees of the Community Colleges maintain and promote a policy of non-discrimination on the basis of race, creed, religion, color, gender, sexual orientation, age, disability, genetic information, maternity leave, and national. Non-discrimination requires the elimination of all existing unlawful discriminatory conditions, whether purposeful or inadvertent. The Community Colleges are continuing to systematically examine all policies and procedures to be sure they do not, if implemented as stated, operate to the detriment of any person on the basis of race, creed, religion, color, gender, sexual orientation, age, disability, genetic information, maternity leave, and national origin. The Colleges shall require that the practices of those responsible in matters of employment and education, including all supervisors and faculty, are non-discriminatory. Should the College discover discrimination in treatment or effect in any employment, educational or service decision, action, inaction, or practice within the College, all appropriate corrective and/or disciplinary actions shall be taken under the direction of the President of the College subject to any applicable collective bargaining agreement or other policy or procedure of the College.

The Community Colleges are committed to a policy of Affirmative Action, equal opportunity, equal education, non-discrimination, and diversity. We are committed to providing a learning, working and where appropriate, living environment for our students, employees, and other members of the College Community, which values the diverse backgrounds of all people. The Colleges believe that the diversity of socio-economic, racial, ethnic, religious, gender, sexual orientation, age and disability backgrounds of the members of the College Community enriches the institutions and their various constituencies. The College will not tolerate behavior based on bigotry, which has the effect of discriminating unlawfully against any member of our communities.
ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

PREPARATION OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT AND DISCLOSURE OF
CRIME STATISTICS

The Facilities & Public Safety Department prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime Statistics Act using information maintained by the campus security, information provided by other College departments, Campus Security Authorities, and information provided by state and local law enforcement agencies.

This report provides statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings or property owned, leased or controlled by Roxbury Community College. This report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies regarding sexual assault and alcohol and other drugs.

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT DISTRIBUTION AND REQUEST

The availability of the Annual Security Report is widely distributed to all current and perspective students and employees of Roxbury Community College. The Report is issued by October 1st and can be found at the Campus Security, the Office of the Dean of Students and Human Resources throughout the year. It is also available to the public upon request or at any of the following locations:

Â Mail: Roxbury Community College, 1234 Columbus Ave, Roxbury Crossing, MA 02120
Â Phone: (617) 541-5338
Â E-mail: Direct inquiries to Ken Hall ñ Assistant Director of Facilities - khall@rcc.mass.edu
Â Online: at the Campus Security website (www.rcc.mass.edu/cleryy.asp); or through the
Â U.S. Department of Education:
  ð Office of Post-Secondary Education Campus Safety & Security website
DAILY CRIME LOG

Campus Security maintains a Daily Crime of all on and near campus incident reported to the Department or Campus Authorities. This includes all crimes (not just Clery Act crimes) and other serious incidents that occur on campus, including non-campus buildings or properties, on public property or within Campus Security’s jurisdiction or crimes reported to us by Boston Police or the Massachusetts State Police.

The Daily Crime includes the incident type, date incident is reported, date and time of occurrence and general location of each reported incident type, as well as the disposition of the incident, if this information is known. Campus Security posts its Daily Crime Log within two (2) business days of receiving a report of an incident and reserves the right to exclude reports from a log in certain circumstances as permitted by law.

The most current 60 days of information is available at Campus Security, located of the first floor of the Academic Building (Building #3).

Upon request a copy of any maintained Daily Crime Log will be made available for viewing, within 48-hours of notice.

ABOUT CAMPUS SECURITY

Role, Authority, and Training

Roxbury Community College contracts with U.S. Security Associates, Inc. to provide safety and security services to RCC community 24-hours a day, 365 days a year. The Office is comprised solely of unarmed, non-sworn security officers that do not have powers of arrest. All officers receive their security-based training from U.S. Security Associates and should a situation arise where law enforcement is needed, campus security officer will notify Boston Police who will respond to campus. All crimes and criminal activity are reported to and investigated by Boston Police or the Massachusetts State Police.
Working Relationship with Local, State, and Federal Law Enforcement Agencies

Campus Security maintains a cooperative relationship with the Boston Police Department and the Massachusetts State Police. There are currently no mutual aid agreements, or radio communications interoperability with any outside agencies. Campus Security does not participate in local or regional law enforcement meetings or joint department trainings.

Crimes Involving Student Organizations at Off-Campus Locations

Roxbury Community College relies on local law enforcement to provide information about incidents that occur off campus involving Roxbury Community College students and recognized student organizations. If the Campus Security learns of criminal activity involving a student or student organization, it will make notification to the appropriate external law enforcement agency and forward information about the situation to the Judicial Affairs Office, as appropriate.

The College requires all recognized student organizations to abide by federal, state, and local laws, and College regulations. The College may become involved in the off-campus conduct of a student or recognized student organizations when such conduct is determined to affect a Substantial College Interest (as defined in the Student Handbook 2012-2013).

REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

We encourage all members and guests of the College community to report all crimes and other emergencies to Campus Security in a timely manner. The College has a number of ways to report crimes, serious incidents, and other emergencies to appropriate College officials listed throughout this document but Campus Security.

Regardless of how and where you decide to report these incidents, it is critical for the safety of the entire College that you immediately report all incidents so that Campus Security can investigate the situation and determine the necessity to notify local law enforcement or issue a Timely Warning or Emergency Notification.
**Voluntary, Confidential Reporting**

If crimes are never reported, little can be done to help other members of the community from also being victims. Roxbury Community College does not maintain specific policies or procedures for confidential and voluntary reporting, but we encourage the college community to report crimes promptly and to participate in and support crime prevention efforts. Anyone may call the Campus Security at (617) 541-5338 to report concerning information.

**Emergency Phones**

The College has installed 9 emergency phones throughout the campus. Emergency phones are located in each floor of the Academic, Administration, Student Center and Media Arts buildings, administration buildings and also numerous outdoor locations. Emergency phones provide direct voice communications to Campus Security.

**Anonymously**

If you are interested in reporting a crime anonymously, you can utilize the College Silent Witness program that can be accessed through the RCC’s website: [http://myrcc.mass.edu/campussecurity/crimereporting](http://myrcc.mass.edu/campussecurity/crimereporting)

It is our policy to attempt not to trace the origin of the person who submits this form, unless such is deemed necessary for Campus Security. Persons may also report crimes through the Boston Police Crime Stoppers at 1-800-494-TIPS on your mobile phone by texting the word tip, that's "T-I-P" to 27463* or through the Crime Stoppers website at [www.cityofboston.gov/police/crimeprevention/cristop.asp](http://www.cityofboston.gov/police/crimeprevention/cristop.asp).

**Reporting to Other Campus Security Authorities**

**Campus Security Authorities**

While the College prefers that community members promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to the Campus Security or the Boston Police Department, we also recognize that some may prefer to report to other individuals or College offices. Under this law, "Campus Security Authorities" (CSAs) are mandated to report crimes brought to their attention for
immediate action by Roxbury Community Colleges and for inclusion in the Annual Security Report.

A Campus Security Authority is an official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.

The following are Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) for Roxbury Community College:

- Director of Facilities & Public Safety-Primary CSA.
- Chief Human Resources & Affirmative Action Officer
- Dean of Enrollment Management & Judicial Affairs
- Dean of Student Success
- Director of the Reggie Lewis Track and Athletic Center
- Director of Students Activities & Student Life

If a report or suspicion of crime is made to a CSA, a crime report will be filled out either at Campus Security, by calling Campus Security or through the online form, which can also be printed and mailed. [www.myrcc.mass.edu/clery/forms](http://www.myrcc.mass.edu/clery/forms)

**Pastoral and Professional Counselors**

According the Clery Act, pastoral and professional counselors who are appropriately credentialed and hired by Roxbury Community College to serve in a counseling role are not considered Campus Security Authorities when they are acting in the counseling role. As a matter of policy, the College encourages pastoral and professional counselors to notify those whom they are counseling of the voluntary, confidential reporting options available to them. **At present the Roxbury Community College has no employee or contract service that should be considered pastoral and professional counselor.**
TIMELY WARNINGS AND EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

Timely Warnings

It is the College’s policy to be open with students and employees about security matters. When the Campus Security becomes aware Clery Act crime that may pose a serious or ongoing threat to members of the community, a “Timely Warnings” will be issued. Campus Security issues these warnings, upon conferring with either with Director of Facilities & Public Safety, the Vice President for Administration & Finance, the Vice President of Academic Affairs or the President.

Timely Warnings will generally be posted for crimes such as; homicide, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, sexual assaults, and hate crimes. Campus Security will post these warnings in a variety of ways, including but not limited to; campus e-mails, fliers, social media and other media if necessary.

The purpose of these timely warnings is to notify the campus of the incident and to provide information that may enable them to protect themselves from similar incidents. The College will issue Timely Warnings whenever the following criteria are met: (i) a Clery Act crime is committed; (ii) the perpetrator has not been apprehended; and (iii) there is a substantial risk to the physical safety of other members of the campus community because of this crime. Timely Warnings will often ask members of the community for their help in gathering information about an incident or in identifying those responsible. You can contact the Campus Security by calling 617-541-5338.

Emergency Notifications

Enrolling in the College’s Emergency Notification System:

We encourage members of the campus community to enroll in the Roxbury Community College Emergency Notification System by visiting http://forms.rcc.mass.edu/rccalert/default.asp. Roxbury Community College students, faculty, and staff must update their personal contact information for the Emergency Notification System (ENS). The system is setup to alert students, faculty and staff in case of an emergency affecting the College as a whole, and requiring that information be conveyed rapidly. Students are required to update their contact information every semester to receive the alerts.
EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Director of Facilities & Public Safety along with Campus Security are responsible for the Emergency Evacuation & Fire Policy. A summary of the College’s emergency response procedures is located at http://www.rcc.mass.edu/studentservices/EmergencyFirePolicy.

Drills, Exercises and Training

Roxbury Community College annually conducts an emergency management exercise to test emergency procedures and preparedness. The scenarios for these exercises change from year-to-year, and include departments from across campus as well as external agencies such as, Boston Police, Boston Fire and Boston’s Office of Emergency Management.

To ensure the College’s emergency management plans remain current and actionable, the College will conduct an emergency management exercise, at a minimum once yearly. These exercises may include tabletop drills, emergency operations center exercises, or full-scale emergency response exercises. The College also conducts after-action reviews of all emergency management exercises to ensure continual refining and improvement in response.

In conjunction with at least one emergency management exercise each year, the College will notify the Roxbury Community College community of the exercise and remind the community of the information included in the College’s publicly available information regarding emergency response procedures.

Emergency Notification

Emergency Communication can be sub-divided into four phases:

1. Preparedness and Education — to inform the campus community about the hazards the college faces and to educate them on steps that they can take to prepare for and mitigate against their impacts.

2. Emergency Notification and Warning — to alert individuals that an emergency condition exists that threatens their health and safety; and to provide protective action recommendations.
3. **Emergency Follow-up** — to provide important follow-up information or instructions regarding an ongoing or recently terminated emergency, but does not necessarily require immediate protective actions.

4. **Recovery Information** — to offer longer-term, time indifferent, messages that are more informational in nature and irrelevant to the immediate health & safety of individuals.

**Scope**

This document applies only to the second phase of emergency communication: *Emergency Notification and Warning*.

In the event of an emergency or when there is a hazardous condition that threatens the health and safety of individuals on campus or in the immediate area that could impact the Roxbury Community College Community it may become necessary to notify students, faculty or staff. These situations require timely notification and warning, perhaps with protective action recommendations.

While many of the communications systems identified in this document can be utilized in the subsequent phases of an emergency or in other less immediate or less threatening conditions; this document only concerns itself with urgent and immediate notification and warning.

It is important to note that no one system is capable of reaching everyone, everywhere, every time. Each method has its strengths, weaknesses, and limitations. As such, it is valuable to consider an emergency notification and warning system that utilizes multiple methods. This ensures a greater coverage of intended recipients, and redundancy in the event of failures, which many communication systems are prone.

**“RCC ALERT”**

To aid in the education of RCC students, faculty, and staff, the college combines all of its emergency notification systems described herein into a single concept dubbed “RCC Alert.” All official college emergency notification and warning messages come from RCC ALERT.
**Decision Criteria**

Five criteria must be considered to determine if activation of the RCC ALERT system is warranted, which communications will be utilized, and who authorizes activation of the system:

1. **Hazard Type**
   - What is the hazard? (fire, tornado, hurricane)
   - What is the impact to RCC? (Minor, major, catastrophic)
   - What is the potential for the situation to worsen?
   - Is the situation under control?

2. **Life Safety / Property Protection**
   - What is the potential for death?
   - What is the potential for serious injury?
   - What is the potential for minor injury?
   - What is the potential for damage?
   - What is the potential for disruption to normal course of business?

3. **Urgency**
   - How soon does the message need to go out? (Seconds, hours, days)
   - Is there time for approval?

4. **Audience**
   - Who needs to be alerted? (Administration, faculty, staff, students, guests)
   - How many people need to be alerted? (dozens, hundreds, thousands)

5. **Capabilities / Limitations**
   - What are the limitations of the system? (Limited audience, lengthy delivery time, RCC panic)
   - Which system should be use? (email, text message, voice, other)
   - How quickly can the messages be sent? (Immediately, minutes, hours)
Activation Approval

Activation of the campus emergency notification system, RCC ALERT, will be approved by College officials as soon as possible. However, if there is need to streamline the activation process for RCC ALERT to ensure timely notification and warning. Seconds count! A cumbersome activation and/or approval procedure may result in injury or loss of life.

As such, this document serves to establish a flexible, but controlled, activation approval hierarchy. During an event that triggers emergency notification, time and availability of resources including properly trained personnel will be a factor as to the course of action taken.

This document contains a number of pre-scripted emergency messages that pre-approved for immediate uses as outlined. Situations or messages that do not fall within the prescribed parameters contained herein must be approved individually prior to dissemination.

Where practical, and without jeopardizing life safety, the following individuals or entities shall be consulted prior to emergency message dissemination. If the preceding person or entity is not available or not feasible, proceed down the list to the next available entity:

1. President or designee
2. Vice President of Administration and Finance ï or ï Vice President of Academic Affairs
3. Director of Facilities
4. Campus Security Supervisor on duty (after normal business hours)

Pre-Approved Activation Scenarios & Messages

The following emergency scenarios and associated RCC ALERT messages are re-approved by College officials and eligible for activation immediately.

1. Dangerous Situation that may result in death or bodily injury if a delay occurred.
2. Hazardous Condition to the health and safety of the community.
3. Tornado/Hurricane Warning.
Planning Assumptions

In order to plan for and consider the effectiveness of the RCC emergency notification system, one must take into account several planning assumptions:

1. With the exception of some forecasted weather situations, most emergencies requiring activation of the RCC ALERT emergency notification system will be "no notice." This means that there is an immediate threat to individual life safety.

2. With assumption #1 in mind, there is a need to streamline the activation process for RCC ALERT to ensure timely notification and warning.

3. No one-method of communication will reach everyone, everywhere, every time. Utilization of numerous and various communication methods is required.

4. Electronic communication mechanisms are subject to failure. Redundancy through utilization of numerous and various communication methods is required.

5. Even with numerous and various communication methods, you will never achieve emergency message delivery to 100% of the intended audience due to situations beyond your control.

6. Due to limitations beyond the college control, a small portion of the intended audience will receive their emergency messages in a later timeframe than desired.

7. Some of the emergency communication methods identified are "passive" systems, requiring deliberate action on the part of the recipient to obtain the emergency message. Many will not take this required action.

8. With assumption #7 in mind, a number of the communication methods must be "active" systems, requiring minimal efforts on the recipient's part to receive and comprehend the message.

9. Despite best efforts, errant information will still be generated and distributed by alternate means of communication (i.e. word of mouth). This requires RCC ALERT messages to be clear, concise, succinct, and accurate.

10. RCC ALERT must account for communication impairments (hearing or sight).
11. Language barriers will result in misunderstood receipt of messages.

12. Emergency messages must be identifiable as "official" RCC ALERT messages.

13. An aggressive educational campaign is required to introduce the system to every person on campus. This educational campaign must be ongoing to inform each new person that comes on campus through student or new employee orientation.

14. Regular testing of the RCC ALERT system is required to ensure functionality and to familiarize recipients with the system’s feature. All tests must be evaluated and corrective action recommendations developed, as necessary.

15. As communication technology evolves, new communication methods may be identified as others become obsolete. A constant evaluation of the effectiveness of the system is required.

**Available Emergency Notification and Warning Systems**

Roxbury Community College emergency notification and warning system consists of the following communication methods, segregated into two categories, "Primary" and "Secondary," based upon the speed of delivery and breadth of audience receipt.

**Primary:**

1. Text messages
2. E-mail
3. Voice-mail Message
4. Voice message dialing to work phones
5. Computer Network email

**Secondary:**

1. Two-way Radios
2. Blackberry cell phones for President’s Cabinet members
3. Electronic Card-swipe Door Access
4. Television
5. Radio

6. Vehicle Public Address Speakers (PA)

7. Media Release / Press Conference

**Note:** This document also recognizes that emergency information will travel via word-of-mouth. However, in that this method is unreliable and cannot be controlled, it is not considered an official communication.

**SECURITY & ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES**

Administrative buildings are open from 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Academic buildings generally are open from 7:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. with exceptions and changes posted for the public. Academic buildings are scheduled to be open on weekends only as needed. Access to individual classrooms and laboratories is limited to those enrolled in the courses meeting there. Likewise, access to most programs is limited to those enrolled in the program or otherwise authorized access.

Many cultural and athletic events held in Reggie Lewis facilities are open to the public. Other facilities such as the bookstore and library are also open to the public. Only those who have demonstrated a need outside of general operating hours are issued keys to a building.

**SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES**

Roxbury Community College is committed to the security of its campus facilities. Locks, landscaping and outdoor lighting are designed for safety and security. Sidewalks are designed to provide well-traveled, lighted routes from parking areas to buildings and from building to building. Sidewalks and building entrances are illuminated to provide well-traveled, lighted routes from parking areas to buildings and from building to building.

We encourage community members to promptly report any security concern, including concerns about locking mechanism, lighting, or landscaping to the Campus Security.
CAMPUS SECURITY POLICIES, CRIME PREVENTION & SAFETY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

In addition to programs offered by the Office of Student Affairs, the College has established a number of policies and procedures related to ensuring a reasonably safe campus community. This includes the College's

*Weapons Policy*

The possession, carrying and use of weapons, ammunition, or explosives is prohibited on College owned or controlled property.

*Parental Notification Policy*

The College reserves the right to report student discipline information to the parents or legal guardians of students.

Federal legislation authorizes Roxbury Community College to disclose disciplinary records concerning violations of the College’s rules and regulations governing the use or possession of alcohol or controlled substances that involve students who are under the age of 21 regardless of whether the student is a dependent.

The College may also report non-alcohol or drug related incidents to parents or legal guardians of dependent students under circumstances described in the Student Guide to General College Policy and Rules. See the following website for the College Code of Conduct and additional information.

CRIME PREVENTION & SAFETY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

In an effort to promote safety awareness, the Roxbury Community College Campus Security has begun developing a host of new crime prevention and security awareness programs. Though there is no definitive list at this time, if you or your organization would like to request a specific program or see what programs can be presented, please contact Campus Security in person or by calling (617) 541-5338.
CAMPUS SEX CRIMES PREVENTION ACT – SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION

“Megan’s Law”

The Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires colleges and universities to issue a statement advising the campus community where state law enforcement agency information concerning registered sex offender may be obtained. The act also requires registered sex offenders to provide to appropriate state officials notice of each institution of higher education in that state at which the offender is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student.

How to Inquire

Members of Roxbury Community College may request information about sex offenders in Massachusetts at the Massachusetts Sex Offender Registry Board, telephone (978) 740-6400 or www.state.ma.us/sorb or the Boston Police Department (617) 343-4200.

Penalties For Improper Use Of Sex Offender Registry Information

Information contained in the Sex Offender Registry shall not be used to commit a crime against an offender or to engage in illegal discrimination or harassment of an offender. Any person who improperly uses Sex Offender Registry information shall be punished by not more than two and one-half years in the house of correction or by a fine of not more than $1,000 or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION EDUCATION PROGRAMS

The Office of Student Affairs is primarily responsible for sexual assault education and awareness in collaboration with many offices at the College. Together, these offices offer a variety of programming focusing on sexual and gender violence. The primary program provided to all Roxbury Community College students and employees is on Sexual Harassment. The Sexual Harassment program focuses on providing information on prevention and reporting for any form sexual harassment; including the most severe, sexual assaults. The training is provided to students once per semester during orientation. It is provided for employees annually during an employee lunch, and is open to all campuses members during Roxbury’s all-college assembly.
THE JUDICIAL AFFAIRS OFFICE

Student Rights and Responsibilities

The mission of the Judicial Affairs Office is to promote a safe, orderly, and civil College community and to encourage and inspire students to become good citizens by engaging in personal responsibility, ethical decision making, and demonstrating respect for the rights and safety of others. The Judicial Affairs Office is responsible for administering the Student Code of Conduct, which articulates the behavioral standards and the equitable procedures employed by the College to respond to allegations of student misconduct.

Students who are found responsible for violations may be subject to sanctions ranging from Disciplinary Warning, Disciplinary Probation, up to Suspension or Expulsion from the College.

For the complete Student Code of Conduct, and Disciplinary Procedures please see the Office of Student Affairs or visit the following websites.


- www.rcc.mass.edu/studentservices/SGP.asp.

Complaints Alleging Discrimination

Claims of discrimination or sexual harassment shall be pursued under the College’s Affirmative Action Plan. For more information, please contact the Director of Human Resources, the College’s Affirmative Action Officer, at Roxbury Community College Human Resources Department.
COLLEGE PROCEDURES FOR RESPONDING TO REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

If you or someone you know is the victim of a sexual assault, the victim has several rights, including, the right to report the incident to the Campus Security or local authorities, such as Boston Police. The College through its Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) will also assist victims in notifying either Campus Security or the local police. Filing a report with Campus Security, a CSA or a police report does not mean the victim must pursue criminal charges. The victim maintains his or her rights throughout both the internal and external processes.

In addition to the campus services listed below, several community service organizations can provide counseling, mental health, and other related services to sexual assault victims.

VP/Dean of Students: (617) 933 7412  
Campus Health Services: (617) 541-5308  
Campus Security: (617) 541-5338  
Massachusetts Coalition Against Sexual Assault and Dom. Violence (617) 248-0922  
Boston Police Department/EMS: 9-1-1  
Boston Police - Non-emergency: (617) 343-4200  
MA Emergency Crisis Hotline: (800) 841-8371

SEXUAL HARASSMENT (ASSAULT) GRIEVANCE POLICY

Policy Goal: Conflict Resolution

Before invoking the Student Grievance Procedure, a reasonable effort shall be made by those involved in a dispute to resolve it amicably. A dispute is most effectively handled and resolved by those closest to the problem, having the best understanding of the issues, and having the ability to formulate a mutually acceptable resolution. Therefore, it is in the best interest of the student, the potential subject of a grievance, and the College to resolve disputes through open and cooperative dialogue. Only when such efforts are unsuccessful should the Student Grievance Procedure be invoked. Throughout all phases of the Student Grievance Procedure, all reasonable efforts shall be made to maintain confidentiality in accordance with applicable law.
Utilizing the Student Grievance Procedure

The Student Grievance Procedure may be used by a student to address complaints concerning the alleged abridgment of the student's rights, as stated in the College's Student Handbook and/or Policy Guide. The student Grievant or the Responding Party may consult with the Student Grievance Officer at any time.

The Student Grievance Procedure may not be used for complaints alleging sexual harassment or discrimination. When a student believes that he/she has been discriminated against due to his/her race, creed, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation, age, disability, veteran status, genetic information or national origin, the College's Affirmative Action Grievance Procedure is a mechanism for resolution. The College's Affirmative Action Grievance Procedure is contained in the College's Affirmative Action Plan. The College's Affirmative Action Officer (617) 427-0060 ext. 5386, Building 2 Room 313

At any Level of the Student Grievance Procedure, either party may request mediation by contacting the Student Grievance Officer. Mediation shall be mutually agreed upon, and not unreasonably refused by either party. The Student Grievance Officer shall select an impartial mediator who shall be mutually agreed upon and not unreasonably refused by either party, make the arrangements, determine the timetable for the mediation process, and inform the parties of the timetable in writing. Where practicable, a mediation session shall be conducted no later than thirty (30) days after requested and agreed to by the parties. The purpose of mediation is to resolve the dispute to the satisfaction of both parties. If a resolution cannot be achieved, the Grievant may proceed with the Grievance Process.

A claim of physical or sexual assault shall not proceed under the Student Grievance Procedure. A student claiming physical or sexual assault by an employee of the College shall report the incident to the College's Security Department and/or the Director of Human Resources. A student claiming physical or sexual assault by another student or an employee claiming physical or sexual assault by a student shall report the incident to the College's Security Department and/or the Dean/Vice President of Student Affairs.

Further, in matters involving physical assault, students and employees are strongly encouraged to report the incident to the local authorities.
Except for under extenuating circumstances, as determined by the President or his/her designee, failure by either party to comply with the Student Grievance Procedure during the course of a grievance shall result in the waiving of the noncompliant party's rights under the Procedure.

**Level One - Informal Procedure**

This is the informal stage where most complaints are resolved. The Grievant and the Responding Party should consult with the Student Grievance Officer at this time.

A student Grievant initiates the informal phase of the grievance process. The grievant shall first present his/her complaint orally and informally to the Responding Party. This shall be done in a reasonable period of time, not exceeding thirty (30) calendar days following the instructional period when the grievant knew or should have known of the grievable act or inaction.

The Responding Party must respond to the grievant complaint within ten (10) days. Though this phase of the process is informal, the parties may present their positions in writing. If the matter is not resolved informally within ten (10) calendar days from the date a response to the complaint was due, the Grievant may proceed to Level Two.

**Level Two - Formal Procedure**

Prior to filing a written grievance at Level Two, a Grievant must consult with the Student Grievance Officer. The Responding Party should also consult with the Student Grievance Officer at this phase of the process.

*L2 - Step One*

The Student Grievance Officer shall notify the parties in writing when a complaint is not resolved informally at Level One.

The Grievant may, within ten (10) calendar days after receipt of the Student Grievance Officer's written notice, file with the Student Grievance Officer a formal written grievance. The grievance shall contain the following information: the name and title of the person(s) against whom the grievance is directed, a statement of all known facts, documents and materials supporting the grievance, a list of individuals who have information pertinent to the grievance, and the relief sought by the Grievant. All supporting documents, if any, shall be attached to the grievance as
part of the grievance. The grievance shall also state the date it is filed and that it is being filed at "Level Two, Step One."

The grievance may be filed with the Student Grievance Officer by regular mail, certified mail, or in hand. Thereafter, the Student Grievance Officer shall deliver the grievance, and all supporting documents, if any, to the Responding Party within five (10) calendar days. If the Responding Party is unavailable at the time the grievance is filed, the Student Grievance Officer shall use reasonable means to deliver the grievance within a reasonable period of time.

The Responding Party shall forward a written Level Two - Step One response to the Student Grievance Officer within ten (10) calendar days of his/her receipt of the grievance. The Student Grievance Officer shall deliver the written response to the Grievant within five (10) calendar days of receipt.

**L2 - Step Two (Supervisor Level)**

If the grievance is not resolved to the satisfaction of the Grievant within ten (10) calendar days after his/her receipt of the Step One response, or if no written response is submitted, the Grievant may within ten (10) calendar days after the written response was received or due, request the Student Grievance Officer to forward the written grievance and response, if any, to the supervisor of the Responding Party, with a copy to the Senior Officer of the work area of the Responding Party.

The supervisor shall investigate the grievance and confer with the Senior Officer. The supervisor shall forward his/her written decision to the Student Grievance Officer, within ten (10) calendar days after receipt of the Step Two grievance. Thereafter, the Student Grievance Officer shall deliver the decision to the Grievant and the Responding Party within five (5) calendar days.

At any time before the issuance of the Supervisor's Step Two decision, the Senior Officer may request that the parties meet to discuss the issue and attempt to resolve it.

Grade appeals do not go beyond this Step (Level Two - Step Two) per the section on Grade Appeals.

Either party to a grievance may raise no new issues or allegations after Step Two.
L2 - Step Three (Student Grievance Committee Level)

If the grievance is not resolved to the satisfaction of the Grievant within the period allowed at Level Two - Step Two, the Grievant may request a hearing before a Student Grievance Committee. Such a request must be in writing and presented to the Student Grievance Officer within ten (10) calendar days from the issuance of the Supervisor's Level Two - Step Two decision.

Within ten (10) calendar days of the Student Grievance Officer's receipt of the grievant request for a hearing, the Student Grievance Officer shall arrange a hearing before a Student Grievance Committee. The Student Grievance Officer shall use reasonable efforts to schedule the hearing at a time mutually convenient to the parties. At least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the hearing, the Student Grievance Officer shall provide each member of the Committee and all parties to the grievance with copies of the grievance, responses to the grievance, decisions issued, and all relevant supporting documentation and materials. The Committee's make-up and hearing rules are discussed later in this policy.

The Committee shall deliver its findings and recommendations to the Student Grievance Officer within ten (10) calendar days following the hearing. A copy of the Committee's findings and recommendations shall be delivered to the Grievant, the Responding Party, and the President or his/her designee, within five (5) calendar days of receipt.

Within ten (10) calendar days of the President's receipt of the Committee's findings and recommendations, the President or his/her designee, shall issue a written statement accepting, modifying or rejecting the Committee's recommendations.

The decision of the President, or his/her designee, shall be final and binding on all parties.

Grade Appeals

Complaints or grievances filed in connection with assigned grades represent a special case within the grievance procedure. Grading reflects careful and deliberate assessment of a student's performance by the instructing professional(s). As such decisions are necessarily judgmental; the substance of those decisions may not be delegated to the grievance process. Nevertheless,
the College recognizes that in rare cases the process of grading may be subject to error or injustice.

Except as otherwise provided by separate appeals procedures for clinical programs as approved by the President of the College, a student who alleges an error or injustice in the grading process may file a grievance under the Student Grievance Procedure. A grade appeal grievance shall proceed no further than Level Two, Step Two. For purposes of a grade appeal, the Senior Academic Officer of the College, or his/her designee, shall serve as the Student Grievance Officer throughout the grade appeal process.

If the faculty member who assigned the challenged grade is no longer employed by the College or is not available within the timelines specified (see "Time" definition), the student may initiate his/her Level One complaint with the chief administrator of the appropriate instructional division (who shall be identified by the Senior Academic Officer).

If at any level substantial evidence of error is produced, the grading process may be remanded to the instructor of record for reassessment. If the instructor of record is no longer available, the chief administrator of the appropriate instructional division or his/her designee shall instead reassess the grading process.

**Guidelines for Committee Hearings**

The following guidelines provide the framework for conducting a Student Grievance Committee Hearing:

1. Prior to the hearing, the newly impaneled Committee shall meet to elect a Committee Chairperson. The Chairperson shall be selected by a simple majority vote.

2. The Chairperson on the Committee shall be responsible for conducting the hearing and drafting the decision of the Committee, but shall vote only in the event of a tie.

3. All hearings shall be closed and deliberations of the Committee shall be confidential and conducted in private.
4. The Grievant and the Responding Party shall be in attendance at the hearing. Each party may be accompanied by an advisor at the hearing. The advisor, however, may not participate in the hearing or question witnesses. Either party may at any time during a hearing consult in private with his/her advisor.

5. Witnesses may be asked by the Committee to remain outside of the hearing room until they are called to testify.

6. The Grievant will address the Committee first. The Grievant will state the nature of his/her grievance and may present relevant evidence and/or witnesses in support of the grievance.

7. The Responding Party may respond to the Grievant complaint and present relevant evidence and/or witnesses in opposition to the grievance.

8. Once the parties have presented their respective positions, the Committee may question the parties and/or witnesses.

9. After the Committee has questioned the parties, each party will be given the opportunity to question the other party and their respective witnesses. All questions must be directed through the Committee. If the Committee determines that a question is relevant to the grievance, the party or witness to whom it is addressed will be asked to respond.

10. Following the parties' questioning of each other, the Committee will have another opportunity to question the parties and witnesses.

11. Hearings before the Committee shall not be subject to the formal rules of evidence. In all cases, the hearing shall be conducted in a fair and impartial manner.

12. If a party to a grievance fails to appear for a scheduled hearing, the Committee has the discretion to proceed with the hearing and issue its findings and recommendations in the party's absence.
13. The decision of the Committee shall be based on the relevant evidence presented at the hearing. The decision shall be in writing and include: a list of all documentary evidence and witnesses presented; a summary of the testimony offered by both parties and their respective witnesses; the findings of the Committee and its recommendations. Copies of the decision and recommendations of the Student Grievance Committee shall be forwarded by the Student Grievance Officer, to the Grievant, the Responding Party, and the President or his/her designee.

14. When deciding upon a grievance, the Committee shall consider whether a finding against the Responding Party is fundamentally fair and reasonable under the circumstances and in accordance with applicable College rules and procedures.

Withdrawal

A student may withdraw his/her complaint or grievance at any time. Withdrawal must be accomplished in writing or by oral agreement confirmed in writing.

Reprisals

No member of the College Community shall retaliate or threaten to retaliate against, interfere with, restrain, or coerce any student in the exercise of his/her rights under the Student Grievance Procedure or his/her participation in any grievance proceedings.

Collateral Rights of Person Grieved By Student

If the recommendations made at any level of the grievance procedure result in sanctions against a College employee, the sanctions shall be regarded as administrative actions subject to all conditions of applicable collective bargaining agreements and College or Board of Higher Education personnel policies.

Alternative Forums

Filing a grievance in accordance with the Student Grievance Procedure in no way abrogates a student's right to file a complaint with an appropriate state or federal agency or in another forum.
**Roxbury Community College Good Neighbor Policy**

Roxbury Community College strives to be a good neighbor in the community where we are located, and we need your help in this regard. Please refrain from loitering on the abutting property of all nearby residents without their permission. If you do so, you may be trespassing and could face prosecution to the fullest extent of the law.

**DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICY**

Roxbury Community College, in accordance with legal mandates and its philosophy of establishing and maintaining an environment of learning and a supportive environment in which to conduct the business and mission of the College, will enforce the following policies:

1. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of alcohol or of a controlled substance is prohibited on the campus of Roxbury Community College or as part of any college-related activity. Students or employees who violate these restrictions shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including suspension, expulsion or discharge. They shall also be subject to referrals for criminal prosecution. Where students or employees are convicted of violating a criminal drug or alcohol statute related to a college activity, the College should ordinarily expel or discharge the offender, absent mitigating circumstances. Mitigating circumstances shall include, but shall not be limited to, consideration of a handicap under federal and state law.

2. Roxbury Community College shall cooperate in the enforcement of federal and state laws concerning illegal drugs and alcoholic beverages. Massachusetts statutes pertaining to alcohol and illegal drugs include Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 94C (Controlled Substance Act), Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 272, Section 59 (Public Drinking), and Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 90, Section 24 (Operating under the Influence, Open Container).

3. Under-age drinking is prohibited at Roxbury Community College functions and on any part of the campus.
4. No College funds, Student Activities fees, or All-College fees shall be used to purchase alcoholic beverages. Roxbury Community College additionally prohibits alcoholic beverages at any College event (on or off campus) that is intended for students or student participation. A College event is one that utilizes College facilities, College funds, Student Activities fees or all College fees or is represented as being a College function. The President of the College or designee must approve such events in writing. All purchase orders for student events will exclude payment for alcoholic beverages. Faculty and staff who serve as advisors or chaperones to groups holding such events should understand that they will be expected to monitor the implementation of the Student Alcohol Policy.

5. On May 18, 1999, the Massachusetts Board of Higher Education amended its Alcohol Policy (BHE 98-01) and the guidelines for Campus Safety and Security and Campus Codes of Conduct (FAAP 97-32) by adding the requirement that, consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), Roxbury Community College shall notify the parents of students under 21 years of age each time they have been determined to be in violation of the campus alcohol policy.

For further written information regarding medical risks associated with drug use and regarding treatment, see the complete Drug and Alcohol Policy, available at the Office of the Vice President of Enrollment Management and Student Affairs.
## Controlled Substances Act & Drugs Risks and Consequences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule of Controlled Substance Categories &amp; Examples</th>
<th>For Felony Delivery and Obtaining Possession thru Forgery or Fraud</th>
<th>For Misdemeanor Possession</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Schedule I:** Substances with a high potential for abuse, no currently accepted medical use in the U.S. and a lack of accepted safety for use under medical supervision | Jail: 5 years to life  
Fine: Up to $4,000,000 | Jail: Up to 1 year  
Fine: Up to $100,000 |
| GHB  
Heroin  
LSD  
Methaqualone  
Mescaline  
Ecstasy  
Peyote/Psilocybin (mushrooms)  
Phencyclidine (PCP)  
Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol/S (THC)  
Marijuana & Hashish:  
- 1,000 kg. or more  
- 50 kg. to 999 kg.  
- Under 50 kg. | Jail: 10 years to life  
Fine: Up to $4,000,000 |
|  | Jail: 5 to 40 years  
Fine: Up to $2,000,000 |
|  | Jail: Up to 5 years  
Fine: Up to $250,000 |
| **Schedule II:** Substances with a high potential for abuse, currently accepted medical use in the U.S., or with severe restrictions, and abuse may lead to severe psychic or physical dependence. | Jail: Up to 20 years  
Fine: Up to $1,000,000 | Jail: Up to 1 year  
Fine: Up to $100,000 |
| Morphine  
Methadone  
Amphetamines  
Cocaine  
Methamphetamine  
Oxycodeone | | |
| **Schedule III:** Substances with less abuse potential than Schedules I and II; an accepted medical use, and low to moderate dependence from abuse. | Jail: Up to 5 years  
Fine: Up to $250,000 | Jail: Up to 1 year  
Fine: Up to $100,000 |
| Anabolic Steroids  
Codeine Compounds  
Ketamine (Special R)  
Phenmetrazine  
Tincture of Opium | | |
| **Schedule IV:** Substances with a lower potential for abuse than Schedule III; an accepted medical use, and limited dependence from abuse. | Jail: Up to 3 years  
Fine: Up to $250,000 | Jail: Up to 1 year  
Fine: Up to $100,000 |
| Valium  
Alprazolam  
Xanax | | |
| **Schedule V:** Substances with a lower potential for abuse than Schedule IV; an accepted medical use, and limited dependence from abuse. | Jail: Up to 1 year  
Fine: Up to $100,000 | Jail: Up to 1 year  
Fine: Up to $100,000 |
| Paracetamol  
Robitussin AC | | |

* The Controlled Substances Act (CSA), Title II of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970. Federal law also allows for the possibility of loss of property and federal grants as defined by the Controlled Substances Act and regulation 21 CFR 1300.11–1300.15.

For more information, visit [www.usdoj.gov/dea/pubs/scheduling](http://www.usdoj.gov/dea/pubs/scheduling)
<table>
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<tr>
<th>SUBSTANCE Other Names</th>
<th>Potential for Dependence</th>
<th>Physical</th>
<th>Psychological</th>
<th>Short-Term</th>
<th>Long-Term</th>
<th>Overdose</th>
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<tr>
<td>ALCOHOL Beer, Distilled liquor, Ethanol, Wine</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Cartographer vision, Depression</td>
<td>Cardiovascular disease, Hypertension, Liver disease, Neurologic damage</td>
<td>Toxic psychosis</td>
<td>Coma, Possible death</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANNABIS Hash oil, Hashish, Grass, Marijuana, Pot, Weed</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Confusion, Delusion, Euphoria</td>
<td>Cardiovascular damage, Frequent respiratory infections, Impaired learning, Impaired memory</td>
<td>Increased heart rate, Tolerance and addiction</td>
<td>Insomnia, Hyperactivity, Panic attack, Paranoia, Possible toxic reaction if combined with other chemicals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEPRESSANTS Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines, Date rape drug, Liquid ecstasy, Flunitrazepam, GHB, Methaqualone, Special K, Xanax</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Confusion, Fatigue, Feeling of well-being, irritability, Lowered blood pressure, Lowered inhibitions, Poor concentration, Reduced anxiety, Sedation, Slurred speech, Slight pulse and breathing</td>
<td>Anxiety, Dizziness, Hallucinations, Insomnia, Loss of peripheral vision, Nausea, Seizures, Weak, rapid pulse, Toxic psychosis, Tremors</td>
<td>Blackouts, Cold, clammy skin, Coma, Life threatening withdrawal, Possible death, Respiratory depression and arrest</td>
<td>Toxic reaction if combined with alcohol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HALLUCINOGENICS Acid, Angel Dust, Crystal, LSD, MDA, Mescaline, Mushrooms, PCP, Psyclone, Phencyclidine, Psilocybin</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Altered state of perception, Increase body temperature, heart rate, blood pressure</td>
<td>Hallucinogen Persisting Perception Disorder (flashbacks), Intensify existing psychosis, Violent behavior</td>
<td>Intense, prolonged hallucinations, Possible sudden death, Psychosis, Seizures</td>
<td>Possible sudden death, Possible toxic reaction, Unconsciousness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INHALANTS Gases, Solvents</td>
<td>High for chronic, long-term abuse</td>
<td>High for chronic, long-term abuse</td>
<td>Impaired judgment, Headache, Nausea, vomiting, Poor coordination, Slurred speech</td>
<td>Cardiovascular and nervous system damage, leading to inability to walk, talk, or think, Cramps, Depression, Loss of muscle tone, Memory impairment, Mild withdrawal, Muscle wasting and weakness, Weight loss</td>
<td>Coma, Possible sudden death, Possible toxic reaction, Unconsciousness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NARCOTICS Codeine, Demerol HCL, Heroin, Meperidine, Morphine, Opium, Oxycodone, Vocodin</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Confusion, Constipation, Drowsiness, Euphoria, Nausea, Pain relief, Sedation, Staggering gait</td>
<td>AIDS &amp; Hepatitis infection, Malnutrition</td>
<td>Clammy skin, Coma, Convulsions, Death, Respiratory arrest, Shallow perspirations, Tolerance, addiction, Toxic reaction if combined with alcohol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STIMULANTS Amphetamine, Cocaine, Ecstasy, MDMA, Methylphenidate, Phenmetrazine, Ritalin</td>
<td>Possible</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Appetite loss, Excitement &amp; euphoria, Feeling of well being, Increased alertness, Increased blood pressure, pulse, Insomnia</td>
<td>Insomnia, Nervous system damage, Organ/tissue damage, Paranoia, Psychosis, Weight loss</td>
<td>Agitation, Convulsions, Hallucinations, Heart attack, stroke, High blood pressure, Loss of consciousness, Seizures, Temperature increase</td>
<td>Possible death</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOBACCO Chewing/Brokemeless Tobacco, Cigarettes, Cigars, Nicotine</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Bad breath, Bad taste in mouth, Decreased lung capacity, Increased blood pressure, Increased heart rate</td>
<td>Adverse pregnancy outcomes, Cardiovascular disease, Cancer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MASSACHUSETTS STATE LAW COMPLIANCE

Chapter 151C. Fair Educational Practices

Section 2B. Absence of student due to religious beliefs

Any student in an educational or vocational training institution, other than a religious or denominational educational or vocational training institution, who is unable, because of his religious beliefs, to attend classes or to participate in any examination, study, or work requirement on a particular day shall be excused from any such examination or study or work requirement, and shall be provided with an opportunity to make up such examination, study, or work requirement which he may have missed because of such absence on any particular day; provided, however, that such makeup examination or work shall not create an unreasonable burden upon such school. No fees of any kind shall be charged by the institution for making available to the said student such opportunity. No adverse or prejudicial effects shall result to any student because of his availing himself of the provisions of this section.

A copy of this section shall be published by each institution of higher education in the catalog of such institution containing the list of available courses.

Hazing (M.G.L. 269 §17; 18; 19)

Roxbury Community College does not permit hazing at any activity or event associated with the College or at College-recognized clubs and organizations. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts prohibits hazing in any form on campuses throughout the Commonwealth. Hazing is defined as any conduct or method of initiation into any student organization, whether on public or private property, which willfully or recklessly endangers the physical or mental health of any student or other person. Such conduct shall include whipping, beating, branding, forced calisthenics and exposure to weather, or forced consumption of any food, liquor, beverage, drug or other substance. Also, hazing includes any other brutal treatment or forced physical activity, which is likely to adversely affect the physical health or safety of any student or other person or to cause extreme mental stress, including extended isolation or deprivation of sleep. Below are sections that are required to be provided to students and student organizations associated with colleges and universities in Massachusetts. A complete copy of the law is available at http://sp.mit.edu/government/house_docs/docs/MA_Hazing_Law.pdf.
Section 17. Whoever is a principle organizer or participant in the crime of hazing as defined herein shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment in a house of correction for not more than one hundred days or by both such fine and imprisonment. The term hazing as used in this section and in sections eighteen and nineteen, shall mean any conduct or method of initiation into any student organization, whether public or private property, which willfully or recklessly endangers the physical or mental health of any student or other person. Such conduct shall include whipping, beating, branding, forced calisthenics and exposure to the weather, forced consumption of any food, liquor, beverage, drug or other substance. Also, hazing includes any other brutal treatment or forced physical activity which is likely to adversely affect the physical health or safety of any such student or other person, or cause extreme mental stress, including extended deprivation of sleep or rest or extended isolation.

Section 18. Whoever knows that a person is the victim of hazing, as defined in section seventeen, and is at the scene of such a crime shall, to the extent that such person can do so without danger or peril to himself or other, report such a crime to an appropriate law enforcement official as soon as reasonably practical. Whoever fails to report such crime will be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars.

Section 19. Each institution of secondary education and each student group, student team or student organization which is part of such institution or is recognized by the institution or permitted by the institution to use its name or facilities or is known by the institution to exist as an unaffiliated student group, student team or student organization, shall provide a copy of this section and sections seventeen and eighteen provided; however, that an institution’s compliance with this section’s requirements that an institution issue copies of this section and sections seventeen and eighteen to unaffiliated student groups, teams or organizations shall not constitute evidence of the institution’s recognition or endorsement of said unaffiliated student groups, teams or organizations. Each such group, team or organization shall distribute a copy of this section and sections seventeen and eighteen to each of its members, pledges, or applicants for membership. It shall be the duty of each such group, team or organization, acting through its designated officer, to deliver annually, to the institution an attested acknowledgement stating that such group, team or organization has received a copy of this section and said sections seventeen and eighteen, and that such group, team or organization understands and agrees to comply with the provisions of this section and sections seventeen and eighteen. Each secondary school and
each public or private school or college shall, before the start of enrollment, deliver to each person who enrolls as a full-time student in such institution a copy of this section and sections seventeen and eighteen. Each secondary school and each public or private school or college shall file, at least annually, a report with the regents of higher education and in the case of secondary schools, the board of education, certifying that such institution has complied with the provisions of this section and also certifying that said school has adopted a disciplinary policy with its responsibility to inform student groups, teams or organizations and to notify each full-time student enrolled by it of the provisions of this section and sections seventeen and eighteen and also certifying that said institution has adopted a disciplinary policy with regard to the organizers and participants of hazing, and that such policy has been set forth with appropriate emphasis in the student handbook or similar means of communicating the institution’s policies to its students. The Board of Education shall promulgate regulations governing the content and frequency of such reports and shall forthwith report to the Attorney General any such institution which fails to make such a report.

Should there be any questions concerning the College’s Hazing Policy, please contact the Office of the Vice President for Enrollment Management and Student Affairs.
ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME INFORMATION & STATISTICS

While the Roxbury Community College campus is a reasonably safe environment, crimes do occur. Below you will find the Crime Statistics the past year as well as for the two previous years in and around the RCC campus. The statistics were valid at publication, but may not reflect current trends.

In addition to the crime data that the Campus Security collects, the statistics below also include crimes that are reported to various campus security authorizes and local law enforcement as required by law.

Definitions of Reportable Crimes

_Criminal homicide_

- Murder and non-negligent manslaughter. The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- Negligent manslaughter. The killing of another person through gross negligence.

_Sex Offenses_

 _Forcible sex offenses_

- **Forcible rape.** The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will, where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his or her youth).
- **Forcible sodomy.** Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly against the person’s will, where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her youth or because of his or her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- **Sexual assault with an object.** The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will, where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her youth or because of his or her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
• **Forcible fondling.** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or, not forcibly or against the person’s will, where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her youth or because of his or her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Non-forcible sex offenses

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

• **Statutory rape.** Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

**Robbery**

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

**Aggravated assault**

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

**Burglary**

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

- The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Motor vehicle theft is classified as any case where an automobile is taken by a person not having lawful access, even if the vehicle is later abandoned, including joy riding.)

Arson

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

Simple Assault (Hate Crime Reporting-only)

- The attack by one person upon another without a weapon, no obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving broken bones, loss of teeth, internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

Larceny/Theft (Hate Crime Reporting-only)

- The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession (position to exercise control over a thing regardless of possession) of another.

Vandalism/Destruction/Damage (Hate Crime Reporting-only)

- Willfully and/or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without ownerâs consent or the person who has control or custody of it.

Intimidation (Hate Crime Reporting-only)

- Is to place a person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
**Hate Crimes**

- Any of the aforementioned offenses and any other crime involving bodily injury that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias.

***The statistics must show crime and which bias category against which the crime was committed.***

**Categories of Prejudice:**

- **Race.** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g., Asians, blacks, whites).

- **Gender.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female. Gender bias is also a Clery Act specific term, not found in the FBI’s Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines.

- **Religion.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being (e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists).

- **Sexual orientation.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex (e.g., gays, lesbians, heterosexuals).

- **Ethnicity/national origin.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs and traditions (e.g., Arabs, Hispanics).

- **Disability.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.
Other offenses

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

- **Drug abuse violations.** Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

- **Weapon law violations.** The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: the manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; the carrying of deadly weapons, concealed or openly; the furnishing of deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned acts.

Geographic Definitions

- **On Campus.** Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution’s educational purposes, including residence halls; and Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

- **Non Campus Building or Property.** Roxbury Community College does not currently own any buildings or properties outside of its main campus; therefore this area is shown as “N/A” on the chart.
• **Public Property.** All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the *campus*.

• **Student Housing Facility.** Roxbury Community College does not currently own any residential facilities; therefore this area is shown as “N/A” on the chart.
CRIME STATISTICS: CLERY CRIME DATA REPORTED TO CAMPUS SECURITY

The following crime statistics for selected crimes that have been reported to local police agencies or to campus security authorities. The statistics reported here generally reflect the number of criminal incidents reported to the various authorities. The statistics reported for the sub-categories on liquor laws, drug laws, and weapons offenses represented the number of people arrested or referred to campus judicial authorities for respective violations, not the number of offenses documented. This report complies with 20 U.S. Code §1092(f).

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* **Hate Crime Key:** (D) Disability (E) Ethnicity (Ra) Race (Re) Religion (S) Sexual Orientation (G) Gender

* **Hate Crime information received from external law enforcement agencies does not provide category of bias.**