

# ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT



2020/2021

# Letter from the Director for Public Safety

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Dear Campus Community:

As I welcome everyone back to campus after a difficult year, I am excited to remind you that Harford Community College (HCC) remains one of the safest community colleges in Maryland. I strongly believe this is not only because of the dedicated work of the HCC Public Safety staff, but also the commitment that the entire campus community has to creating a safe environment for all to learn.

In the pages that follow, you will find the Annual Campus Security Report, which is produced in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act and the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA). The report contains crime prevention and safety tips, prohibited activities on campus, and policies and procedures for reporting a crime. The Annual Security Report is created by the Department of Public Safety in partnership with a number of other HCC departments.

I encourage you to read this information and consider how it may help prevent you or others from being a victim of a crime. I also want to remind everyone that campus security is the responsibility of all campus stakeholders. If you observe concerning behavior or are aware of a student in crisis, please notify a Public Safety Officer or Campus Security Authority.

Thank you,

Duane Williams  
Director, Public Safety



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# Department of Public Safety

## Mission Statement

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Harford Community College's Department of Public Safety (DPS) is committed to maintaining a safe environment for all students, employees, and visitors on College property. The Department of Public Safety provides physical security, investigative services, public safety education, first aid, and other assistance in a professional and courteous manner.

## Overview

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The primary responsibility of the Department of Public Safety is to meet the safety and security needs of the campus. The Department of Public Safety regularly patrols and inspects all campus buildings and facilities to ensure a safe and secure academic environment where learning is the central focus. Public Safety Officers are on duty 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

No community can be completely risk-free in today's society. Safety and security remain the responsibility of the entire campus community. The collective efforts of students, employees, and visitors in collaboration with DPS are necessary to maintain an environment that is safe and conducive to the learning process. Everyone is asked to be alert, security conscious, and situationally aware.

The Annual Security Report is a guide, and students and employees are required to abide by the Code for Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct, as well as all College policies, regulations, and procedures.

**Main Campus**

401 Thomas Run Road, Bel Air, MD 21015

**Observatory**

208 Thomas Run Road, Bel Air, MD 21015

**The Amoss Center**

200 Thomas Run Road, Bel Air, MD 21015

**HCPL Edgewood Branch**

629 Edgewood Road, Edgewood, MD 21040

**Performance Training Center @ APG**

Bldg. 4305, APG, MD 21005

**Harford's Leading Edge Training Centered****Powered by the Ratcliffe Foundation**

2202 Cedar Dr., Edgewood, MD 21040

## Reporting Crimes & Other Emergencies

Any criminal activity, suspicious activity, or emergency situation should be reported to the Department of Public Safety. DPS will make an emergency notification to the campus community whenever a significant emergency or dangerous situation threatens the health or safety of students or employees. In addition, DPS will issue a timely warning upon a report of a Clery Act crime that is so serious as to pose a continuing threat to students or employees. Timely warnings and emergency notifications are typically sent through text and email messaging, but may also, depending on the nature of the threat, be broadcast on campus interior and exterior speaker systems.

Criminal or suspicious activity may also be reported to any Campus Security Authority for the purposes of having the activity included in campus crime statistics and to have a timely warning issued where appropriate. Campus Security Authorities are generally those individuals with significant responsibility for student and campus activities. Harford Community College counts among its Campus Security Authorities coaches, faculty and staff advisors of organizations and clubs, and certain employees in the Division of Student Affairs. DPS maintains a list of Campus Security Authorities. Except for certain crimes that must be reported to the Title IX Coordinator, reports

may be made anonymously to a Campus Security Authority and will be forwarded to DPS, so crime can be accurately tracked and campus safety promoted. Every member of the campus community is encouraged to report any crime they become aware of regardless of whether they themselves were the victim.

All College employees, including Campus Security Authorities, are mandated to report to the Title IX Coordinator all reports of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The Title IX Coordinator will not report the incident to law enforcement without the consent of the Complainant.

The College contracts with a Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW-C) to provide limited onsite counseling services to students. Despite being exempt from disclosing reported offenses, the contracted LCSW-C has agreed to report disclosed offenses without disclosing the reporting student's personally identifying information.

Additionally, the contracted agreement with the onsite counselor states the following: Maryland has mandatory duty to warn (Md. [Cts. & Jud. Proc] Code Ann. §5-609), for any mental health provider or any facility that provides treatment for mental disorders, to a potential victim or group of victims when the professional believes there is a clear danger to a third party even if this means breaching the client's confidence. Specifically, an explicit threat (speech, conduct, writing) to kill or inflict serious bodily injury upon a reasonable identified victim or victims and the client has the apparent intent and ability to inflict imminent physical injury.

- The Counselor will make every possible effort to notify target first, call 911, and then submit the Referral Form for Code of Conduct Violation.
- If the threat does not rise to the duty to warn, the Counselor will contact the Department of Public Safety, 443-412-2272 or office phone X2272, and then submit the Referral Form for Code of Conduct Violation.



## **Security of & Access to Campus Facilities**

The Department of Public Safety operates 24 hours per day, 365 days a year. DPS officers patrol the campus buildings and properties to identify potential problems. Evacuation procedures and interior safety zones are clearly posted within each building. Each classroom is equipped with a phone from which calls to 911 and DPS (x2272) can be made. The phones can also broadcast emergency messages received from the telephone paging system.

Persons wishing to speak to a Public Safety Officer may come to the Public Safety office at any time. The Public Safety office is located in the Belcamp Building, adjacent to Aberdeen and Maryland Halls. An officer can be reached 24 hours a day by calling 443-412-2272, or x2272 from a campus telephone. In the event that someone is not available at the front desk of the Public Safety office, a telephone is mounted next to the main entrance of the building. If a life-threatening emergency occurs, persons should call 911 who will notify DPS and local law enforcement. A person always has the option to contact local law enforcement directly in lieu of calling DPS.

## **Campus Access**

Harford Community College is an open campus and grants access to its facilities and grounds to the general public. During regular business hours, access to the HCC main campus is open to all active employees, registered students, persons attending HCC-sponsored events, and members of the community. HCC does not employ gated access, guard stations, or other forms of monitored access to the property. Students, employees, and visitors may be required by DPS to show identification while on HCC premises.

Individuals who have demonstrated that they are disruptive or may be dangerous could be banned from the property. DPS, in conjunction with the Harford County Sheriff's Office, enforces such banning orders. The College's Facilities & Operations division, in coordination with DPS, determines what individuals have access to campus buildings beyond regular public access and during non-business hours. Access to campus buildings is controlled through a combination of manual and automatic locking mechanisms, with keys and access cards being issued judiciously to certain College employees. DPS and the Facilities & Operations division work together to identify and address security concerns on campus.

Note: Harford Community College does not have campus housing.

## **Campus Law Enforcement**

The Department of Public Safety's special police officers investigate the majority of criminal activity that occurs on campus. The Department's special police officers have authority to enforce Maryland law on campus and to make arrests for criminal violations.

In addition, Harford Community College has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Harford County Sheriff's Office outlining specific crimes for which the Sheriff's Office will assume primary jurisdiction on campus.

Members of the campus community may choose to report campus criminal activity directly to local law enforcement, to include the Harford County Sheriff's Office (410-838-6600) and the Maryland State Police (410-838-4101).

Each year DPS compiles statistics of campus crimes reported to Public Safety, campus security authorities, and local law enforcement. Statistics of Clery-reportable crimes for the previous three calendar years are published in the College's Annual Security Report.

Note: Harford Community College does not have any "off-campus student organizations" for which related criminal activity would be reported.

## **Timely Warnings and Emergency Notification & Evacuation**

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Harford Community College is committed to providing students and employees with timely and accurate information about credible threats to their health or safety while on campus. The Department of Public Safety should receive all reports of potential threats from both internal and external sources. Once a potential threat is identified, Public Safety officials will assess the scope and credibility of the threat. Depending on the nature of the report, Public Safety's assessment may include an on-scene inspection by DPS or Campus Operations, or consultations with external sources such as law enforcement, health officials, Harford County's Department of Emergency Services, and public utilities. Once the threat has been determined to be credible, the Department of Public Safety will determine the scope of the threat.

Depending on the immediacy of the danger and taking into account the safety of the campus community, DPS will, alone or with input from the Office of Communications and the Office of the President, craft an emergency

message.

DPS will, without delay, send the emergency notification to members of the campus community impacted by the threat. Depending on the nature and scope of the threat, the emergency notification will be sent using one or more of the following methods of communication: text, email, telephone, social media (i.e., Facebook, Twitter), internal and external speakers, electronic signage, and website postings.

Updates may be sent as pertinent information becomes available. DPS will follow the same procedures regardless of whether the threat calls for the notification to be communicated to the entire campus community or solely to individuals within targeted areas of the campus.

Timely warnings are distinguished from emergency notifications in that, as defined by the Clery handbook, timely warnings are triggered by crimes that have already occurred but represent an ongoing threat. HCC will issue a timely warning for crimes committed on campus that are reported to the Department of Public Safety or come to the attention of HCC through local law enforcement and are considered by HCC to represent a serious and/or continuing threat to students and employees.

### ***Drills, Testing & Evacuations***

Harford Community College's emergency plans and capabilities are tested at least annually through drills and exercises, and the results of such tests are analyzed by both the Coordinator for Campus Operations and the Director of Public Safety. Any deficiencies identified in the emergency plan or in the capabilities of employees or equipment are addressed.

During the first class of each semester, each instructor provides his or her class with instruction on Harford Community College's active assailant plan and emergency evacuation procedures. The instruction, developed by DPS in consultation with Campus Operations, includes an evacuation diagram specific to the building in which the class is being held. Similar instruction is provided to all full-time employees of the College. Harford Community College also conducts annual evacuation drills in every academic building. Except for some coordination with deans to avoid exam periods,

evacuation drills are unannounced. Documentation of the drills is maintained by the Coordinator for Campus Operations.

## Emergency Evacuation & Closings

### General Guidelines

The President or senior College official in charge at the time of an emergency will decide when to close the College and when to resume normal operations. The primary methods to notify the campus community of such decisions will be the HCC AlertMe system and the College website.

### Instructor Guidelines

Faculty members/instructors have a unique role in emergency situations in that they may be the first to recognize an emergency (such as physical confrontation, weapons possession, etc.) They are also oftentimes the campus personnel in direct contact with students in the event of other types of emergencies.

Guidelines specific to faculty members and instructors are as follows:

- Maintain order;
- Call 911 and/or the Department of Public Safety by dialing x2272 (443-412-2272). Let the Department of Public Safety know if you already contacted 911;
- Provide clear instructions for the students;
- Evacuate the building when necessary. Assist any disabled individuals out of the building and to a safe area;
- If the building is evacuated, report any disabled individuals left in the building;
- Follow instructions from the Public Safety Officer, senior College official, or senior emergency response person at the scene regarding assembly, relocation to another area, safety precautions, College closing, etc; and
- Observe and report any missing students or visitors.

### Drivers

In the event of an emergency situation, police, fire, or other emergency services may require roads within or around the College to be closed. It is important to note that during an evacuation, the closest entrance/exit may not be available or be the quickest route for departure. In addition, sections of main

roadways may be blocked off and/or traffic may be diverted by local law enforcement.

Harford Community College has seven entrances/exits. Entrances 1-5 are located on Thomas Run Road. Entrance 6 is located on Route 22 (Churchville Road) adjacent to the Wawa. Entrance 7 is the entrance/exit to Towson University in Northeastern Maryland (TUNE).

### Buses

Harford County Transit provides bus transportation from the main campus to surrounding local areas. In the event of a weather-related or other emergency situation, buses may not be able to operate on campus. Harford County Transit bus route information can be found at <https://www.harfordcountymd.gov/2283/Bus-Routes>.

In the event of an emergency closing due to inclement weather, students who are waiting for transportation may wait on the first floor of the Library for up to two hours following the closing of the College. College administrators will remain with these students during this time.

***Students and employees are strongly encouraged to familiarize themselves with alternate routes off campus and to the major roadways.***



# Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence & Stalking

Harford Community College prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as they are defined for purposes of the Clery Act. While colleges like Harford Community College track incidents of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking according to definitions contained in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports (UCR), the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS), and the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, Maryland law and Appellate Courts may define the terms differently. Maryland defines the terms as follows:

- 1. Dating Violence:** Neither Maryland statutes nor Maryland case law provide a definition for dating violence.
- 2. Domestic Violence:** Maryland law defines domestic violence "abuse" as the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between "family or household members": assault; an act that places a person in fear of imminent serious bodily harm; an act that causes serious bodily harm; rape or sexual offense; attempted rape or sexual offense; stalking; and false imprisonment.
- 3. Sexual Assault:** Maryland law defines "sexual assault" as a rape or sexual offense in any degree.
- 4. Stalking:** Maryland law defines stalking as a malicious course of conduct that includes approaching or pursuing another where the person intends to place, or knows or reasonably should have known the conduct would place, another in reasonable fear of: serious bodily injury; an assault in any degree; rape or sexual offense, or attempted rape or sexual offense, in any degree; false imprisonment; or death; or that a third person likely will suffer any of the aforementioned acts.
- 5. Consent:** In Maryland, consent, as it relates to a sex act, is actually agreeing to the act of intercourse rather than merely submitting as a result of force, the threat of force, or by manipulating cognitive impairment such as being intoxicated.

Individuals who have experienced dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking may decline to notify law enforcement of the incident. However, HCC encourages those individuals to report such incidents to HCC's Department of Public Safety and the appropriate law enforcement agency. DPS will assist these individuals in the reporting of such incidents to local law enforcement. The Harford County Sheriff's Office is the primary law enforcement agency in Harford County and can be reached at 410-838-6600.

Individuals who have experienced dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking are encouraged to take steps to preserve all evidence of those crimes. Evidence of correspondences from the perpetrator such as emails, texts, and voicemails should be preserved, as should any photographic evidence of abuse or property damage related to an assault. Such evidence may be helpful in obtaining a protective order. In sexual assault investigations, some of the most valuable evidence is collected and preserved during a Sexual Assault Forensic Evidence (S.A.F.E.) examination. Individuals who have experienced a sexual assault should undergo a S.A.F.E. exam as soon as possible. S.A.F.E. examinations must be conducted within 360 hours (15 days) of the assault. S.A.F.E. examinations are conducted at Harford Memorial Hospital, 501 S. Union Ave, Havre de Grace, MD 21078 (443-843-5500). S.A.F.E. examinations are conducted by specially trained nurses, not law enforcement personnel. Individuals who choose to undergo a S.A.F.E. examination may decline to be identified and may decline to speak to the police about the assault. Individuals are not charged for the examination, nor will their insurance provider, or their parents' insurance provider, be notified. Individuals who undergo a S.A.F.E. examination and decline to be identified will be given a control number.

Evidence will be stored by the Maryland State Police for 20 years, during which time the subject of the S.A.F.E. examination may decide to report the assault to the police and have the evidence associated with his or her assault. Any time after the 20 years, the evidence is subject to destruction.

Employees of Harford Community College, including employees in the Department of Public Safety, are required to report to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinators, all incidents of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking that come to their attention. The Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinators will not report the incident to the police without the individual's consent. Individuals may also report incidents of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking directly to the Title IX Coordinator by calling 443-412-2233.



Individuals who have experienced dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking can generally file for a protective order against a person with whom they have a domestic relationship when threats of violence, false imprisonment, stalking, destruction of property, or harassment are perpetrated by another party in the relationship. The term "domestic relationship" can include spouses and former spouses, relatives, those with whom a person recently had a sexual relationship, and those with whom one has a child in common. An individual may file for a protective order at the Harford County Circuit Court Clerk's Office, located at 20 W. Courtland Street, Bel Air, MD 21014 (410-638-3426), or at the Harford County District Court Clerk's Office located at 2 S. Bond St, Bel Air, MD 21014. When the Courts are closed, an individual may file for a protective order at the District Court Commissioner's Office located at the Harford County Detention Center, 1030 N. Rock Spring Avenue, Bel Air, MD 21014 (410-638-4770).

A protective order is intended to provide a complainant with protection from a perpetrator. As part of the protective order, a judge may order the perpetrator to stop threatening or abusing the

victim. The judge may also order the perpetrator to abstain from any contact with him or her. A judge can issue several other orders to the perpetrator designed to protect the complainant.

A complainant who does not have or has not had a domestic relationship with the perpetrator can file for a peace order against the individual. A peace order can offer protections similar to those of a protective order. A peace order must be obtained through the District Court Clerk's Office or the District Court Commissioner's Office. Individuals who receive a protective order or a peace order against an individual should file that order with the Department of Public Safety and the Division of Student Affairs. DPS, in conjunction with the Harford County Sheriff's Office, will enforce any court orders. In addition to any court orders of protection, Harford Community College's Division of Student Affairs may issue an order to a student prohibiting him or her from contacting another student when, in the judgment of the Division of Student Affairs, a student's safety or well-being is at risk.

When a person reports experiencing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, Harford Community College will make every effort to protect the confidentiality of that individual's personally identifiable information (PII). The College's policy is that a complainant's personally identifiable information will not be included in any publicly available recordkeeping, including the Annual Security Report and the daily crime log.

At times, the College may have to release some of the complainant's personally identifiable information to a third party when it is necessary to provide students with accommodations and protections. The decision to release the information will be in the interest of the well-being of the student. The Vice President for Student Success & Title IX Coordinator must authorize the release of a complainant's personally identifiable information. Harford Community College will comply with all lawfully-issued subpoenas.

To the extent allowed by law, Harford Community College will inform an individual when his or her personally identifiable information is released pursuant to a subpoena. It is the policy of Harford Community College to notify the complainant of what information will be released and to whom it will be released before the information is released.

Employee complainants are encouraged to take advantage of these resources and to avail themselves to the Employee Assistance Program offered through Human Resources. Harford Community College is obligated to comply with a student complainant's reasonable request for changes to his or her academic situation, to include transferring to another section of a course and assistance in arranging for Incompletes or Withdrawals from one or more courses. Harford Community College is also obligated to assist an employee complainant in arranging for an alternate employment assignment at the College. Finally, Harford Community College may comply with a student complainant's reasonable request to have a "no contact" order issued by Student Development to a perpetrator.

Any or all of the aforementioned requests will be accommodated if they are reasonable, and without regard to whether the crime occurred on- or off-campus or whether the victim reported the crime to the police. Because Harford Community College does not have residence halls and does not provide transportation to students, accommodations in living situations and transportation are outside of the College's ability to offer assistance. The Associate Vice President for Student Development, in consultation with the Title IX Coordinator, will determine what accommodations are reasonable, and thereby determine which will be granted.

Factors that might be considered in determining the reasonableness of the accommodation may include, but are not limited to, the specific need expressed by the complainant; the age of the students involved; the length of the class, the time of day of the class, and the severity or pervasiveness of the allegations; continuing effects on the complainant; whether the complainant and alleged perpetrator share the same class or job location; and whether other

judicial measures have been taken to protect the complainant (e.g., civil protection orders). Harford Community College will provide student complainants with written notifications of how to request the accommodations mentioned above. To the extent that confidentiality does not impair the institution's ability to provide them, accommodations made to students will be kept confidential.

## **Student Disciplinary Proceedings & Results**

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Conduct-related complaints brought against HCC students are processed through the *HCC Code for Student Rights, Responsibilities and Conduct* (i.e., the Student Code of Conduct). Harford Community College prohibits all forms of sexual misconduct to include dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. If the allegation falls under those categories, the Student Conduct Official will notify the Title IX Coordinator and/or the Associate Vice President for Human Resources to ensure the grievance process is followed for these allegations of sexual harassment in accordance with Title IX regulations. In August 2020, the Sexual Harassment and Discrimination Policy and Procedures were amended in accordance with amendments to the regulations for implementing Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.

In cases related to a sexual harassment allegation, Harford Community College will make every effort to complete a full disciplinary proceeding within 60 - 90 days in accordance with the published Harford Community College Sexual Harassment and Discrimination Policy and Procedures. Initial notice or complaints of discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation may be made using any of the following options:

- File a complaint with, or give verbal notice to, the Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or Officials with Authority. Such a report may be made at any time (including during non-business hours) by using the telephone number or email address, or by mail to the office address, listed for the Title IX Coordinator or any other official listed.
- Students may report online, by completing a Referral Form for Code of Conduct Violation

located in the My Academic Life tab in Owl Net. Anonymous reports are accepted but can give rise to a need to investigate. Harford Community College tries to provide supportive measures to all complainants, which is impossible with an anonymous report. Because reporting carries no obligation to initiate a formal response, and as HCC respects complainant requests to dismiss complaints unless there is a compelling threat to health and/or safety, the complainant is largely in control and should not fear a loss of privacy by making a report that allows HCC to discuss and/or provide supportive measures. Report to a campus supervisor via a verbal or written report.

- Once an initial complaint has been submitted and reviewed by the Title IX Coordinator, the complainant will be given the option to submit a Formal Complaint. A Formal Complaint means a document filed/signed by the complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging a policy violation by a respondent and requesting that Harford Community College investigate the allegation(s). At the time of filing a formal complaint, a complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of Harford. Upon receipt of a complaint or notice to the Title IX Coordinator of an alleged violation of the Policy, Harford Community College initiates a prompt initial assessment to determine the next steps the College needs to take. Harford Community College will initiate at least one of three responses:
  - Offering supportive measures because the complainant does not want to proceed formally; and/or
  - An informal resolution; and/or
  - A Formal Grievance Process including an investigation and a hearing.

The investigation and grievance process will determine whether or not the Sexual Harassment Policy has been violated. If so, Harford Community College will promptly implement effective remedies designed to ensure that it is not deliberately indifferent to harassment or discrimination, their potential recurrence, or their effects.

During the course of the investigation and disciplinary process, protective measures such as transferring to another section of a course, withdrawing or receiving an incomplete, and/or having a “no contact” order issued—may be afforded to the complainant and respondent in a sexual harassment allegation.

Harford Community College is committed to investigating and resolving all allegations of sexual harassment in a timely, discreet, fair, and impartial manner. The Title IX Coordinator and Title IX Deputy Coordinators receive annual training. All employees are required to complete Sexual Harassment training, which includes Title IX information. Once the decision to commence a formal investigation is made, the Title IX Coordinator appoints a Deputy Title IX Coordinator(s)/trained investigator to conduct the investigation usually within two (2) business days of determining that an investigation should proceed. Respondents are offered full protections of due process when they are accused of a violation.

In the event of a hearing, both the complainant and the respondent will be notified in writing of the date, time, and place of the hearing. The burden of proof is on the complainant to establish that it is more likely than not that the respondent is responsible for the alleged violation. Under U.S. Department of Education regulations applicable to Title IX, cross-examination is required during the hearing and must be conducted by the parties’ Advisors. The parties are not permitted to directly cross-examine each other or any witnesses.

If a party does not have an Advisor for a hearing, Harford Community College will appoint a trained Advisor for the limited purpose of conducting any cross-examination. A party may reject this appointment and choose their own Advisor, but they may not proceed without an Advisor. If the party’s

Advisor will not conduct cross-examination, Harford Community College will appoint an Advisor who will do so thoroughly, regardless of the participation or nonparticipation of the advised party in the hearing itself.

Extensive questioning of the parties and witnesses will also be conducted by the Decision-maker during the hearing. Both parties have the right to present witnesses and/or evidence that is appropriate or relevant to the case. With very limited exceptions, questions or statements regarding the prior sexual history of the complainant with anyone other than the respondent will be prohibited.

The Title IX Coordinator will work with the Decision-maker to prepare a Notice of Outcome. The Title IX Coordinator will then share the letter, including the final determination, rationale, and any applicable sanction(s) with the parties and their Advisors. The Notice of Outcome will specify:

- The finding on each alleged policy violation;
- The findings of fact that support the determination; and
- Conclusions regarding the application of the relevant policy to the facts at issue.
- It will also state the following to the extent allowed under state and/or federal law:
  - A statement of, and rationale for, the result of each allegation;
  - Any sanctions issued; and
  - Any remedies provided to the complainant designed to ensure access to the Harford Community College's educational or employment program or activity.
- Any party may file a request for appeal ("Request for Appeal"), but it must be submitted in writing to the Title IX Coordinator within seven days of the delivery of the Notice of Outcome. An appeal Decision-maker will be designated by the Title IX Coordinator. This person will not have been involved in the process previously, including any dismissal appeal that may have been heard earlier in the process. The

Request for Appeal will be forwarded to the Appeal Decision-maker for consideration to determine if the request meets the grounds for appeal (a Review for Standing). This review is not a review of the merits of the appeal, but solely a determination as to whether the request meets the grounds and is timely filed.

- Appeals are limited to the following grounds:
- Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
- New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter;
- The Title IX Coordinator, Investigator(s), or Decision-maker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainant or respondents generally, or the specific complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter; or
- Other additional biases as long as applied to the parties, equitably.
- Parties must be able to appeal a determination or a sanction.

If any of the grounds in the Request for Appeal do not meet the grounds in this Policy, that request will be denied by the Appeal Decision-maker and the parties and their Advisors will be notified in writing of the denial and the rationale. If any of the grounds in the Request for Appeal meet the grounds in this Policy, then the Appeal Decision-maker will notify the other party(ies) and their Advisors, and, when appropriate, the Investigators and/or the original Decision-maker.

Complaints involving students that do not violate the Sexual Harassment Policy will be referred to Student Conduct for adjudication.

The Student Conduct Official (SCO) will investigate the allegations through interviews and documentation, including examination by HCC's IT department of digital information provided to him or her, in order to determine if there is a reasonable basis to believe that a violation may have occurred. If there is no basis for the complaint, it will be dismissed.

If the case is not dismissed, then the SCO will proceed with an Administrative Conference. If after an investigation the SCO, based on reasonably reliable information, believes the Student may have violated one or more provisions of the Student Code, the SCO shall issue written notice to the Student, thereafter referred to as respondent. The notice will be sent to the respondent via his or her College email account, via a personal email address provided to the College, or via certified mail to his or her address of record when necessary.

The SCO, who may be assisted by another College official, shall conduct an Administrative Conference with the respondent. This conference is the opportunity to review the alleged violation(s) and evidence against the respondent, provide an explanation of the disciplinary process, review the respondent's history at the College, review the respondent's account of the situation and any relevant facts, and discuss the options for resolution.

In cases where the SCO determines that the respondent did not violate the Student Code, the respondent will receive written notice that he or she is found not responsible, no further action is needed, and no official disciplinary file will be maintained. In cases where the SCO determines that it is more likely than not that the respondent did violate the Student Code, he or she will also decide the appropriate sanction. The severity of the violation, prior disciplinary history, and other relevant circumstances will be considered in determining the appropriate resolution. If it is determined that the respondent is responsible for the violation, the SCO will notify the respondent in writing.

In cases where the SCO determines that the sanction for the violation may be suspension from the College, expulsion, revocation of admission, credit or degree, or withholding a degree, the SCO will refer the case to the Student Conduct Review Board (SCRB) for review and action. The SCRB shall be comprised of three (3) voting members to

include: The Associate Vice President for Human Resources, the Director for Financial Aid, and the Vice President for Academic Affairs, or their designee(s). The SCO will provide the student with information, in writing, regarding the date, time and location of the SCRB hearing, as well as his/her rights and responsibilities during the SCRB hearing. If the SCRB determines that the respondent did violate the Student Code, it will recommend sanction(s) to the SCO, who will notify the respondent of the sanction in writing. If the respondent chooses to appeal the assigned sanction, he or she must appeal in writing to the Vice President for Student Success (VPSS) within ten (10) work days of the issuance of the sanction.

As noted in the Student Code of Conduct and required by Clery, the College may disclose the decision of the disciplinary proceedings to the victim(s) when a student is found responsible for a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense. The disclosure will include the name of the student, the violation committed, and any sanction imposed by the College against the student who committed the violation. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin shall receive such notification.

## Training for Disciplinary Personnel

Title IX Coordinator, deputies, investigators, members of the Student Conduct Review Board (SCRB), and other personnel receive annual training on the following:

- Issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- How to conduct investigations and a hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability;
- The definition of sexual harassment and the scope of the College's education program or activity under Title IX;
- Grievance processes;
- Appeals, and informal resolution processes;
- How to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias;
- Creating an investigative report that summarizes relevant evidence; and
- Relevance of questions and evidence.
- All materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, and decision-makers promote impartial investigations and adjudications that are free from sex stereotypes. They are publicly available on the HCC website.

## Drug & Alcohol Policy

Harford Community College prohibits the possession of illegal drugs or controlled dangerous substances on campus. Public Safety Officers will refer individuals who violate this provision to Student Services for possible disciplinary proceedings as a Student Code of Conduct violation. In addition, in keeping with the Memorandum of Understanding with the Harford County Sheriff's Office, Public Safety Officers will turn over any illegal drugs or controlled substances to the Harford County Sheriff's Office. The Harford County Sheriff's Office will decide whether or not to pursue civil or criminal charges against an individual found in

possession of illegal drugs or controlled substances on campus.

Harford Community College prohibits the possession, consumption, sale, and serving of alcoholic beverages on campus or at any College-sponsored or College-supervised activity except as authorized. The Department of Public Safety is responsible for enforcing this prohibition. Public Safety Officers will refer individuals who violate this provision to the Division of Student Affairs for possible disciplinary proceedings as a Student Code of Conduct violation. At the officer's discretion, he or she may also report underage individuals in possession of alcohol to the Harford County Sheriff's Office for possible criminal or civil sanctions. As part of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, Harford Community College annually distributes to employees and students material related to drug and alcohol abuse and treatment.

## Weapons Policy

Possession or use of firearms, explosives, or any other dangerous or deadly weapon, or dangerous chemicals, are prohibited on campus or at any College-sponsored or College-supervised function, except as expressly permitted in writing by the College. An instrument designed to look like a weapon, which is used by a student in a manner that harms, threatens, or causes fear to others, is included within the definition of weapon. Only authorized HCC employees or persons affiliated with law enforcement agencies who are licensed to carry weapons and have notified College officials are exempt from this prohibition.

This policy applies to all College employees and students, visitors, contractors, guests, and vendors on College property regardless of whether or not they are licensed to carry a concealed weapon.

## Sex Offender Registration Policy

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Harford Community College prohibits the enrollment of individuals listed on the National and Maryland Sex Offender Registries as well as registered with the Harford County Child Advocacy Center. The Harford County Sheriff's Office's Megan's Law Unit notifies the College each time a sex offender registers with them. The names of those individuals are flagged in the College's record management system. Any registration attempt by a flagged individual will be rejected.

Maryland's Sex Offender Registry may be accessed at:

<https://www.dpscs.state.md.us/onlineservs/socem/default.shtml>. Information about the Harford County Sheriff Office's Sex Offender Registration program can be accessed at: <https://harfordsheriff.org/safety/sex-offenders/>.

## Crime Prevention Programs

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Harford Community College prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Departments from the Division of Student Affairs collaborate to provide comprehensive and intentional violence prevention and educational programs for students and employees in order to reduce and prevent these crimes in our campus community. These offices include but are not limited to Admissions, Student Life, Disability Support and Student Intervention Services, Human Resources, Public Safety, and Title IX.

### **Primary Prevention Programs**

Every semester the College provides comprehensive violence prevention programs for students and employees. Educational content is regularly updated to reflect the most relevant circumstances, environmental risk and protective factors, and realistic helping strategies for students and employees, based on feedback collected by the campus

community. These programs are intentionally designed to be interactive and utilize best practices, such as:

- Encouraging safe bystander intervention by educating the campus community about situations of potential harm and warning signs of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- Reviewing potential ways to take action to help that are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, and that take into account the barriers that may make it difficult to intervene; and/or
- Promoting social norms that encourage helping behavior and mutually respectful relationships and sexuality.

### **Programs for Incoming Students and Employees**

Students enrolled in their first semester of degree programs and new employees are expected to complete online training about sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking. Completion of these programs requires that students and employees read and acknowledge our College's policy that prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking; review definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, sexual assault, and consent in our local jurisdiction. They also learn about safe and positive options for bystander intervention and risk reduction, College procedures, their rights, and disciplinary procedures when one of these crimes is reported.

### **Ongoing Awareness Events and Activities**

On a yearly basis, the College sponsors several college-wide and student-specific awareness and prevention programs. These time limited events and initiatives are aimed at increasing audience knowledge and sharing information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, increase victim and bystander empowerment, and reduce perpetration. They also incorporate the key elements of the primary prevention programs for incoming students and employees listed above.

Furthermore, the HCC Department of Public Safety works with Student Services to provide a variety of resources, educational opportunities, and crime prevention programs including the following:

- Trained faculty and staff conduct facilitated film screenings with *Escalation* and host other *One Love* special events in remembrance of Yearley Love, to raise awareness about dating and domestic violence;
- HCC Continuing Education and Training (CET) offers a Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) course to females each semester. Refer to the CET schedule for specific course offerings;
- The Student Activities Office sponsors an annual program on healthy relationships;
- Sexual Harassment training is provided to all students who attend New Student Orientation; and
- Incident Response to Violence training is offered to all new employees.

The following informational brochures can be found in the Student Center and the lobby of the Public Safety Office:

- *What Students Should Know About Sexual Harassment on Campus;*
- *A Student Guide for Responding to Sexual Assault;*
- *Know it. Name it. Stop it;*
- *Crime Victims and Witnesses: Your Rights and Services;*
- *The Key to Preventing Vehicle Theft;*
- *What to do after a Sexual Assault;*
- *Preventing and Reporting Sexual Misconduct;*
- *Personal Safety on the College Campus;*
- *Safe Dating;*
- *Stalking: A Guide for Victims; and*
- *Identity Theft.*

### **Athletics**

The following additional efforts to prevent sexual misconduct are in place in the Athletics Department:

- All coaches and other staff members receive training about the HCC Sexual

Harassment and Discrimination Policy and Procedures once a year at an annual staff meeting and with athletes.

- The Athletic Department website references the HCC Sexual Harassment and Discrimination Policy and Procedures.  
<https://harfordathletics.com/sports/2019/10/3/hcc-student-rights-responsibilities.aspx>

### **Sexual Assault & Violence Education – SAVE**

A bystander is a witness with power: the power to make a difference and enact change. Bystanders know about the progression of inappropriate behaviors or violence. They see something happening in person, hear about it from someone they care about, or view it online. They have that power to step in and prevent violence from occurring or escalating. Everyone can be proactive, learn how to recognize warning signs, prepare for what they might do in potentially high-risk situations, and then take ACTION when someone needs help. The SAVE Project provides several options for bystander intervention. Below are six steps a bystander can take to intervene:

#### **Access the Situation**

- Assess if the situation is high risk and if it is better to get help from someone in a position of authority, or intervene directly.
- Take a moment to breathe.
- Identify possible intervention strategies, resources, and support you may need as you help.

#### **Check In**

- Talk to the person doing harm or experiencing harm about what is concerning you. When you are feeling unsure about whether harm is occurring, checking in to get more information is a really helpful solution.
- Ask if the person is okay or if there is anything you can do to help
- Call people out. Say, "Hey, that's not OK here," or "We don't do that here."
- Tell the person potentially doing harm or being harmed what you have observed and why you are concerned.

## Tap Someone In

- Delegate to the people around you.
- Ask a friend to have a tough conversation with you.
- Work as a team with someone close by to try to separate folks who are arguing, coercing, isolating, or taking advantage of others.

## Interrupt or Distract

- Create an opportunity to deescalate a situation or to help someone get away from harm.
- Break a few social rules - do something random that can draw attention away from the situation.
- Pretend that you are lost, drop or spill something, or make up an excuse to talk privately with the person being harmed.
- **Observe Behavior**
- Identify concerning actions that you are witnessing.
- Write down license plate numbers or take note of what is happening.
- Show the person doing harm that they are being watched. Sometimes a long, silent stare can make someone stop what they are doing.

## Notify

- Reach out to others for help. There are people in the spaces where the situation is happening that have authority to take action. There are also a lot of people in our campus community who are trained to help in situations of sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking.
- Tell the host of a party or the owner of an establishment what is happening and that you need their help doing something about it.
- Call the Sexual Assault Spouse Abuse Resource Center (SARC) for 24-hour confidential support at 410-836-8430.
- Call campus Public Safety's emergency 24-hour line at 443-412-2272.

## Security Awareness

Harford Community College provides safety and security training to all incoming students and new employees. Generally, the training focuses on what are regarded to be the most effective responses to violence on campus. During the training, individuals are encouraged to be aware of their surroundings and to report suspicious persons and circumstances. The training also utilizes the "see something—say something" model to encourage students to not only report suspicious activity but also to report when their fellow students are in need of assistance. This training is conducted at the beginning of each semester for students and throughout the year for new employees.

# Clery-Reportable Crime Definitions

## CLERY-REPORTABLE CRIMES - PRIMARY

1. Criminal Homicide:
  - a. Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter – the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
  - b. Manslaughter by Negligence – the killing of another person through gross negligence.
2. **Sexual Assault:** Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
  - a. Rape is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes rape of both males and females.
  - b. Fondling is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
  - c. Incest is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
  - d. Statutory Rape is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
3. **Robbery:** The taking or the attempt 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.
4. **Aggravated assault** is an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

5. **Burglary** is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.
6. **Motor Vehicle Theft** is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.
7. **Arson** is any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

## VAWA Crimes

1. **Domestic violence:** A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:
  - By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
  - By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
  - By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
  - By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
2. **Dating violence:** Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition:
  - Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse; and
  - Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
3. **Stalking:** Engaging in a course of conduct, on the basis of sex, directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
  - Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
  - Suffer substantial emotional distress.

## **HATE CRIMES**

A hate crime is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. **It is the perception of the offender, not the perception of the victim, that determines whether a crime is classified as a Hate Crime.**

The following eight categories of bias are reported:

- 1. Race** – A pre-formed 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/African Americans, Whites).
- 2. Gender** – A pre-formed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender (e.g. male or female).
- 3. Gender Identity** – A pre-formed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity (e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals).
- 4. Religion** – A pre-formed 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, Muslims, Protestants, atheists).
- 5. Sexual orientation** – A pre-formed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation.
- 6. Ethnicity** – A pre-formed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often

including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term race in that "race" refers to grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while "ethnicity" also encompasses additional cultural factors.

- 7. National origin** – A pre-formed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived country of birth.
- 8. Disability** – A pre-formed 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, or the result of an accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.

For reporting purposes, hate crimes include any of the following offenses when motivated by bias: murder and non-negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage, and/or vandalism of property. The definitions of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage, and/or vandalism of property are as follows:

- 1. Larceny-theft** is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.
- 2. Simple Assault** is an unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.
- 3. Intimidation** is to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual

physical attack.

- 4. Destruction/damage/vandalism** of property is to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

to be viewed there. Any person can ask to see the Daily Crime Log and the hard copy will be presented upon request. DPS is not required to make photocopies of the Daily Crime Log or allow the Daily Crime Log to leave the site.

### **Violation of Weapons, Drug, and Liquor Law Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals**

The third category of crime statistics that must be reported is the number of arrests and the number of persons referred for disciplinary action for the following law violations:

- 1. Drug Abuse Violations**
- 2. Liquor Law Violations**
- 3. Weapons Violations**

## **Daily Crime Log**

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Harford Community College's Department of Public Safety is required to maintain and make available a Daily Crime Log. The purpose of the Daily Crime Log is to publish criminal incidents and alleged criminal incidents that are reported to DPS. The Daily Crime Log publishes all criminal and alleged criminal activity, not just Clery Act crimes. While the Clery Act requires crime statistics, the Daily Crime Log discloses specific information about a criminal incident.

The information that is required to be published in the Daily Crime Log includes the crime classification (for example: theft, burglary, liquor law violation, etc.). Also included is the case number, date/time reported, date/time occurred (if known), the general location where the incident occurred, and the disposition of the case. Changes to the Daily Crime Log must be made within two (2) business days of when the information was reported to DPS.

The Daily Crime Log must be made accessible. DPS maintains both an electronic and a hard copy of the Daily Crime Log. The hard copy is posted next to the main entrance of the Belcamp building and is continuously available



## **Safety & Support Resources**

### ***Upper Chesapeake Medical Center, SAFE Coordinator***

443-843-5500 (Emergency room-SAFE nurse will be paged)

### ***The Sexual Assault/Spouse Abuse Resource Center***

410-836-8430 (24-Hour Hotline)

### ***The Bridge (Cecil County Domestic Violence/Rape Crisis Center)***

410-996-0333

### ***TurnAround, Inc.***

443-279-0379 (Domestic violence and sexual assault center in Baltimore)

### ***Family Crisis Center of Baltimore County***

Shelter-410-285-7496 Office 410-285-4357

### ***Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (RAINN)***

Hotline: 1-800-656-HOPE (4673)

### ***Baltimore County Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault***

Hotline: 410-828-6390

## ***Additional Resources***

### ***The Esperanza Center (Immigrant resources)***

430 S. Broadway, Baltimore, MD 21231  
667-600-2000

### ***Maryland Legal Aid***

103 S. Hickory Avenue, Bel Air, MD 21014  
410-836-8202

### ***Harford County Health Department***

120 S. Hays Street, Bel Air, MD 21014  
410-838-1500

### ***Harford County State's Attorney's Office Victim/Witness Assistance Unit***

20 W. Courtland Street, Bel Air, MD 21014  
410-638-3243

**Harford Community College's Financial Aid webpage provides links to several financial aid sites to include Federal Financial Aid, the Maryland Higher Education Commission, and the Maryland College Aid Processing system.**

# Crime Statistics

Criminal Offenses Reporting Table

Offense	Year	Geographic Location		
		On-Campus	Non Campus	Public
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
Rape	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
Fondling	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
	2020	1	0	0
Incest	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
Robbery	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	1	0
	2020	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2018	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
Burglary	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
Arson	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0

# VAWA Crime Statistics



VAWA Reporting Table

Offense	Year	Geographic Location		
		On-Campus	Non Campus	Public
Domestic Violence	2018	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
Stalking	2018	2	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0

# Hate Crime Statistics

Hate Crime Reporting Table

Offense	Year	Geographic Location		
		On-Campus	Non Campus	Public
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
Rape	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
Fondling	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
Incest	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
Robbery	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
Burglary	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
Arson	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
Larceny -Theft	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
Intimidation	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0

# Arrest and Referral Statistics

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals Reporting Table

Offense	Year	Geographic Location		
		On-Campus	Non Campus	Public
Arrests: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2018	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2018	3	0	0
	2019	1	2	0
	2020	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2018	1	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0