

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT



2019/2020



Letter from the Director of the Department of Public Safety

Dear Campus Community:

Harford Community College (HCC) is committed to providing a safe and secure environment for our students, employees, and visitors. One of the many steps we take in our efforts to ensure campus safety is to publish an Annual Security Report.

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 and published in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act and the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA).

I encourage you to read this important information and consider how the information can help you protect yourself from crime.

Thank you for doing your part to keep HCC one of the safest community colleges in Maryland.

Director, Public Safety

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Department of Public Safety Mission Statement

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

The Department of Public Safety has the primary responsibility for serving the safety and security needs of the campus. In meeting this responsibility, all campus buildings and facilities are patrolled and inspected regularly to ensure a safe and comfortable 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 is everyone's responsibility. The collective efforts of students and employees in collaboration with DPS are necessary. Students, employees, and visitors are partners in maintaining an environment that is safe and conducive to the learning process. Everyone is asked to be alert, security-aware, and involved.

The Annual Security Report is a guide. 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.

Campus Geography

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

WAGE Connection

975 Beards Hill Road, Aberdeen, MD 21001

Edgewood Library

629 Edgewood Road, Edgewood, MD 21040

APG Building

4305, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005

The University Center

1201 Technology Drive, Aberdeen, MD 21001

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.

In addition to reporting criminal or suspicious activity to DPS, for the purposes of having the activity included in campus crime statistics and to have a timely warning issued where appropriate, students and employees may report criminal or suspicious activity to any Campus Security Authority. 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 advisors of organizations and clubs, and certain employees in the Department of Student Services. DPS publishes a list of Campus Security

Authorities on its webpage. 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 for statistical purposes and for an assessment concerning the need for a timely warning 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 of such crime. 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 on-site counseling services to students. Despite being exempt from disclosing reported offenses, the College's contracted LCSW-C has agreed to be a Campus Security Authority. The contracted LCSW-C has agreed to report disclosed offenses without disclosing the reporting student's personally identifying information.

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. An officer can be reached 24 hours a day by calling 443-412-2272, or x2272 from a campus telephone. The closest campus telephone is mounted next to the main entrance of the Belcamp Building. 911 can be contacted directly in the event of an emergency. A person always has the option to contact local law enforcement directly.



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.

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.

Campus Access

Harford Community College is an open campus and grants access to the 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 may be banned from the property. DPS, in conjunction with the Harford County Sheriff's Office, enforces those 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 nonbusiness hours. Access to the campus buildings is controlled through a combination of manual and automatic locking mechanisms, with keys and swipe 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.

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 are then 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

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 is to 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. In a rare situation, DPS may consider delaying a notification if it is believed that the notification may compromise efforts to respond to, contain, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. 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, Facebook, Twitter, internal and external speakers, electronic signage, and website postings. Notifications will be updated 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.

HCC's evacuation procedures are publicized on the DPS webpage. In addition, 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.

College Closings

1. General Guidelines

The President or senior College official in charge at the time of an emergency will decide when to close the College, when to resume normal operations, and other actions associated with the College closing. The campus community will be notified by the HCC AlertMe system and through the College website.

2. 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.
- Observe and report any missing students or visitors.

Evacuation

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.

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 or threat of force.

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 120 hours (approximately five 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 stay away from the victim and 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. 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 Office of Student Development may issue an order to a student prohibiting him or her from contacting another student when, in the judgment of the Office of Student Development, 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 identifying information (PII). The College's policy is that a complainant's personally identifying 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 identifying 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 Affairs and Institutional Effectiveness must authorize the release of a complainant's personally identifying 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 identifying 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 of 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 accommodations, accommodations made to students will be kept confidential.

Student Disciplinary Proceedings Results

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 include the Title IX Coordinator and/or the Director for Human Resources to be part of the investigation and decision-making process.

In cases related to a sexual misconduct allegation, Harford Community College will make every effort to complete a full disciplinary proceeding within 60 days. This process includes conducting a fact-finding investigation, holding an administrative conference to determine if the alleged misconduct occurred, and whether it created a hostile environment. In addition, the conference will determine what actions HCC will take to redress the hostile environment and prevent its recurrence, including imposing sanctions against the alleged perpetrator and providing remedies for the complainant and the broader HCC community. The 60-day timeframe does not include any appeals process.

Any individual who learns of possible sexual misconduct should report it immediately to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinator. Individuals who have experienced any of the aforementioned forms of sexual misconduct are encouraged to report the incident to Harford Community College's Department of Public Safety. All employees of HCC are required to report any alleged incident through such methods or to their supervisors. An individual may also file complaints against a student by utilizing the College's online reporting form in OwlNet, the College's intranet site.

Complaints against students will be thoroughly investigated by a Student Conduct Official. The Student Conduct Official will include the Title IX Coordinator and/or the Director for Human Resources in an investigation and decision-making process. In addition, both the complainant and the individual accused may be accompanied through the investigation process by an advisor.

If, after an investigation into an allegation, the Student Conduct Official, based on reasonably reliable information, believes the student may have violated one or more provisions of the Student Code of Conduct, an administrative conference will be held. During the conference, the Student Conduct Official will make a decision as to whether the facts acquired in the investigation satisfy the "preponderance of evidence" standard used for assessing whether a Student Code of Conduct violation occurred. If the Student Conduct Official determines that it is more likely than not that the individual violated the Student Code of Conduct, he or she may impose a sanction of a warning, probation, a fine, restitution, an assignment of an educational project, an assignment of a campus or community service project, or a loss of privileges. If the Student Conduct Official determines that a more severe penalty is appropriate, he or she will refer the case to the Student Conduct Review Board (SCRB). If the SCRB determines that the accused did violate the Student Code of Conduct, the SCRB will recommend a sanction(s) to the Student Conduct Official, who will notify the accused of the decision in writing. Such sanctions can include suspension;

expulsion; revocation of admission, credit, or degree; or withholding a degree.

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 in a sexual misconduct allegation. Both parties will be notified, in writing, of the outcome of the complaint and any appeal.

Harford Community College is committed to investigating and resolving all allegations of sexual misconduct 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. HCC staff complete preliminary investigations, but any formal investigation is completed by outside consultants who are trained in Title IX investigations. Members of the Student Conduct Review Board also receive training in handling sexual misconduct complaints. Students 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. Neither party is permitted to personally question the other during a 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. Both the complainant and the respondent may be accompanied by an advisor.

Both the complainant and the respondent have the right to appeal a decision to the Vice President of Academic Affairs or designee on the grounds that: (a) a procedural error or previously unavailable, relevant evidence could significantly impact the outcome of the case; and/or (b) a sanction is substantially disproportionate to the finding. The appeal must be made in writing to the Vice President of Academic Affairs or designee, and received within 10 workdays of the issuance of the decision. Both parties will be notified, in writing, of the outcome of the complaint and any appeal.

The Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinator may also present an appeal directly to the President of HCC, whether or not either party appeals the decision. The President may gather evidence, may afford each side a chance to present a case, and may reach an independent decision in the case, either in support of or contrary to the decision of the Student Conduct Review Board. The President's decision shall be final.

As noted in the Student Code of Conduct, 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. 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.

Drug & Alcohol Policy

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 Student Services 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.

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.

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. Those materials can be located at: <https://www.harford.edu/about/offices-and-departments/public-safety/drugs-alcohol-and-tobacco-policy.aspx> and www.harford.edu/drugfreecampus.

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

Harford Community College prohibits the enrollment of individuals listed on the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services Sex Offender Registry. The Harford County Sheriff's Office's Offender Watch program 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

Harford Community College prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. In an effort to promote awareness and to educate students about preventing such crimes, Harford Community College provides to students during its new student orientation, two brochures: *Preventing and Reporting Sexual Misconduct* and *Keys to Success*. Both brochures outline information about sexual misconduct, Title IX, reporting resources, and Harford Community College's Student Code of Conduct. In addition, peer orientation leaders discuss with new students the following topics: Title IX, sexual harassment, sexual bullying, and campus resources related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. There is also a scenario-based discussion about different types of sexual harassment. Instruction that speaks extensively to positive options for bystander intervention is offered to students periodically throughout the year in the form of the *Escalation* workshop.

In an effort to promote awareness and to educate employees about preventing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, Human Resources provides Workplace Harassment and Sexual Misconduct training to all new employees. New employees also receive a copy of the College's Sexual Harassment and Misconduct Policy which is redistributed to employees annually.

As part of its ongoing programs to promote education and awareness in an effort to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, Harford Community College offers the following programs and materials to students:

- *Escalation*, a powerful, emotionally engaging 90-minute film-based workshop that educates students about relationship violence, is offered in sociology classes and is shared with student athletes.
- *Behind the Post* explores the 10 warning signs of an unhealthy relationship by using a short video and guide for conversation with trained facilitators. This program is offered as part of a One Love Foundation event opened to all students.
- The Office of Student Life partners with the Sexual Assault/Spousal Abuse Resource Center (SARC) to provide awareness and prevention education for Domestic Violence Month, Stalking Awareness Month, and Sexual Assault Awareness Month.
- *The C-Word, Consent* incorporates improv comedy acts with sexual assault prevention efforts, including bystander intervention. This is an interactive and fun learning environment that Student Life hosts periodically.
- Information is posted periodically on the Office of Student Affairs Facebook page about bystander intervention, relationship violence, and healthy relationships.
- The Student Life tab of the College's intranet site (OwlNet) has resources posted about stalking awareness.
- The Office of Student life makes several brochures available to students, including brochures on healthy relationships, stalking, how "guys" can prevent sexual violence on campus,

acquaintance rape, drinking and sex, and emotional abuse.

- The Department of Public Safety's crime prevention efforts consist largely of conducting Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) training several times per year. RAD training provides participants with self-defense training and skills to stay safe in threatening or harmful environments.
- DPS provides crime prevention brochures outside the Public Safety office. The brochures include:
 - *Crime Victims and Witnesses: Your Rights and Services*
 - *The Key to Preventing Vehicle Theft*
 - *Students & Sexual Assault Legal and Practical Issues*
 - *Personal Safety on the College Campus*
 - *Safe Dating*
 - *Stalking: A Guide for Victims*
 - *Club Drugs: From Rave to the Grave*
 - *Carjacking. . . It Could Cost You More Than Your Vehicle*
 - *Identity Theft*

Each year, HCC's Department of Public Safety teams up with the Harford County Sheriff's Office's Community Policing Unit to present on- and off-campus safety and security tips at Owlfest, the College's fall semester opening festival.

Security Awareness Programs



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

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. Domestic violence is defined as 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.

4. Dating violence is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. 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. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

5. Stalking is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress.

6. Robbery is 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.

7. 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.

8. Burglary is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

9. Motor Vehicle Theft is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

10. 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.

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/vandalism of property. The definitions of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction / damage / 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.

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

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 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.



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

410-836-8431

or

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 Property	Non Campus Property	Public Property
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Rape	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Fondling	2017	1	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Incest	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Robbery	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	1	0
Aggravated Assault	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0
Burglary	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Arson	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0



Crime Statistics

VAWA Reporting Table

Offense	Year	Geographic Location		
		On-Campus Property	Non Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2017	1	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0
Dating Violence	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Stalking	2017	2	0	0
	2018	2	0	0
	2019	0	0	0

Crime Statistics

Hate Crime Reporting Table

Offense	Year	Geographic Location		
		On-Campus Property	Non Campus Property	Public Property
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Rape	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Fondling	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Incest	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Robbery	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Burglary	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Arson	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Larceny -Theft	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Intimidation	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0

Crime Statistics

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals Reporting Table

Offense	Year	Geographic Location		
		On-Campus Property	Non Campus Property	Public Property
Arrests: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2017	0	0	0
	2018	3	0	0
	2019	1	2	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2017	2	0	0
	2018	1	0	0
	2019	0	0	0