



ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT



2022 STATISTICS
POLICIES | RESOURCES

2023

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Preparation of the Annual Security Report and Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The UMBC Police Department publishes this report to inform the UMBC community about campus security policies, initiatives to prevent and respond to crime and emergencies, and the occurrence of crime on campus. This report complies with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) and uses information maintained by the Office of Equity and Civil Rights, Residential Life, Student Conduct and Community Standards, and information provided by Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) and local law enforcement agencies. Each of these entities provides updated policy information and/or crime data.

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

By October 1 of each year, UMBC distributes a notice of the availability of this Annual Security Report to all current students and employees. Anyone, including prospective students and employees, may obtain a paper copy of this report by visiting the UMBC Police Department or emailing police@umbc.edu.

The Daily Crime Log, a record of all alleged criminal incidents reported to UMBC Police, is available at police.umbc.edu/crime. Crime log entries older than 60 days may be requested by visiting the UMBC Police Department or emailing police@umbc.edu.

About UMBC Police

The UMBC Police Department is a nationally accredited agency responsible for protecting and serving more than 17,000 students, employees, and campus visitors.

The UMBC Police Department is a 24/7 full-service police department with sworn police officers who have full arrest powers. Every officer is equipped with a firearm and body-worn camera (BWC).



UMBC Police is comprised of approximately:

- 28 Police Officers
- 3 Security Officers
- 5 Police Communications Officers (PCOs)
- 5 Student Police Aides

Security Officers, PCOs, and Student Police Aides are civilian personnel with no arrest powers. Security Officers and Student Police Aides are responsible for conducting security patrols, safety escorts, and securing buildings. Civilian personnel are not equipped with firearms or BWCs.

The UMBC Police Department is committed to its core values of truth, civility, and dignity to provide professional and compassionate service to the community while upholding the public's trust.

UMBC Police Officer Training and Authority

Pursuant to the Code of Maryland Regulations, all police officers in the state of Maryland are required to successfully complete an entrance-level training program approved by the Maryland Police Training and Standards Commission (MPTSC). Officers are also required to complete a minimum of 18 hours of Commission-approved in-service training and firearms training annually, which includes first aid, crisis intervention, community policing, and weapons and tactics.

Commissioned under MPTSC, officers are authorized to carry firearms and empowered to make arrests. All reported criminal incidents within its jurisdiction are initially investigated by UMBC Police. All crimes that occur on campus or UMBC property shall be reported to UMBC Police.

Safety is Our Priority

UMBC takes great pride in the supportive community of inquiring minds that connects innovative teaching and learning. Despite being a great place to live, learn, and work, the UMBC community is not immune to problems that arise in nearby communities. Because of this, UMBC has taken progressive measures to create and maintain a safe environment on campus.

While UMBC is progressive with its policies, programs, and education, we are all responsible for living with a sense of awareness and must use reasonable judgment while on campus.

Relationship with Local Law Enforcement Agencies

UMBC Police maintains a cooperative relationship with the Baltimore County Police Department (BCoPD) and other surrounding police agencies.

The UMBC Police Department has a Memorandum of Understanding with BCoPD to take primary investigative responsibility for serious crimes and incidents to ensure a thorough investigation is conducted, including rape, homicide, unattended deaths, and physical or sexual abuse of children, due to additional resources required to ensure a thorough investigation is conducted. With the victim's consent, the UMBC Police Department will notify BCoPD for reports of rape for further investigation.

UMBC does not have any officially recognized student organizations with noncampus locations or noncampus housing facilities to be monitored by local law enforcement agencies.

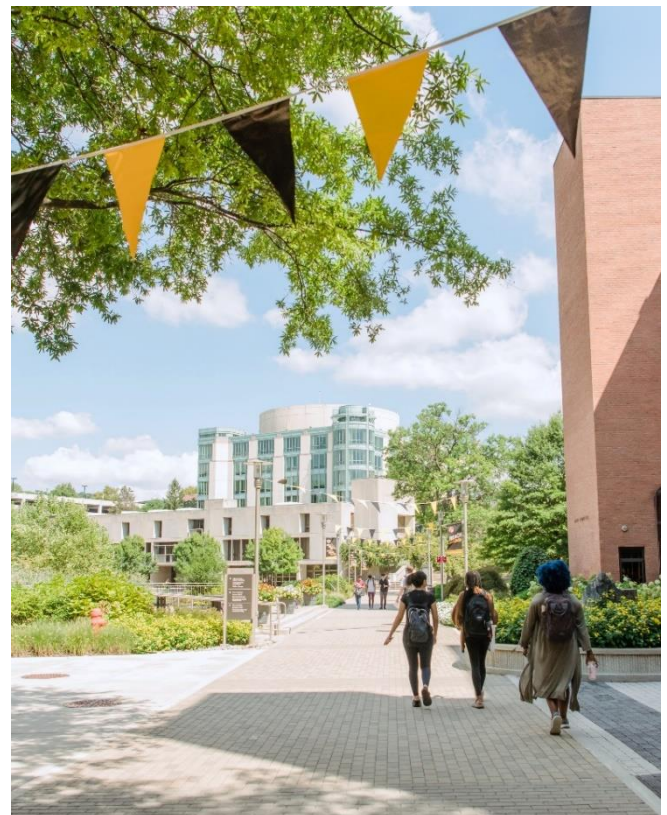
Reporting Crimes and Emergencies

The University has several ways for UMBC community members and visitors to report crimes, serious incidents, and other emergencies to appropriate officials. Regardless of how and where you decide to report these incidents, it is critical for the safety of the entire University community that you immediately and accurately report all incidents so that UMBC Police can investigate the situation and determine if follow-up actions are required, including issuing a Crime Alert or UMBC Alert.

Voluntary, Confidential Reporting

UMBC community members are encouraged to report crimes promptly and to participate in crime prevention efforts. If you are a victim of a crime or want to report a crime you are aware of, but do not want to pursue criminal or disciplinary action, we ask that you consider filing a report with the Women's Center (quasi-confidential resource). Incidents of Prohibited Conduct are reported to the Title IX Coordinator, but there is no requirement to share personally identifying information. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in our crime statistics.

Confidential resources include pastoral and professional mental health counselors who are appropriately credentialed and hired by the University to serve exclusively in a counseling role and licensed healthcare providers who provide care through Retriever Integrated Health. Reports to confidential resources will remain confidential except when there is an imminent or continuing threat to health and safety or a legal obligation to report. Confidential resources are encouraged to inform those whom they are treating of the reporting options available. Reports filed in this manner are not counted in our crime statistics.



Reporting to UMBC Police

The University encourages all campus community members to promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to UMBC Police. There is a dispatch center at the UMBC Police Department that is available by phone at 410-455-5555 or in person twenty-four hours a day. Although many resources are available, UMBC Police strongly encourages all crimes be reported, whether or not an investigation ensues, to assure the University can assess any and all security concerns and inform the community if there is a significant threat to the UMBC community.

Emergency Phones

There are approximately 150 emergency phones installed throughout the UMBC campus. The phones are in elevators and exterior public areas near buildings and parking lots. Locations include parking garages, residence hall complexes, administrative buildings, and numerous outdoor locations. The emergency phones provide direct voice communications to the UMBC Police Communications Center twenty-four hours a day. For exact locations, please visit police.umbc.edu/services/emergency-phone-locations/.

Anonymously

Anyone may call UMBC Police at 410-455-5555 or 911 to report a crime or concerns without revealing their identity. Callers may remain anonymous, and when possible, UMBC Police will make every effort to preserve anonymity when requested.

Reporting to Campus Security Authorities

While the University encourages all campus community members to promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to UMBC Police, we also recognize that some may prefer to report to other individuals or departments. The Clery Act recognizes certain University officials and offices as "Campus Security Authorities" (CSAs). The Act defines these individuals as "an official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as a person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution." CSAs are required to report

incidents to UMBC Police by submitting a CSA Incident Report Form at police.umbc.edu/csa. While the University has identified several hundred CSAs, campus community members may also report crimes to the Office of Equity and Civil Rights by visiting ecr.umbc.edu.

Pastoral and Professional Mental Health Counselors

According to the Clery Act, pastoral and professional mental health counselors who are appropriately credentialed and hired by the University to serve exclusively in a counseling role are not considered CSAs. The University encourages pastoral and professional mental health counselors to inform those whom they are counseling of the resources and reporting options available to them.

Crime Alerts (Timely Warning)

To provide timely notice to the campus community in the event of a Clery Act crime that may pose a serious or ongoing threat to members of the community, UMBC Police issues Crime Alerts. The University may issue a Crime Alert for the following: arson; aggravated assault; criminal homicide; domestic violence; dating violence; robbery; burglary; motor vehicle theft; sexual assault; hate crimes; and stalking. The University may also issue a Crime Alert for alcohol, drug, and weapon arrests or referrals that may cause a continuing threat to the community. UMBC Police will distribute these warnings through a variety of ways, including but not limited to emails, web postings on myUMBC, and social media.

The purpose of a Crime Alert is to notify the campus community of the incident and to provide information that may enable the community to take steps to protect themselves from similar incidents. The University will issue Crime Alerts on a case-by-case basis considering the following criteria: (i) one of the above listed crimes are reported; (ii) the perpetrator has not been apprehended; and (iii) there is a substantial risk to the safety of other members of the campus community because of this crime. An institution is not required to provide a Crime Alert with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor. The University may also issue an alert in other circumstances,

which may pose a significant threat to the campus community.

The Chief of Police or designee, in consultation with other University officials, will determine if a reported crime or incident constitutes an ongoing or continuing serious threat to the university community and requires a Crime Alert. The University may issue a Crime Alert for incidents off-campus if the crime occurred in a location used and frequented by the community.

The Chief of Police, Clery Coordinator, or designee will write the Crime Alert using a pre-scripted template to expedite the process. The Chief of Police or designee will send the Crime Alert to the Vice President of University Communications and Marketing for review. The Crime Alert will be posted on the myUMBC Police Announcements group by the Chief of Police or designee, which generates an email to everyone with a UMBC email address.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

The Emergency Manager, Executive Preparedness Group (EPG), and Emergency Preparedness Committee (EPC) collaborates with and assists departments with developing, maintaining, and implementing emergency operations plans and developing and conducting exercises and hazard and risk education.

Building Emergency Action Teams (BEAT) are building occupants who train to facilitate evacuations prior to the arrival of first responders. Each building has a Facility Emergency Action Plan (FEAP) and Emergency Action Procedures (EAP) to guide the BEAT and mitigate incidents. Evacuation routes are posted in hallways, classrooms, and residence halls.

Drills, Exercises, and Training

To ensure the campus emergency management plans remain current and actionable, the University conducts regular exercises of the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). These exercises include a variety of tabletop, drill, and full-scale exercises. The campus conducts after-action reviews of all emergency response plan exercises. The Emergency Manager and the EPC works with campus officials and UMBC Police to develop

exercise scenarios. In conjunction with at least one emergency management exercise each year, the campus will notify the appropriate campus community of the exercise and remind the community of the University's Omnilert and Alertus warning systems and emergency response procedures.

UMBC Alert (Emergency Notification)

UMBC is committed to ensuring the campus community receives timely, accurate, and useful information in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus that poses an immediate threat to the health and safety of campus community members. The University will immediately notify the campus community upon confirmation of an emergency or dangerous situation. The University uses the emergency notification systems Omnilert and Alertus. Omnilert is an emergency mass text notification service available to students, faculty, and staff. Omnilert is a closed, opt-out system. Omnilert can be used to send emergency messages within minutes of the occurrence of an incident. Alertus provides desktop notifications for users logged in to University computers and Wi-Fi. To register for text and desktop alerts, visit umbc.edu/go/alerts. UMBC's emergency communication system is multimodal, covering various forms of media. The UMBC Police Twitter account is available for individuals that do not have UMBC email addresses. All UMBC email addresses are automatically entered in the system and cannot be removed by the user.

Confirming the Existence of a Significant Emergency or Dangerous Situation and Initiating the Emergency Notification System

UMBC Police and/or other University officials may become aware of a critical incident or other emergency that potentially affects the health and/or safety of the campus community. Generally, University officials become aware of these situations when they are reported to UMBC Police or directly to a University employee. Once first responders confirm that there is, in fact, an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the campus community, UMBC Police will immediately be notified to issue an emergency notification. The institution will, without

delay, and considering the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgement of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Determining the Appropriate Segment or Segments of the Campus Community to Receive an Emergency Notification

University officials, in conjunction with UMBC Police and first responders, will determine the appropriate segments to notify and the appropriate modes to use. Generally, all campus community members will receive the emergency notification. UMBC Police and University officials will continually evaluate the situation and assess the need to notify specific segments of the campus population.

Determining the Contents of the Emergency Notification

Speed and accuracy of the information are of utmost importance in issuing emergency notifications. To expedite this process and ensure each message contains essential information, the mass notification system contains pre-scripted templates for the most probable or highest impact emergencies. These messages include the situation, location field, and the immediate protective action that should be taken. The individual authorizing the message will select the most appropriate template. In those cases where there are no predetermined templates in the system, the individual may draft a specific message. The goal is to ensure people are aware of the situation and they know the steps to take to stay safe.

Procedures Used to Notify the Campus Community

The University has various systems in place for communicating information quickly in the event of a situation that poses an immediate threat to members of the campus community. Some, or all, of these methods of communication may be activated in the event of an emergency. These methods of communications include the emergency campus siren and the mass notification systems Omnilert and Alertus, which may include SMS text messages, emails, Twitter posts, and Facebook posts. Verbal announcements within

buildings, public address systems, fire alarms, and myUMBC posts may also be utilized.

Procedures for Disseminating Emergency Information to the Larger Community

If the emergency notification system is activated in response to a situation that poses an immediate threat beyond the campus community, campus leadership may notify the larger community about the situation and steps the campus has taken to address the emergency. Generally, University Communications and Marketing is responsible for crisis communications, which includes updating notices on social media, maintaining communications with news outlets, distributing press releases, and scheduling press conferences.

Enrolling in the University's Mass Notification Systems

All employees and students of the campus community are encouraged to register for the mass notification systems at umbc.edu/go/alerts. All employees and students with a UMBC email are automatically enrolled in the system. They are encouraged to visit the Omnilert portal at umbc.omnilert.net/ to add phone numbers and additional emails.

Members of the campus community are also encouraged to download the Alertus software program at umbc.edu/downloads/alertus to receive notifications on their computer while connected to UMBC WiFi. Members of the larger community are encouraged to follow the University and UMBC Police on social media.



Security of and Access to UMBC Facilities

Administrative offices at UMBC are generally open from 8:30 a.m. until 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. Academic buildings are generally open from 7:00 a.m. to 10:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. These hours may vary as needed. Access to individual classrooms and laboratories is limited to those enrolled in the courses meeting there.

Many entertainment and athletic events held in UMBC facilities are open to the public. Other facilities, such as the bookstore, library, and the Commons, are also open to the public. Only those who have approval are issued keys or card access to a building.

Residence Hall Access

All residence halls at UMBC operate under a computerized Access Control and Security Monitoring System. Student identification cards authorize electronic entry access to the specific hall and unit a student resides; the system denies entry to all unauthorized persons. An audible alarm will activate if a door is left ajar. UMBC Police Officers, Security Officers, and Police Aides routinely patrol residential areas and are responsible for securing and checking exterior doors as needed. Malfunctioning doors are immediately repaired to ensure security. Residence Halls are staffed twenty-four hours a day.

Only residents and their invited guests are permitted in the living areas of the residence halls. It is the resident's responsibility to check guests in and out at the front desk and to ensure guests are aware of UMBC and residence hall policies. Guests are not provided with room keys or door access cards. Guests must always be escorted by a resident of the building. When UMBC Police receives a report of an unescorted person in a residence hall, an officer is dispatched to identify the individual. If UMBC Police receives a report of a guest refusing or failing to check in at the front desk, an officer is dispatched to locate and identify the individual.

During low-occupancy periods such as holidays and scheduled breaks, residential students are consolidated into designated buildings and gain access via the University's electronic access control system. During the summer when groups who are

not regularly associated with UMBC are using the University residence halls, guests are issued identification cards that allow the individuals to gain access to their assigned building via the electronic access control system.

Athletic Facility Access

Recreational facilities are accessible only by those individuals with a valid UMBC student, faculty, or staff identification card or a valid membership card or guest pass. Guests must be accompanied by their sponsor and leave the facility with their sponsor. Access to such facilities will only be authorized during the time each facility is specifically designated as being open/available for use. While open, these facilities shall have the appropriate staff on duty to oversee operations being conducted at that facility.

Athletics facilities (spaces typically, but not solely, designated for specific intercollegiate athletic program(s) use) will be accessible only by those University athletes and athletic personnel authorized to access such facilities during their normal hours of operation. A valid University identification card is required to gain access.



Maintenance of Campus Facilities

UMBC is committed to campus safety and security. The landscaping and outdoor lighting on campus are designed to provide optimal safety and security. Sidewalks are designed to provide well-lit travel routes between buildings and parking lots.

Community members are encouraged to report any security concerns, including concerns about locking mechanisms, lighting, or landscaping at umbc.assetworks.cloud/ready or 410-455-2550.

UMBC's Response to Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

UMBC is dedicated to fostering an inclusive culture and safe environment for all members of the campus community. Consistent with this ideology, UMBC does not discriminate on the basis of sex, gender, pregnancy, sexual orientation or gender identity or expression in its educational programs nor tolerate sexual and interpersonal violence or sexual harassment. Other prohibited acts of sex-based discrimination include dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. UMBC issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our comprehensive plan addressing sexual misconduct, educational programs, and procedures that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, whether the incident occurs on or off campus, and how these events are reported to a University official. In this context, UMBC prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

The University is committed to increasing awareness of sexual misconduct and promoting prevention and educational programs for community members in an effort to eliminate occurrence and prevent reoccurrence through education, Supportive Measures, investigations, alternative resolutions, adjudication, and sanctions.

The University's commitment is consistent with the values and standards of an intellectual community of distinction.



Our Commitment to Addressing Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking

UMBC does not tolerate sexual misconduct or abuse, such as sexual assault, rape, or interpersonal violence. Sexual misconduct in any form violates UMBC policy VI-1.60.01 (umbc.edu/policies) and may violate state or federal law. Violations are subject to disciplinary action or sanctions through the Office of Equity and Civil Rights or those outlined in University policies. Additional information and assistance obtaining resources for anyone who is aware of or who has experienced sexual harassment and assault can be found at the Office of Equity and Civil Rights or ecr.umbc.edu.

- On-campus, confidential counseling services are available to students through Retriever Integrated Health counseling services.
- Quasi-confidential support services are available to community members at the Women's Center.
- Transportation for a Sexual Assault Forensics Examination (SAFE) can be arranged through UMBC Police 24/7, Residential Life, Retriever Integrated Health, or the Women's Center.
- All students and employees are required to complete annual sexual violence prevention training, which includes University policies and information on resources and rights.

Consent

The State of Maryland does not define consent in reference to sexual activity. The University defines consent as a knowing, voluntary, and affirmatively communicated willingness to mutually participate in a particular sexual activity or behavior. It must be given by a person with the ability and capacity to exercise free will and make a rational and reasonable judgment without incapacity, coercion, force, or threat of force.

Consent may be expressed either by affirmative words or actions, as long as those words or actions create a mutually understandable permission regarding the conditions of sexual activity or behavior. Under this definition, consent must be given at each stage of the sexual activity or behavior and can never be assumed.



Consent to one form of sexual activity or behavior does not automatically imply consent to engage in other forms of sexual activity or behavior. Consent to one sexual act does not constitute or imply consent to another act.

For purposes of this Policy, consent is not inferred or assumed from silence, passivity, or a lack of objection or resistance. Consent cannot be obtained by force, threat, coercion, fraud, manipulation, reasonable fear of injury, intimidation, or through the use of one's mental or physical helplessness or incapacity. The absence of a negative response, such as silence or a failure to physically resist does not equal consent. Consent cannot be obtained by sexual coercion. Sexual coercion is the use of unreasonable pressure in an effort to compel another individual to initiate or continue sexual activity against the individual's will. A person's words or conduct are sufficient to constitute coercion if they wrongfully impair another individual's freedom of will and ability to choose whether or not to engage in sexual activity. Coercion includes, but is not limited to, intimidation, manipulation, threats of emotional or physical harm, and blackmail. Examples of coercion include threatening to disclose another individual's private sexual information or threatening to harm oneself if the other party does not engage in the sexual activity.

Some behaviors and comments that do not indicate consent include, but are not limited to,

silence; "I don't know;" "Maybe;" a head shake; lack of objection; not fighting back; ambiguous responses such as "uh huh" or "mm hmm" without more; and a verbal "no," even if it may sound indecisive or insincere.

It is the responsibility of the person initiating sexual activity or behavior to make sure that they have received consent at each of those stages from all person(s) engaged in the sexual activity or behavior. If a person is not sure they have received consent or has received an unclear response, they have an obligation to seek additional information to make sure that they have received consent. Failure to do so could violate this Policy and lead to disciplinary action or sanctions. Consent cannot be based on assumptions.

Consent must be present throughout the entire sexual activity or behavior and may be withdrawn at any time. Once consent is withdrawn, the sexual activity or behavior must cease immediately. If there is confusion as to whether there is consent or whether prior consent has been withdrawn, it is essential that the sexual activity or behavior cease until the confusion is resolved.

Consent cannot be implied based upon a previous or existing consensual dating or sexual relationship. In the context of a current relationship, consent for future sexual activity or behavior cannot be implied.

Alcohol and drugs may complicate sexual activity as they impair judgment, affect ability to read and interpret others' communication, and affect a person's ability to communicate consent.

The use of alcohol, drugs, or other intoxicating substances does not excuse the person initiating sexual activity from making sure that they have obtained consent before initiating and/or engaging in sexual activity or behavior.

A person can give consent even if they have been drinking or using other drugs. Where alcohol and/or drugs were involved, the University will examine whether or not the person initiating sexual activity or behavior knew or a sober and reasonable person in the same situation should have known whether the other person was capable of giving consent or gave consent.

Definitions

Sexual Assault – The Clery Act defines Sexual Assault as any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. This includes Rape, Fondling, Incest, and Statutory Rape as defined by the Clery Act.

According to UMBC policy VI-1.60.01, Sexual Assault occurs when a person engages in unlawful sexual intercourse or any sexual contact without the victim's consent. This includes rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape. Sexual contact also includes, but is not limited to, intentional touching of the intimate body parts of another person or causing another person to touch someone's private body parts.

Rape – Under Maryland law, rape occurs when an individual engages in vaginal intercourse or a sexual act with another (i) by force, or the threat of force, without the consent of the other, or (ii) if the victim is a substantially cognitively impaired individual, a mentally incapacitated individual, or a physically helpless individual, and the person performing the act knows or reasonably should know that the victim is a substantially cognitively impaired individual, a mentally incapacitated individual, or a physically helpless individual.

The Clery Act defines Rape as 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.

Domestic Violence – There is no specific law defining domestic violence in the State of Maryland; however, the Maryland Family Law defines "abuse" as:

- An act that causes serious bodily harm;
- An act that places a person eligible for relief in fear of imminent serious bodily harm;
- Assault in any degree;
- Rape or sexual offense under § 3-303 through 3-308 of the Criminal Law Article or attempted rape or sexual offense in any degree;
- False imprisonment; or
- Stalking under § 3-802 of the Criminal Law Article.

Those eligible for relief include:

- The current or former spouse of the respondent;
- A cohabitant of the respondent;
- A person related to the respondent by blood, marriage, or adoption;
- A parent, stepparent, child, or stepchild of the respondent or the person eligible for relief who resides or resided with the respondent or person eligible for relief for at least 90 days within 1 year before the filing of the petition;
- A vulnerable adult;
- An individual who has a child in common with the respondent; or
- An individual who has had a sexual relationship with the respondent within 1 year before the filing of the petition.

The Clery Act defines Domestic Violence 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;
- 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.

Dating Violence – There is no specific law defining dating violence in the State of Maryland as it is not distinguished from general crimes of violence, such as assault.

The Clery Act defines Dating Violence as 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.

Stalking – Under Maryland law, stalking is defined as a malicious course of conduct that includes approaching or pursuing another where: (1) the person intends to place or knows or reasonably should have known the conduct would place another in reasonable fear: (i) of serious bodily injury; (ii) of an assault in any degree; (iii) of rape or sexual assault; (iv) of false imprisonment; or (v) of death; or (2) the person intends to cause or knows or reasonably should have known that the conduct would cause serious emotional distress to another.

The Clery Act defines Stalking 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.

A course of conduct is considered two or more acts of following, harassing, threatening, or intimidating another by telephone, mail, electronic communication, or any other action, device, or method.

Information for Victims of Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking

Sexual Assault Forensic Exams and Evidence Preservation

Victims of sexual assault should seek medical attention as soon as possible; however, a Sexual Assault Forensic Exam (SAFE) to collect evidence can only be conducted within the first 120 hours (5 days) of the sexual assault. In the State of Maryland, evidence collected from a SAFE exam can be stored for a minimum of 20 years.

To preserve evidence, it is recommended that victims do not bathe, shower, douche, eat, drink, smoke, brush their teeth, urinate, defecate, clean the area/linens from the scene of the assault, or change clothes before receiving medical attention. If clothes or linens have already been removed, place them in a paper bag. Victims are still encouraged to seek medical attention if any of these actions have been completed. Health care providers will treat injuries and prescribe

medication to prevent sexually transmitted infections/diseases and pregnancy even if victims opt out of the SAFE exam.

Victims of dating violence and domestic violence should also seek medical attention as soon as possible to identify, treat, and document injuries. Victims are not required to file a police report to receive a forensic medical exam. More information is available at ecr.umbc.edu/safe.

Victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking are encouraged to preserve evidence by saving digital communications, such as text messages, instant messages, social media pages, or other forms of communication. Pictures, call logs, or other copies of documents that can assist the University hearing board, investigators, or police should be preserved as well. Victims are also encouraged to preserve physical and medical evidence as may be necessary to the proof of criminal sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking or in obtaining a protective order.

Victim's Choice to Report

All members of the community are strongly encouraged to report violations of this Policy to law enforcement; however, it is the victim's choice to make a report or not. Victims have the right to decline involvement with UMBC Police or local police. If the alleged offender is a member of the campus community, the victim has the right to pursue University disciplinary action against the offender as defined by University policies. The victim is not required to file a report with the police in order to pursue University disciplinary action.

Criminal Report

To criminally report an incident involving sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and/or stalking, contact UMBC Police at 410-455-5555 or local law enforcement. UMBC Police will assist the victim in notifying local police and making a police report if the victim desires. Making a police report can involve calling or visiting the local police agency to initiate a report. Victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and/or stalking who proceed through the criminal process have the following rights, which will be provided to the

reporting student or employee in writing, regardless of where the crime occurred:

- Treatment with dignity, respect, and sensitivity by all UMBC community members involved in the case.
- Fair and impartial review and response to all concerns and reports.
- An explanation of confidentiality during the process, including notification at any time during the process that information *must* be shared with additional people.
- The ability to choose whether or not to file a report with law enforcement unless it is determined there is an imminent risk of harm to an individual or the community; however, the victim still has the right to decline personal participation in a police investigation.
- To be accompanied by another individual for support throughout the duration of the process.
- Access to information and the ability to ask questions about all formal and informal options for resolving the report.
- Written explanation of protective and Supportive Measures and the opportunity to request those measures at any time, regardless of the level of participation in an investigation or resolution.
- A timely resolution (as outlined in UMBC policy) that is fair and impartial that allows all parties to be heard.
- Written notification of the alleged incident and possible sanctions.
- Written notification of each hearing, meeting, and/or interview for participation.

With the victim's consent and participation, UMBC officials will collaborate to ensure that the victim's mental and physical health, safety, and work/academic status are protected pending the investigation and resolution. This may include, but is not limited to, changes to academic schedules or residential halls. Available accommodations and Supportive Measures will be provided whether or not the victim chooses to report the crime to law enforcement. The accommodations and Supportive Measures provided will be kept confidential to the extent permissible by law.

Procedures for Responding to Reports of Relationship Violence, Stalking, and Sexual Assault

In addition to, or in the alternative to, contacting UMBC Police regarding sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, concerns regarding incidents of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and/or the University's related policies may also be reported to the Title IX Coordinator at the Office of Equity and Civil Rights by completing the form at ecr.umbc.edu.

Upon making a report to the University that you are the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the University will provide you with a written explanation of your rights and options.

If you or someone you know is the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking, the victim has several rights, including:

- The right to report the incident to UMBC Police or local authorities. The University will assist victims in notifying either the University or local police. Filing a police report does not mean the victim must pursue criminal charges. The victim maintains their rights throughout the process.
- The right to receive written information about existing counseling, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, Visa/immigration assistance, and student financial aid.
- The right to receive written notification about options for available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations, or Supportive Measures.
- In addition to the campus services listed below, several community service organizations can provide counseling, mental health, and other related services to sexual assault victims.

With the victim's consent, UMBC Police will notify the Baltimore County Police Department to further investigate reports of rape.



Resources

The Title IX Coordinator and University officials are obligated to assist victims of sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking should they make a request to change their living arrangements or academic schedule to the extent they are reasonably available. The University may also assist victims with student financial aid assistance and/or visa and immigration assistance if requested and to the extent they are available.

Additional resources can be found at ecr.umbc.edu/resources.

The Women's Center The Commons, Room 004	410-455-2714 womenscenter.umbc.edu
Retriever Integrated Health The Center for Well-Being	410-455-2542 health.umbc.edu
After-Hours Support Line (Not Life-Threatening)	410-455-3230
Maryland Coalition Against Sexual Assault	301-328-7023 mcasa.org
Turn Around Inc.	Call: 443-279-0379 Text: 410-498-5956 turnaroundinc.org

Procedures for Reports of Relationship Violence, Stalking, and Sexual Assault

Initial Report of Prohibited Conduct

University Policy classifies rape and sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking as Prohibited Conduct. Any individual may report Prohibited Conduct, whether or not the reporting party is the alleged victim. After receiving a report of Prohibited Conduct, the Title IX Coordinator or designee in the Office of Equity and Civil Rights will conduct an initial assessment of the reported information and respond to any immediate concerns raised by the report. The Title IX Coordinator will also assess the report for Clery reporting purposes and coordinate with UMBC Police as appropriate.

The Title IX Coordinator will promptly contact the Complainant or Reporting Party to discuss the availability of Supportive Measures and explain the process for filing a Formal Complaint. The Complainant's preferences and stated needs with respect to both Supportive Measures and any decision regarding a Formal Complaint will be considered. The Complainant's decision to opt out of filing a Formal Complaint does not affect the availability of Supportive Measures. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective and efficient implementation of the Supportive Measures, which may include, but are not limited to:

- Counseling or health services referrals
- Extensions of deadlines or other academic accommodations, including schedule changes
- Modifications of work schedules or job assignments
- Student housing reassignment
- Restrictions on contact between the involved parties

Amnesty

An individual who makes a report of Prohibited Conduct to the University or law enforcement, or participates as a witness in good faith, will not be subject to disciplinary action for their own personal consumption of alcohol or drugs taken/used at or near the time of the incident of Prohibited Conduct, provided that any such violation was not an act that was reasonably likely to place the health or safety of

any other person at risk. The University may, however, initiate an educational discussion or pursue other interventions/ assessments for substance abuse. Amnesty will not be extended for any violations of University policy other than alcohol/drug use. In addition, Amnesty does not preclude or prevent action by police or other legal authorities. In addition, the use of alcohol, drugs, and/or legally prescribed medication does not justify or excuse behavior that constitutes Prohibited Conduct under this Policy.

Anonymous Reports: Complainant Requests No Action; and No Response

Anonymous reports of Prohibited Conduct are accepted; however, the University's response may be limited without the Complainant's or Respondent's identity. The Complainant may request confidentiality after disclosing their identity. Additionally, the Complainant may disclose the identity of the Respondent, but request that the University takes no action.

There may be cases in which a Complainant does not respond to outreach attempts by the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator will decide on how to proceed based on the known information.

Confidentiality

Personally identifiable information about the victim and other necessary parties where appropriate will be treated as confidential information and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering accommodations or Support Measures to the Complainant.

As part of the investigation process, involved parties may be prohibited from disseminating or disclosing evidence, reports, or documents shared in the investigation process to ensure a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation. The University may require non-disclosure or confidentiality where no Formal Complaint is filed, and no investigation takes place. The confidentiality restrictions imposed during the investigation process must not restrict a party's ability to (i) discuss the allegations under investigation with a source of emotional support, such as a parent or friend; or to (ii) gather and present evidence.

The University does not publish the personally identifiable information of the crime victims in its Annual Security Report or other publicly available disclosures, nor does it house identifiable information regarding victims in the campus police department's Daily Crime Log or online.

Informal Resolution Process

The Informal Resolution Process may be used to address Prohibited Conduct in lieu of a formal investigation. The University may facilitate an Informal Resolution Process at any time prior to reaching a determination of responsibility. In order to participate in an Informal Resolution Process, a Formal Complaint must be filed, all parties must be notified and informed of the allegations and requirements of the process, and all parties must consent to the process; the University may not require the parties to participate in an informal process. The Informal Resolution Process does not include an investigation or formal report, nor does it conduct action against a Respondent; however, appropriate and reasonable remedies, such as mediation, counseling, or education, may be imposed, as agreed to by the parties.

Filing a Formal Complaint

In order to file a Formal Complaint, the Complainant must agree to have the University provide the Respondent with a Notice of Complaint. The University may not proceed with a Formal Complaint without issuing a Notice of Investigation to the Respondent.

After reviewing the report of Prohibited Conduct and/or contacting the Complainant or Reporting Party, the Title IX Coordinator will determine if the University has an obligation to move forward. The Title IX Coordinator may prepare and sign a Formal Complaint when a Reporting Party does not seek action after considering the totality of circumstances, by considering factors, including but not limited to:

- The Complainant's requests regarding how the University should respond.
- The nature and scope of the alleged Prohibited Conduct, including, but not limited to, whether the alleged Prohibited Conduct involved the use of a weapon or force.

- The risk posed to any individual or members of the UMBC community by not proceeding, including the risk of violence.
- A pattern of alleged Prohibited Conduct by a Respondent or Group, or at a particular location.
- Whether the University possesses other means to obtain relevant evidence.
- Considerations of fundamental fairness, equity, and due process.
- The University's obligation to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment.

Title IX Dismissals

A Mandatory Dismissal of a case would occur if the alleged Prohibited Conduct, even if proved, in the Formal Complaint would not constitute Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking; did not occur in the institution's Education Program or Activity; or did not occur against a person in the United States.

A Permissive Dismissal of a Formal Complaint may occur, if at any time during the investigation or hearing, the Complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the Complainant would like to withdraw the Formal Complaint; the Respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the institution; or specific circumstances prevent the institution from gathering sufficient evidence to reach a determination. Involved parties will receive written notification of the Title IX Dismissal.

Investigation of a Formal Complaint

An investigation will provide both the Complainant and Respondent with the full and equal opportunity to be heard, to submit information and evidence, and to identify witnesses.

Notice of Investigation. Before interviews are conducted, the Title IX Coordinator or Investigator will inform in writing the Respondent and known parties of the initiation of the investigation. The written notification will include the identities of the parties, if known, a summary of the alleged misconduct, the date and location of the alleged misconduct, if known, and the section(s) of the UMBC Sexual Misconduct Policy violated. The Respondent will be informed in writing if, during the investigation, additional information is

disclosed that may constitute additional prohibited conduct under the Policy.

Presumption of Non-Responsibility and Standard of Review. The Respondent is presumed to be not responsible; however, this presumption may be overcome if an investigation determines that there is a sufficient basis, by a preponderance of evidence, to support a finding that the Respondent violated the Policy. The standard of review for alleged violations is preponderance of evidence. A preponderance of evidence means that, based on the totality of the evidence and reasonable inferences from the evidence, it is more likely than not, or more than a "fifty-fifty" likelihood, that the Respondent violated the Policy.

Equitable Treatment. The Complainant and Respondent will be treated equitably by the University by applying any provisions, rules, or practices used to investigate or adjudicate complaints under Title IX equally to both parties. The Respondent and Complainant will be provided with the equal opportunity to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence.

Support Person. The Complainant, Respondent, and witnesses may have a support person, advisor, or attorney of their choice present at any meeting or interview. The University may not limit the individual's choice of advisor; however, the institution may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in meetings or proceedings if the restrictions are applied equally to all parties.

Evidence. The Complainant, Respondent, and witnesses with assistance from the Investigator are responsible for gathering relevant evidence to the extent reasonably possible. The parties will be asked to identify witnesses and provide other relevant information, such as communications, text messages, social media posts and messages, photographs, and other evidence. Both parties are encouraged to provide all relevant information as promptly as possible to facilitate a timely resolution. If appropriate, the parties are encouraged to provide necessary releases to allow the Investigator to gather additional, relevant information.

Medical and counseling records are confidential and not accessible to the Investigator unless the individual voluntarily consents to share the relevant records.

Sexual history will never be used for purposes of illustrating either party's individual character or reputation. Evidence related to the prior sexual history between the parties is generally irrelevant to the determination of a violation and will be considered only in limited circumstances. For example, questions may be offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the Prohibited Conduct or to determine if consent was given through mutually understandable actions (rather than words) in previous sexual contact to facilitate the Investigator's understanding of the sexual communication between the parties. This information may be relevant in determining whether consent was sought and given during the incident in question; however, even in the context of a relationship, consent in one sexual act does not, by itself, constitute consent to another sexual act. Consent on one occasion does not, by itself, constitute consent on a subsequent occasion.

An adjudicating official or body is prohibited from considering a Respondent's prior sexual history with an individual other than a party to the proceedings, except to prove prior sexual misconduct, support a claim that a student has an ulterior motive, or impeach a student's credibility after that student has put their own prior sexual conduct at issue.

The University requires objective evaluation of the provided evidence, including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. Credibility determinations may not be based on a person's status as a Complainant, Respondent, or witness. The Complainant, Respondent, and witnesses have the right to inspect and review evidence prior to the issuance of a report in order to meaningfully respond to the evidence provided.

Criminal Investigations. Prohibited Conduct may be reported to law enforcement before, during, or after reporting to the University. The University investigative process is not dependent on the status or outcome of the criminal investigation or

process; they are separate, independent investigations.

At the request of law enforcement, the University may agree to temporarily defer part or all of the investigation until after the initial evidence-gathering phase of the law enforcement investigation is complete.

Standards for criminal investigations are different than the standards for a violation of the Policy; therefore, the University will not base its decisions solely on law enforcement reports and/or actions. If the University determines a Policy violation has occurred, the University will take appropriate actions in accordance with applicable policies, regardless of external criminal proceedings that may be pending.

Time Frame. The University seeks to promptly resolve reports of Prohibited Conduct, with a goal of completion within sixty to ninety (60-90) calendar days after receiving a Formal Complaint, excluding any appeals.

The time frame may be extended by the University for good cause, as determined on a case-by-case basis. If the University is unable to meet the target deadline, the parties will receive written notice regarding the extension.

Investigative Report. The Investigator will prepare a draft investigative report that impartially summarizes the evidence provided by each party. The report will include summaries of all relevant evidence, including the Complainant's interview, Respondent's interview, witness interview, or any other evidence the Investigator determines is relevant to the report. The investigative report will include recommendations for the Board of Review or Sole Decision-Maker. In addition, it will articulate the sections of the Policy allegedly violated, the alleged behaviors, and the information gathered that relates to the same. The Investigator will provide the draft investigative report to each party and their advisor, if any. Each party will have ten (10) days to submit a written response to the report, which the investigator will consider prior to completion of the final investigative report. The final investigative report will be provided to each party and their advisor, if any, at least ten (10) days prior to any Title IX Hearing or Review Meeting, and

they will have ten (10) days to submit a written response.

Live Hearing

A live hearing with cross-examination of witnesses is required to adjudicate Formal Complaints of Sexual Assault and Rape, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking. Each party's advisor must be permitted to ask the other party and any witnesses all relevant questions and follow-up questions, including questions that challenge credibility. Cross-examination must be conducted directly, orally, and in real time by the party's advisor of choice and never by a party personally. The University must provide, without fee or charge, an advisor of the institution's choice to conduct cross-examination on behalf of a party that does not otherwise have an advisor.

A Decision-Maker may consider statements made by parties or witnesses that are otherwise permitted under regulations, even if those parties or witnesses do not participate in cross-examination at the live hearing, in reaching a determination regarding responsibility.

Live hearings may be conducted with all parties physically present in the same geographic location or, at the institution's discretion, any or all parties, witnesses, and other participants may appear at the live hearing virtually, with technology enabling participants simultaneously to see and hear each other. The University will record or transcribe any live hearing and make it available to the parties for inspection and review.

Decision Maker

The University has the discretion to use either a Sole Decision-Maker or a Board of Review comprised of trained personnel to hold a Title IX Hearing or Review Meeting to independently determine whether a Policy violation occurred based on the preponderance of evidence, and if warranted, determine the appropriate sanctions. The Sole Decision-Maker or the Board of Review will not re-investigate the matter; however, the final determination(s) regarding credibility shall be made by the Sole Decision-Maker or Board of Review. The decision-maker(s) cannot be the Title IX Coordinator or the Investigator.

The University will ensure the Sole Decision-Maker

or the Board of Review have had the required prerequisite training and confirm there is no actual conflict of interest, bias, or lack of impartiality. Students may not serve as a member on the Board of Review.

Review Meeting

The Investigator presents the investigative report, recommendations, and conclusion to the Sole Decision-Maker or members of the Board of Review. The presentation may not exceed fifteen (15) minutes, and the Sole Decision-Maker or members of the Board of Review, may, but are not required to, ask questions. The Reporting and Responding Parties will each have an opportunity to give a closing and/or impact statement that may not exceed fifteen (15) minutes; the Sole Decision-Maker or Board of Review may, but is not required to, ask questions to each party. The parties may not ask questions of one another. At the conclusion of the Review Meeting, the Sole Decision-Maker or Board of Review may: (i) accept the investigator's recommended finding(s); (ii) reject the investigator's recommended finding(s); or (iii) refer the matter back for further investigation.

Determination Regarding Responsibility

The Sole Decision-Maker or the Board of Review must issue a written determination regarding responsibility after any Title IX Hearing or Review Meeting. The written determination must include the allegations of Prohibited Conduct and a description of the procedural steps taken upon receipt of the Formal Complaint through the determination, including notifications to parties, interviews conducted, site visits, methods used to gather evidence, and hearings held. The written statement must also include the findings of fact supporting the determination, a statement of and the rationale for the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, and a determination of sanctions the institution will impose on the Respondent.

Notification of Determination & Right to Appeal

Both the Respondent and Complainant will be notified simultaneously, in writing, of the determination of responsibility upon conclusion of the Review Meeting. Both the Respondent and Complainant will also be notified, in writing, of the appeal procedure, of any change to the decision

that occurs prior to the time that the decision becomes final, and when the decision becomes final.

Possible Disciplinary Actions or Sanctions Following Final Determination

Following a final determination of responsibility for Policy violations regarding domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the University may impose the following sanctions or conditions to foster an environment that is safe, respectful, inclusive, and free of Prohibited Conduct. Disciplinary actions or sanctions may include educational, restorative, rehabilitative, and punitive components, including dismissal or termination from the University.

Disciplinary actions which may be imposed on students and employees in the employment context may include, but is not limited to no contact orders, letter of reprimand, counseling, retraining, transfer, demotion, suspension, and/or termination. Sanctions for students in an academic context may include the following: no contact orders, housing restrictions (including removal from on-campus housing), community service, educational requirements, written warning, reprimand, probation, suspension, and/or dismissal. The institution reserves the right to delay or refuse the conferring of an academic degree during a pending investigation.

Individuals who commit Prohibited Conduct may be in violation of federal, state, or local law and may also be subject to criminal charges and penalties.

Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act

Individuals may access information regarding sexually violent predators on the Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services website at www.dpscs.state.md.us/sorSearch/.

Education & Prevention

Safety and Prevention

No victim is ever to blame. Sexual and relationship violence can happen to anyone, and it is not the only crime that can occur on campus. Community members can look out for their friends, classmates, or colleagues, speak up about sexual and relationship violence, and take steps to increase

personal safety. Learning and recognizing the warning signs of sexual violence can reduce risk and aid in prevention.

Warning Signs of Abusive Behavior

Sexual violence most often is perpetrated by someone a victim knows, and this includes intimate partner relationships. Dating or domestic violence often starts with controlling behaviors that can escalate to emotional, physical, and/or sexual abuse. In addition to physical injuries, warning signs of dating and domestic violence and abuse include a partner who:

- Makes you fear for your safety.
- Isolates or cuts you off from friends and family.
- Prevents you from working, going to school, socializing, or using your phone.
- Coerces you to do things you do not want to do or normally would not do.
- Insults you, threatens you, puts you down, or makes you feel helpless.
- Destroys your property.

Risk Reduction & Alcohol Safety

- Look out for your friends. Plan to arrive and leave together, but let your friends know if you decide to leave early. Regularly check in and step in if something does not seem right.
- Have a backup plan to get home safely, such as a friend or family member you know you can call or a rideshare app. Consider a portable phone charger so you can stay in communication.
- Check in with yourself and be aware of sudden changes in the way your body feels. If you feel uncomfortable, tell a friend, and have them take you to a safe place. If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, call 911.
- Be mindful of your drinks. Refuse drinks from strangers and throw out drinks left unattended.
- Trust your instincts. If you feel unsafe or uncomfortable, go somewhere safe with someone you trust.

Risk Reduction & Walking on Campus

- Make sure your phone is accessible and adequately charged. Consider using a portable phone charger.
- Be familiar with where the emergency blue light phones are located on campus.

- Refrain from using dimly lit shortcuts with less foot traffic.
- Travel in groups when possible.
- Be alert and aware of your surroundings. Avoid unnecessary distractions, such as using headphones.
- If you feel unsafe walking on campus, request a safety escort by calling UMBC Police at 410-455-5555.

Education and Prevention

UMBC is committed to the prevention of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. All students and employees receive annual training from the Office of Equity and Civil Rights, which covers sexual and gender-based violence prevention, how to report harassment, and University policies and procedures addressing violence and harassment.

Other programs are conducted by Retriever Integrated Health upon request, such as:

Love is Respect – Information about the signs of unhealthy relationships, power within relationships, and reporting and resources.

Un-blurring the Lines – Information about sexual assault, bystander intervention tools, and reporting and resources.

One Love: Behind the Post – Information about unhealthy relationships and the role social media can play.

One Love: Love Labyrinth – Information about intimidation tactics used by partners and relationship violence.

Bystander Intervention

The Green Dot program is the bystander intervention initiative at UMBC, and it is built on the premise that a cultural shift is necessary to reduce the perpetration of power-based personal violence, which includes sexual violence, partner violence, and stalking. Reactive and proactive bystanders contribute to the cultural shift. Annual sexual misconduct and harassment training is conducted; however, additional Green Dot training is offered throughout the year and upon request.

A reactive bystander utilizes the 3 Ds in situations of high risk:



1. **Directly** interact with the people involved and acknowledge concern.
 - Ask someone who seems uncomfortable if they are okay.
 - Pull your friend away from an individual who keeps pushing drinks on them.
 - Tell you friend an individual is too intoxicated to consent and discourage any sexual contact.
 - Instead of laughing, tell someone their joke about sexual assault or their derogatory comment is offensive.
2. **Delegate** someone to intervene and diffuse the situation. Bystanders should delegate if they feel unsafe or think intervening would cause more harm.
 - Tell another friend and ask them to check in.
 - Tell a Resident Advisor.
 - Tell the host of the event and ask them to check in.
 - Call 911 or UMBC Police.
3. **Distract** the people involved to interrupt the situation without overtly expressing concern.
 - Say their friends have been looking for them.
 - Suggest an alternative activity to separate the two.
 - Stay with the people so they cannot be alone.
 - Change the conversation topic and follow up later to address the issue separately.

A proactive bystander makes daily choices that show others that violence and harm will not be tolerated. When enough people make decisions that show no tolerance for violence and harm at UMBC, it will create an environment where fewer people are harmed.

- Educate yourself about sexual and relationship violence and acts of bias.
- Use social media to share content and educate others.
- Talk to your friends about these issues and regularly check in.
- Create programs to bring awareness to these issues in student organizations.

Crime Prevention and Safety Awareness Programs

Ongoing prevention and safety awareness programs are conducted by various departments and consist of programming, campus-wide campaigns, and training.

Active Assailant Training – Civilian response to active assailants based on RUN – HIDE – FIGHT.

Big Dawgs Don't Haze – Information about hazing behaviors, the consequences, and reporting.

Bike Registration Program – Students and employees receive a free bike lock when bikes are registered at Parking Services.

Intoxicating Knowledge: Drugs Unplugged – Information about drugs and their effects on the body, signs of an overdose, and resources.

Reach Out Retrievers – Online anonymous peer to peer support program.

Red Watch Band – Bystander intervention program focused on alcohol use, abuse, and intoxication.

Retriever Courage – Sexual assault prevention and response initiative encouraging the community to speak out, to listen, to learn, and to take action.

SafeTrade – Transactions may be conducted safely inside the UMBC Police Department lobby 24/7.

Safety Escort Program – Students and employees who feel unsafe may request a safety escort.

Sexual Assault Awareness Month – The Women's Center coordinates programs every April to create awareness, including Take Back the Night and the Clothesline Project.

Supporting Survivors of Sexual Violence Workshop – Student and employee sessions to address best practices for support to cultivate a survivor- responsive campus.



Campus Security Policies

Missing Student Policy

The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 requires any institution participating in a Title IV federal student financial aid program that maintains on campus housing facilities to establish a missing student notification policy and related procedures (20 USC 1092(j) Section 488 of the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008) for students living in on campus housing.

UMBC will provide every student living in on-campus student housing the opportunity and means to identify a Missing Student Contact to be used in the event the student is reported missing. Current and prospective residential students may register their Missing Student Contact when completing the annual UMBC Housing Application. This option is in addition to the required general emergency contact information in the application.

In accordance with the procedures established under this policy, within 24 hours after a student living in on-campus student housing has been reported missing and the student is not known to have returned to the University or otherwise been located, the Vice President of Student Affairs or their designee will notify the individual the student has designated as their Missing Person Contact. If the missing student is under 18 years of age and not an emancipated individual, the Vice President of Student Affairs or their designee will also notify the student's custodial parent or guardian.

The UMBC Police Department shall investigate all reports of missing students and will notify and cooperate with other law enforcement agencies, as necessary, to further the investigation.

Procedures

Any individual who believes a student living in on-campus student housing may be missing should immediately contact UMBC Police. UMBC Police may notify the Vice President of Student Affairs upon receipt of a missing student report. When receiving such report, both the Vice President of Student Affairs and UMBC Police will attempt to determine whether the student is, in fact, missing. Additional steps that may be taken depending on the circumstances include:

- Vice President of Student Affairs or their designee will attempt to contact the student through all reasonable and available means.
- UMBC Police will investigate the validity of the missing person report and manage the information according to its established investigative standards.
- UMBC Police may notify appropriate University Officials and seek their aid in the investigation (e.g., Student Affairs, Residential Life, Counseling Center, etc.)
- UMBC Police will notify local law enforcement agencies within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing.

If, within 24 hours of the report, UMBC Police is unable to locate the missing student and the student is not known to have returned to the University or otherwise located, UMBC Police will notify the Vice President of Student Affairs or their designee and take the following action(s):

- The Vice President of Student Affairs or their designee will promptly notify the individual the student has designated as their missing person contact and document the date and time of the notification.
- If the missing student is under 18 years of age and not an emancipated individual, the Vice President of Student Affairs or their designee will also notify the student's custodial parent or guardian and document the date and time of the notification.

Regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, UMBC Police will notify local law enforcement agencies within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, unless

the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student is missing. The Missing Person Contact is in addition to the general emergency contact provided in the Housing Application. If a Missing Person Contact is not formally declared, the University will notify the general emergency contact.



University Policies Governing Alcohol and Other Drugs

UMBC Alcohol and Drug Policy

Federal law requires UMBC to inform all students, faculty, and staff of the regulation and enforcement of the unlawful possession, distribution, and use of illicit drugs and alcohol on its property or part of activities, in addition to providing education and resources.

The possession, use, distribution, and sale of illegal drugs and controlled substances on campus and in the workplace are violations of state and federal laws.

The possession, use, distribution, and sale of alcoholic beverages is prohibited for any individual under the age of 21 in the State of Maryland. Furthermore, the possession of an alcoholic beverage in an open container is prohibited on public property in Baltimore County, unless it is expressly permitted by state or county law or regulation. The purchase, possession, manufacture, transportation, storage, distribution, and consumption of alcoholic beverages in University Facilities is permitted only at scheduled events in accordance with state and local laws, University System of Maryland bylaws, and University policies.

UMBC policy VI-8.00.01 specifies the following parameters for events occurring on University property:

- Alcohol may only be provided at scheduled events.
- Alcohol is not permitted at events that are planned, hosted, or organized by Student Organizations or where students are the primary target audience.
- Students and guests under 21 years of age may be permitted to attend events where alcohol is available if (i) proper safeguards (ID check at point-of-sale, wristbands to designate of-age persons) are instituted, (ii) the event is approved by the Dean or Vice President supervising the Campus-Based User and the Event & Conference Services Office, and (iii) students are not the primary audience.
- Alcohol may only be provided by an approved catering company.
- Persons under 21 years of age may not purchase, consume, possess, or be served alcoholic beverages.
- The distributor must verify the age of guests who appear to be less than 30 years of age with a valid, government issued photo identification card.
- Furnishing alcohol to persons less than 21 years of age is prohibited.
- Drinking contests or games are prohibited.
- Alcohol may not be used as an incentive for participation or given away as a prize.
- Non-alcoholic beverages and food must be available during the event.

Resident students 21 years of age or older may possess and consume alcoholic beverages in the privacy of their residence hall room or apartment with their guests of legal drinking age. Resident students who are less than 21 years of age may not host in their room or apartment any individual possessing, consuming, selling, or serving alcohol, regardless of age or relationship.

Recreational and Medical Cannabis

Under Maryland law, adults 21 years of age or older may possess, use, and grow cannabis; however, cannabis remains a prohibited controlled substance under federal law. Therefore, the

possession, use, and cultivation of cannabis remains illegal under federal law. State law conflicts with federal laws governing controlled substances, as well as federal laws requiring institutions receiving federal funds to maintain drug-free campuses and workplaces. UMBC receives federal funding that would be in jeopardy if the federal laws did not take precedence over state law. Therefore, the possession, use, cultivation, and distribution of cannabis in any form and for any purpose violates applicable University policies, and any student or employee in violation may be subject to disciplinary sanctions.

Policies Specific to Faculty and Staff

The University System of Maryland is committed to maintaining a drug and alcohol-free workplace that is compliant with federal and state laws. The possession, use, distribution, dispensation, sale, or manufacture of illegal controlled substances or the improper use of prescription drugs is prohibited. Employees shall not report to work or work under the influence of drugs or alcohol. Individuals known to be suffering from substance abuse shall not be hired unless the individual is actively engaged in a bona fide substance abuse or rehabilitation program. As a condition to employment, all employees shall abide by the terms of this policy. Employees found to be in violation of this policy may be subject to appropriate disciplinary action applicable in their institution, and/or required to participate in appropriate substance abuse rehabilitation programs. Employees working on a federal grant or contract must notify their supervisor or Department head of any criminal drug convictions in the workplace no later than 5 (five) days after such conviction. For more information, review USM Bylaw VII - 1.10 at usmd.edu/regents/bylaws/SectionVII/VII110.pdf.

Policies Specific to Students

Any student who violates this policy is subject to disciplinary action, including sanctions outlined in the Student Code of Conduct in addition to any penalties resulting from violating local, state, or federal law. Sanctions may include a reprimand, probation, suspension, or dismissal from the University, with consideration for complicating and/or mitigating circumstances. Parental notification may occur in appropriate cases where a

student engages in a drug or alcohol violation. Appropriate alternative educational conditions may be substituted in lieu of formal disciplinary action. The Director of Student Conduct and Community Standards will make the final determination of the applicability of this protocol.

Smoking Policy

UMBC is a smoke-free campus. Smoking is prohibited on all grounds and property controlled by UMBC, including walkways, parking lots, and recreational and athletic areas. Smoking means the carrying of a lighted tobacco product or the burning of any material to be inhaled, including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, hookahs, and pipes.

The use of Electronic Smoking Devices is prohibited in any institution building including academic buildings, residence halls, administrative buildings, athletic stadiums, other enclosed facilities, or university vehicles. Electronic smoking devices are any product that can be used to simulate smoking in the delivery of nicotine or other substances to the person inhaling from the device, including, but not limited to, electronic cigarettes, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, or electronic pipe, vaporizers and any cartridge or other component of the device or related product.

Smoking and the use of Electronic Smoking Devices in and on institution property is permitted only in specific designated areas, as approved by the President. A map of Designated Smoking Shelters can be viewed at: umbc.edu/about/visit/directions.

Individuals who violate this policy are subject to a fine and disciplinary action. For more information, review UMBC Policy VI-8.10.01 Smoking Policy.

Substance Abuse Education Programs

Resources for Faculty and Staff

The UMBC Employee Assistance Program (EAP) is available for employees suffering from substance abuse. Employees may contact 855-410-7628 for support or visit guidanceresources.com and enter the company ID: USMEAP.

Education Programs for Students

All first-time, first year, and transfer undergraduate students are required to complete Alcohol Wise

and Cannabis Wise. Alcohol Wise is a prevention course designed to educate students about the dangers of misusing alcohol, UMBC alcohol policies, bystander strategies, and how to call for help. Cannabis Wise is a prevention course designed to educate students about the risks related to cannabis use, including high-potency cannabis and cannabis use disorder. All first-time, first-year, and transfer undergraduate and graduate students are required to complete Other Drugs, a prevention course designed to use evidence-based strategies to educate students about the dangers of misusing drugs and how it can affect one's health.

Additional education programs provided by Retriever Integrated Health are presented upon request and include Red Band Watch and Intoxicating Knowledge: Drugs Unplugged. Red Watch Band focuses on alcohol use, abuse, and intoxication and bystander intervention. Intoxicating Knowledge: Drugs Unplugged provides an overview of various drugs, including opioids and their effect on the body. Participants also learn signs of an overdose and receive resources for getting help in the event of a drug-related emergency.

Students who receive a sanction for an alcohol or other drug student conduct violation will complete a Basic Alcohol Screening & Intervention for College Students (BASICS) program to provide a better understanding on the risks of alcohol and drug consumption.

**REACH OUT
RETRIEVERS**



**Help build a campus culture
dedicated to well-being where
every student thrives.**

Learn how to be part of a community
network of care and support.

Visit health.umbc.edu/ReachOutRetrievers



CRIME STATISTICS

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 USC § 1092(f)) requires colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crimes reported on and around their campuses. UMBC Police collects the Clery crime statistics disclosed in the following charts through numerous methods.

In addition to collecting Clery crime statistics from Baltimore County Police and other local police departments, all reports of crime incidents made directly to UMBC Police (through police dispatchers and officers) are entered into an integrated computer-aided dispatch (CAD) system and records management system (RMS). The entries are recorded in the systems in accordance with the crime definitions outlined in the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook. Department administrators, including the Clery Coordinator, review reports to ensure each report is appropriately classified in the correct crime category.

UMBC Police maintains the CSA Incident Report Form at police.umbc.edu/csa to collect reports of Clery crime statistics from CSAs, which are included in the following charts. CSAs are instructed to report all potential Clery crime incidents to UMBC Police using the CSA Incident Report Form.

The statistics reported for the disciplinary referrals are maintained by Student Conduct and Community Standards and submitted to UMBC Police to appropriately classify incidents.



Clery Act Crimes

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter – The willful killing of one human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter – The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Rape – 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.

Fondling – 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 their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

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

Statutory Rape – Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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

Aggravated Assault – An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary – Unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft – Theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

Offenses

Domestic Violence – Crimes of violence (felony or misdemeanor) 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 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 laws of the State of Maryland, 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.

Maryland does not have a specific crime of domestic violence.

Dating Violence – Violence committed by a person (i) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (ii) where the existence of such a relationship will be determined by the reporting party's statement and based on a consideration of the following factors:

- The length of the relationship.
- The type of relationship.
- 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.

Maryland does not have a specific crime of dating violence.

Stalking – Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purpose of this definition, "course of conduct" means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

"Substantial emotional distress" means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional

treatment or counseling. "Reasonable person" means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

Arrests

Liquor Law Arrests – The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Drug Abuse Arrests – The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use; includes the unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. These statistics include arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Weapons Law Arrests – The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

Disciplinary Referrals

Conduct Referrals – The referral of any person to any campus official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is kept, and which may result in the imposition of a sanction for a liquor law, drug law, and/or weapons law violation as previously defined.

Hate Crimes

Hate crimes include all the crimes previously listed that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because the perpetrator's bias against the victim based on one of the Categories of Prejudice listed below, plus the following four crimes.

- **Larceny/Theft** – Unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

- **Simple Assault** – 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.
- **Intimidation** – To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
- **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism to Property (except Arson)** – 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.

Categories of Prejudice

Race – A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics genetically transmitted by descent and heredity that distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind.

Gender – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.

Religion – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.

Sexual Orientation – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation.

Ethnicity – A preformed 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.

National Origin – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth.

Disability – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their

physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital, or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.

Gender Identity – A preformed 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.

Clery Act Locations

On-Campus – Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes.

Residence Halls – Any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility.

Public Property – All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Non-Campus – Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.



UMBC Crime Statistics

The statistics below reflect the number of criminal incidents reported to UMBC Police, Baltimore County Police, or other Campus Security Authorities for each specified offense that occurred on campus or on or near university-controlled property. The statistics reported for the liquor laws, drug laws, and weapons offenses represent the number of people arrested or referred to campus judicial authorities for respective violations, not the number of offenses documented.

OFFENSE	Year	On-Campus Property		Non - Campus Property	Public Property
		Residence Halls	Total On-Campus		
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Rape	2022	7	11	0	0
	2021	8	9	0	0
	2020	8	8	0	0
Fondling	2022	5	8	0	0
	2021	2	2	0	0
	2020	2	6	0	0
Incest	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2022	0	1	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2022	0	2	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2022	0	4	0	0
	2021	1	13	0	0
	2020	3	8	1	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0	1	0	0
	2021	0	2	0	0
	2020	0	3	0	0
Arson	2022	0	2	0	0
	2021	0	3	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

UMBC Crime Statistics, continued

OFFENSE		Year	On-Campus Property		Non - Campus Property	Public Property
			Residence Halls	Total On-Campus		
VAWA OFFENSES	Domestic Violence	2022	0	1	0	0
		2021	1	1	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0
	Dating Violence	2022	2	6	0	0
		2021	2	2	0	0
		2020	1	1	0	0
	Stalking	2022	11	20	0	0
		2021	5	7	0	0
		2020	2	3	0	0
ARRESTS	Weapons Law Violation	2022	0	1	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0
	Drug Abuse Violation	2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	2	3	0	0
	Liquor Law Violation	2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0
REFERRALS	Weapons Law Violation	2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0
	Drug Abuse Violation	2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0
	Liquor Law Violation	2022	43	43	0	0
		2021	24	24	0	0
		2020	40	40	0	0

Hate Crimes	2022	One (1) on-campus Vandalism characterized by religious bias.
	2021	One (1) on-campus Simple Assault characterized by religious bias.
	2020	One (1) on-campus Vandalism characterized by racial bias.
Unfounded Crimes	2022	One (1) on-campus residence hall Burglary.
	2021	Four (4) on-campus residence hall Burglaries.
	2020	One (1) on-campus Motor Vehicle Theft.



UMBC

AT



The Universities

AT SHADY GROVE



2022 STATISTICS
POLICIES | RESOURCES

UMBC at the Universities at Shady Grove Crime Statistics

The Universities at Shady Grove (USG)¹ is a regional center located in Rockville, Maryland, that supports programs from nine different institutions within the University System of Maryland. Students attend classes at USG but are still considered students of their "home campus." In addition, faculty or employees at USG can be affiliated with any of the nine institutions. Visit shadygrove.umd.edu/about/public-safety for the USG Supplement to Annual Security Reports Published by Partner Institutions that is compiled and distributed annually. This publication contains crime statistics and statements of security policy. Annually, prior to October 1st, current students and employees are sent an email message providing them with a link to this brochure and notification that the current edition of the Safety & Security publication has been posted on the Universities at Shady Grove website. Printed copies may be obtained from the 24-hour security desk located in the Camille Kendall Academic Center on the Shady Grove campus. Crime statistics⁴ for USG are reported, in their entirety, within the Annual Security Report of each of the nine institutions that conduct classes at USG.

OFFENSE	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property ²	Total
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Incest	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2022	0	0	1	1
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arson	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

UMBC at the Universities at Shady Grove Crime Statistics, continued

OFFENSE		Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property ²	Total
VAWA OFFENSES	Domestic Violence ⁵	2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	1	0	0	1
		2020	0	0	0	0
	Dating Violence ⁵	2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0
	Stalking ⁵	2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	1	0	0	1
ARRESTS	Liquor Law Violation	2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0
	Drug Abuse Violation	2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0
	Weapons Law Violation	2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	1	0	0	1
		2020	0	0	0	0
REFERRALS ⁶	Liquor Law Violation	2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0
	Drug Abuse Violation	2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0
	Weapons Law Violation	2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes ⁷		2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0

There were no reported Hate Crimes³ for the years 2020, 2021, or 2022.

Footnotes:

1. The Universities at Shady Grove (USG) is a Regional Center for the University System of Maryland (USM). Degree programs provided by 9 of the 12 USM institutions are offered at USG. Students from each of these 9 institutions attend classes at USG and in some cases may attend classes on both campuses.
2. Statistics listed in the "Public Property" category include those that took place off campus, on public property immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus, but not on USG property.
3. Hate Crimes are crimes that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived Race (RA), Religion (RE), Sexual Orientation (SO), Gender (G), Ethnicity (E), Disability (D), Gender Identity (GI), or National Origin (NO). Any numbers in small-print parentheses would indicate how many of the total number or reported incidents were motivated by each type of bias.
4. Statistics on this chart are a summation of records requested and received from the Montgomery County Police Dept. (which includes all Rockville City Police Dept. records) and the Maryland State Police. This chart additionally include all Clery reportable statistics reported to USG security officers or other Campus Security Authorities.
5. The Montgomery County Police Department does not classify crimes into this category. Statistics in this category will only be those reported or known by Campus Security Authorities or where enough information is known to allow classification.
6. Individuals not arrested but referred for possible campus disciplinary action (e.g., first offenders required to attend educational programs.)
7. Unfounded reports are classified as unfounded based on the results of a full investigation and evidence conducted by sworn law enforcement personnel that determine the crime report is false or baseless. Reported crimes may not be classified as unfounded (or otherwise withheld or subsequently removed) based on a decision by a court, coroner, jury, prosecutor, or other similar non-campus official. Cases where 911 is dialed accidentally are not considered to be unfounded reports.



UNIVERSITY SYSTEM *of* MARYLAND

THE RITA ROSSI COLWELL CENTER



2022 STATISTICS
POLICIES | RESOURCES

The Rita Rossi Colwell Center

The Rita Rossi Colwell Center (Colwell Center) is a multifunctional facility operated and managed by UMBC in Baltimore's Inner Harbor. The Institute of Marine and Environmental Technology (IMET), a joint University System of Maryland research institute, and the UMBC Department of Marine Biotechnology are based at the Colwell Center.

Police and Security

The Colwell Center does not have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or any other type of written agreement with law enforcement for the investigation of alleged criminal offenses.

A private security agency provides 24/7 security in the Colwell Center. The security personnel are unarmed and do not have the authority to make arrests. The Front Desk Security Officer may be contacted by calling 410-977-5850.

Individuals are encouraged to report crimes or emergencies to the Baltimore Police Department (BPD) - Central District by calling 911 or 410-396-2411 for non-emergencies. Notify the Front Desk Security Officer after calling the police.

Security of and Access to the Center

The Colwell Center is open and accessible to students, employees, and visitors. Employees include members unaffiliated with UMBC or USM employed at an office or department in the Colwell Center. Building access is monitored and controlled by security personnel and electronic identification badges.

Security Considerations Used in the Maintenance of Facilities

The Colwell Center is committed to safety and security with event, research, and office spaces designed to provide optimal safety. Students, employees, and visitors are encouraged to report any security concerns, including concerns about locking mechanisms or lighting, to the Front Desk Security Officer by calling 410-977-5850 to notify the appropriate personnel.

Crime Prevention and Safety Awareness Programs

The Colwell Center conducts orientations for new students and employees to provide education in safety procedures and security concerns. The objective is to promote security and crime prevention awareness among students and employees. Safety services provided by the Waterfront Partnership, including safety escorts, are advertised throughout the Colwell Center. Safety escorts may be requested by calling 443-743-3308. Refer to page 21 for additional programs offered at UMBC.

Crime Alerts (Timely Warning)

Crime Alerts are issued to provide timely notice to the Colwell Center when the Director of Facilities or designee identifies a Clery Act crime that poses an ongoing or serious threat to the community. Alerts may be issued for incidents off-campus if the crime occurred in a location used and frequented by the community or incidents other than Clery Crimes that pose an ongoing or serious threat to the community. The Director of Facilities or designee writes and distributes the alert via email.

EAlerts (Emergency Notification)

The Colwell Center is committed to ensuring the community receives timely, accurate, and useful information in the event of an emergency or dangerous situation in the community. The Director of Facilities or designee will immediately notify the campus community upon confirmation of an emergency or dangerous situation. On-site staff have the authority to confirm a threat. The Colwell Center uses the emergency alert system Omnilert to distribute EAlerts, but emergency notifications may also be made with building evacuation/fire alarms, email, and voice broadcast.

Register for EAlerts at umbc.edu/go/alerts and set up e2campus Alerts. If you do not have a UMBC account, submit a ticket to ccsupport@umbc.edu. After registration, you must request to be added to the Colwell Center group by submitting an email with your phone number and carrier name (Verizon, T-Mobile, etc.) to:

Michael Yates
Director of Facilities
yates@umbc.edu

Resources and Support

While the Colwell Center encourages all campus community members to promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to the Baltimore Police Department by calling 911 or 410-396-2411 for non-emergencies, we also recognize that some may prefer to report to other individuals or offices. Refer to page 14 for additional information regarding UMBC’s response to relationship and sexual violence.

Crimes and policy violations may be reported to:

Office of Equity and Civil Rights Administration Bldg, 9 th Floor UMBC Campus	ecr@umbc.edu 410-455-1717
Title IX Coordinator Administration Bldg, 9 th Floor UMBC Campus	lreynol@umbc.edu 410-455-1717
UMBC Police Central Plant/Lot 8 UMBC Campus	410-455-5555

For victims of sexual violence:

Mercy Medical Center - Sexual Assault Forensic Exams	345 St. Paul Place Baltimore, MD 410-332-9000
TurnAround Inc. - Rape Crisis Center 24/7 Hotline and Text	1 N Charles St Baltimore, MD 443-279-0379 Text: 410-498-5956
Baltimore City Police - 911 311: BPD HQ Non-Emergency	Central District: 410-396-2411 (Non-Emergency)

Victim Rights

You have rights as a victim or witness under Maryland law. Among other rights you have the right to be notified of offender custody status. For more information, visit goccp.maryland.gov.

When the Office of Equity and Civil Rights receives a report of sexual misconduct, everyone involved has the same rights, which includes fair and impartial review and response to all concerns and reports. For more information about your rights, refer to page 13.



The Rita Rossi Colwell Center Crime Statistics

The following statistics reflect the number of criminal incidents for selected crimes reported to the Baltimore Police Department or to Campus Security Authorities. The Colwell Center does not have any on-campus residence halls.

OFFENSE		Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter		2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter		2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0
Rape		2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling		2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0
Incest		2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape		2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0
Robbery		2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault		2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0
Burglary		2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft		2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0
Arson		2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES	Domestic Violence	2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0
	Dating Violence	2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0
	Stalking	2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0

The Rita Rossi Colwell Center Crime Statistics, continued

OFFENSE		Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
ARRESTS	Liquor Law Violation	2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0
	Drug Abuse Violation	2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0
	Weapons Law Violation	2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0
REFERRALS	Liquor Law Violation	2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0
	Drug Abuse Violation	2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0
	Weapons Law Violation	2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes		2022	0	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0	0
		2020	0	0	0	0

There were no reported Hate Crimes for the years 2020, 2021, or 2022.



ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT



2022 STATISTICS
POLICIES | RESOURCES

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The Higher Education Opportunity Act requires institutions that maintain on-campus student housing facilities to publish an Annual Fire Safety Report that contains information about campus fire safety practices and standards of the institution. The following report details all information required by this act for the UMBC campus.

Definitions

Fire – Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

On-Campus Student Housing – A student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus.

Intentional Fire – A fire that involves an intentional human act to ignite or spread fire in an area where the fire should not be.

Unintentional Fire – A fire that does not involve an intentional human act to ignite or spread fire in an area where the fire should not be.

Residence Hall Fire Drills

At least one fire drill is conducted in all on-campus student housing facilities during the school year to allow residents to become familiar with building alarm systems and practice their evacuation skills. Generally, one fire drill is conducted in the fall semester, and one is conducted in the spring.

However, concerns from the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and limited campus access affected the number of fire drills conducted in the Spring and Fall 2021 semesters. Fire drills are only conducted Monday through Friday between 10:00am and 10:00pm. The drills are coordinated and conducted by Residential Life, Resident Assistants, and Environmental Safety and Health.

Every occupant in a student housing facility is required to evacuate the building during fire drills. Occupants may not re-enter until authorized by fire personnel and subsequently the Community Director. To facilitate a timely exit, obstructing hallways, breezeways, stairwells, or exit doors in any manner is prohibited.

Evacuation drills are monitored and analyzed by Environmental Safety and Health to evaluate potential risks, egress, and behavioral patterns. Work Requests are submitted to Facilities Management through the Help Portal at umbc.assetworks.cloud/ready for any deficiencies or damages identified during the drills to ensure repairs are made as soon as possible. Recommendations for improvements identified during the drill are documented and submitted to the appropriate departments for consideration.

Environmental Safety and Health and Residential Life document each drill conducted in reports, which includes a description of the test, the date the test was held, the time the test started/ended, whether the test was announced or unannounced, and identified deficiencies or damages.





Fire Safety

UMBC takes fire safety seriously and continues to enhance its programs for the University community through education, engineering, and enforcement. Educational programs are presented throughout the year to faculty, staff, and students so they are aware of the rules and safe practices. These programs include identification and prevention of fire hazards and hands-on use of fire extinguishers.

All University residence halls have emergency evacuation plans and conduct fire drills during the school year to allow occupants to become familiar with and practice their evacuation skills.

On-campus housing facilities are equipped with automatic fire alarm systems with smoke and heat detectors located throughout the buildings, in addition to automatic sprinkler systems. The alarms are monitored by the UMBC Police Department 24 hours a day. Each residence has the most direct evacuation routes posted on the back of the door.

Prohibited Items and Activities

The following activities and items are prohibited in on-campus housing facilities to reduce the risk of fire:

- Smoking inside any building or on campus that is not a designated smoking area.
- Explosive materials, such as fireworks, flammable liquids, or ammunition.
- Open flame devices, such as candles, incense burners, or charcoal.
- Appliances with open heating elements, such as hot plates, electric frying pans, floor heaters, or toaster/ovens.
- Space heaters.
- Halogen lamps.
- Electric blankets.

- Items suspended and hanging from ceilings or walls, such as flags, fish nets, or blankets.
- Gas or charcoal barbecue grills and briquette.
- Multi-plug outlets, excluding surge protectors.
- Any item deemed a fire risk by Residential Life.
- No more than fourteen (14) occupants in a residence hall suite or apartment at one time.

Tampering with fire alarms, smoke detectors, pull stations, extinguishers, evacuation ladders, sprinklers, or fire doors may result in disciplinary action. Igniting or attempting to ignite flammable items in on-campus housing facilities may result in disciplinary action.

Fire Prevention and Safety Tips

- Exercise care when smoking in authorized areas.
- Use only UL approved appliances and never leave appliances on or unattended.
- Use only UL approved extension cords. Never run extension cords under rugs or mattresses. Match the size of the extension cord to the appliance being used.
- Report vandalized or inoperable fire equipment to Residential Life staff immediately. Damaged fire equipment endangers you and the other residents of your building.
- Keep all marked fire doors and stairwell doors closed. They are designed to block smoke and fire to provide a safe evacuation route during fire.
- Do not cover smoke detectors with flags or other materials. Check detectors periodically to ensure that they are functioning properly.
- To aid in the prevention of fires, the following items may not be stored or used in or around on-campus housing facilities: Hoverboards and other motor-propelled devices, including motorized scooters, motorized bikes, and motorized skateboards.
- Do not overload circuits by creating "octopuses" in your electrical outlets. If you have more appliances than outlets, unplug one appliance to use another or purchase and use a power strip.
- Cooking is prohibited in on-campus housing facility rooms. Cook only in designated cooking areas such as lounges and hall or apartment kitchens.

Fire Statistics for On-Campus Student Housing Facilities

Date	Location	Address	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Damage Value
7/01/2021	Walker Avenue Apartments	990 Walker Avenue	Unintentional - Grease Fire in Kitchen	0	0	\$300

On-Campus Student Housing Fire Safety System

Location	Address	Total Fires			Sprinkler	Alarm System	Fire Extinguishers	Bedroom Detector	Bedroom Alarm/Strobe	Fire Drills
		2020	2021	2022						
Chesapeake Hall	Hilltop Circle	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Erickson Hall	Hilltop Circle	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Harbor Hall	Hilltop Circle	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Patapsco Hall	Hilltop Circle	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Potomac Hall	Hilltop Circle	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Susquehanna Hall	Hilltop Circle	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Walker Avenue Apartments	909 Walker Avenue	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
Walker Avenue Apartments	990 Walker Avenue	0	1	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
Sideling	Hillside Apartments	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Pocomoke	Hillside Apartments	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Manokin	Hillside Apartments	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Patuxent	Hillside Apartments	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Elk	Hillside Apartments	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Deep Creek	Hillside Apartments	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Casselman	Hillside Apartments	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Breton	Hillside Apartments	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Chester	West Hill Apartments	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Wye	West Hill Apartments	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Magothy	West Hill Apartments	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Tangier	West Hill Apartments	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Choptank	West Hill Apartments	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Nanticoke	Terrace Apartments	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Gunpowder	Terrace Apartments	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Monocacy	Terrace Apartments	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Sassafras	Terrace Apartments	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Wicomico	Terrace Apartments	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Antietam	Terrace Apartments	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Chincoteague	Terrace Apartments	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Tuckahoe	Terrace Apartments	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2

Evacuation Procedures

Report Fire

- Immediately activate the nearest fire alarm pull station to alert occupants to evacuate the building.
- Call UMBC Police at 410-455-5555 or 911 from a safe location to report the fire and provide as much information as possible.

Building Evacuation

- Upon activation of the fire alarm system, everyone shall immediately leave the building using the nearest fire exit door or stairwell.
- If smoke is present, crouch or crawl to stay below the smoke. If possible, protect your face with a damp towel.
- Do not use elevators.
- If possible, abled people should assist disabled persons in exiting the building. Persons unable to evacuate should remain in the stairwell for assistance from emergency personnel.
- Continue evacuating the building even if the alarm stops.
- Meet at the designated evacuation site.
- Do not return to the building until instructed to do so by authorized personnel.

Building Entrapment

- Call 911 to report your location.
- Stay below the smoke.
- Await rescue.

Fire Incident Reporting

Students, faculty, and staff are instructed to immediately call 410-455-5555 or 911 to report a fire emergency.

Immediate notification for a non-emergency fire incident (fire was extinguished, evidence that something burned, or attempted intentional burning) shall be made to UMBC Police by calling 410-455-5555.

Fire Log

UMBC Police maintains the Fire Log at police.umbc.edu/crime, which documents fire incidents occurring in on-campus student housing facilities.

Fire Safety Improvements

The University assesses and upgrades fire safety equipment to ensure that all equipment meets National Fire Safety standards. The University continues to evaluate and improve smoke/heat detection systems to meet life safety requirements and protect University assets. Also, UMBC will periodically assess the need for other improvements in fire safety. Any recommendations for improvements are made as soon as possible.



COMMUNITY RESOURCES AND SUPPORT

UMBC Police & Safety Escorts

Central Plant Bldg, Lot 8

410-455-5555
police.umbc.edu

Retriever Integrated Health

The Center for Well-Being

410-455-2542
After Hours: 410-455-3230
health.umbc.edu

Reach Out Retrievers

24/7 Online Care and Support

health.umbc.edu/
reachoutretrievers

Office of Equity and Civil Rights

Administration Bldg, 9th Floor

410-455-1717
ecr.umbc.edu

The Women's Center

The Commons, Suite 004

410-455-2714
womenscenter.umbc.edu

Turn Around, Inc.
Rape Crisis Center

8503 LaSalle Rd, 2nd Floor
Towson, MD 21286

1 N. Charles St, 1st Floor
Baltimore, MD 21201

24/7 Helpline: 443-279-0379
Emergency Text: 410-498-5956
turnaroundinc.org

UMBC Employee Assistance
Program

ComPsych GuidanceResources

855-410-7628
guidanceresources.com
Company ID: USMEAP

Maryland 211 - Health and
Human Services

24/7 Confidential Support and
Services

Call: 211
Text: 21250 to 898-211



UMBC