

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE 2011 ANNUAL INFORMATION REPORT

University of Maryland University College (UMUC) provides this Annual Information Report to current and prospective students, faculty, and staff pursuant to U.S. Department of Education regulations. The Report is organized into three sections: (1) **Campus Crime and Security**, (2) **Notification of Rights under FERPA for Post-Secondary Institutions**, (3) **Drug Prevention Program**, and (4) **Campus Law Enforcement**. The first section lists UMUC's security policies as well as statistics on reported crimes for the last three calendar years. The second section notifies students of their rights regarding their education records under the Family Educational and Rights Privacy Act (FERPA). The third section provides information regarding UMUC's drug prevention program. The fourth section provides information on campus law enforcement and contacts.

I. **CAMPUS CRIME AND SECURITY**

This portion of the Annual Information Report on Campus Crime and Security provides information about UMUC's security policies and crime statistics for UMUC's campuses (where UMUC either owns or controls the property). Stateside includes the Inn and Conference Center and the Student and Faculty Services Center in Adelphi, Maryland, as well as the Academic Center in Largo, Maryland. It also includes noncampus buildings at University Centre, Prince George's Metro Center, and Dorsey Station. In addition, this Report provides information about the overseas divisions – UMUC-Europe headquartered in Heidelberg, Germany and UMUC-Asia headquartered in Tokyo, Japan.

A. **SEXUAL ASSAULT POLICIES**

The University System of Maryland (USM) and UMUC recognize two levels of sexual assault: Sexual Assault I and Sexual Assault II. The USM Sexual Assault Policy defines Sexual Assault I as: "By stranger or acquaintance, rape, forcible sodomy, or forcible sexual penetration, however slight, of another person's anal or genital opening with any object. These acts must be committed either by force, threat, intimidation or through the use of the victim's mental or physical helplessness of which the accused was aware or should have been aware." The USM Sexual Assault Policy defines Sexual Assault II as: "By stranger or acquaintance, the touch of an unwilling person's intimate parts (defined as genitalia, groin, breast, or buttocks, or clothing covering them) or forcing an unwilling person to touch another's intimate parts. These acts must be committed either by force, threat, intimidation or through the use of the victim's mental or physical helplessness of which the accused was aware or should have been aware."

Victims are encouraged to report any sexual assault, rape or any other sexual offense or unwanted contact to the Vice President of Human Resources in the Office of Human Resources, the University Registrar, UMUC Security, University of Maryland College Park ("UMCP") Campus Police, or local authorities. Victims who are located overseas are encouraged to contact the Director of Human Resources/Personnel or Director of Student Services for their division or the appropriate offices/agencies on military bases.

In addition, victims are urged to contact law enforcement or medical personnel as soon as possible following the occurrence to receive guidance in the preservation of evidence needed for proof of criminal assaults and the apprehension and prosecution of assailants. Campus authorities will assist in notification of off-campus authorities at the request of the alleged victim. Campus personnel retain the right to contact law enforcement personnel directly where an issue of campus security is involved. Campus personnel will also assist the victim in obtaining medical attention, if the victim chooses, including providing transportation to the hospital or other emergency medical facility equipped with the Maryland State Police sexual assault evidence collection kit if the alleged assault occurs stateside.

After a sexual assault has been reported and upon the request of the alleged victim, the victim will be offered an alternative academic or employment situation, if such alternative is available, feasible, and appropriate to the facts of the sexual assault reported.

The Office of Human Resources has staff members available to provide additional information about sexual assault and to provide programs and procedures about how to handle reports of alleged sexual assault. All procedures are provided to alleged victims so as to ensure timely, accurate and sensitive assistance to all concerned. There are many off campus resources and services available stateside for victims of sexual assault. Contact student services or human resources for additional information.

Students, faculty and staff found to have committed sexual assault may be subject to campus disciplinary proceedings. Students would be subject to proceedings under the Student Code of Conduct. The penalties for students include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following: expulsion, suspension, disciplinary probation, disciplinary reprimand, and restitution. Further, any allegation of sexual assault must be reported according to federal reporting mandates and Maryland State law. Faculty and staff would be subject to appropriate faculty and employee disciplinary procedures. The range of employment penalties for faculty and employees include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following: counseling, reprimand, suspension, or termination of the faculty appointment or employment.

The University System of Maryland Sexual Assault Policy is located on the Internet at <http://www.usmh.usmd.edu/Leadership/BoardOfRegents/Bylaws/SectionVI/V1130.html>.

The Sex Offender Registry for the State of Maryland is maintained by the Sex Offender Registry Unit of the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services. Information on how to obtain a copy of the Registry is found at <http://www.socem.info/>. You can link to the Sex Offender Registries for other states at <http://www.dpscs.state.md.us/onlineservs/sor/otherSOR.shtml>.

B. COLLECTION OF CRIME STATISTICS

Crime statistics are collected from campus security personnel, individuals responsible for monitoring entrances into institutional property, and other officials who have significant responsibility for student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings, as well as applicable local police.

The statistics are collected for four types of properties: (a) on campus, (b) in dormitories or other residential facilities for students on campus, (c) in or on a noncampus building or property, or (d) on public property. "Campus" is defined as "(1) 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 (2) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor)." "Noncampus building or property" is defined as "(1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (2) 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." See 34 CFR § 668.46

Reports of the following crimes are included in the statistics: murder and negligent manslaughter, non-negligent manslaughter, sex offenses (forcible and nonforcible), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson. In addition, the University must report any such incidents which manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity or disability. Further, the Report must include any arrests for liquor law violations, drug-abuse violations, and weapons possessions. These crimes are defined in the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook.

The Security Policies and Crime Statistics for UMUC are organized by Stateside, UMUC-Europe and UMUC-Asia. You may view the entire section or link to one or more of the specific sites by clicking on the applicable location.

C. STATESIDE SECURITY POLICIES & CRIME STATISTICS

1. UNIVERSITY SECURITY POLICIES

In case of an emergency or to report a crime at the Inn and Conference Center (ICC) or the Student and Faculty Services Center (SFSC), located in Adelphi, Maryland, please call Security (extension 7371 or 911 from a campus telephone). Security will call the University of Maryland College Park (UMCP) campus police, the manager on duty, and other law enforcement authorities as necessary. In addition, you may activate an emergency telephone in the garage or elevators that will connect you to Security.

At the Academic Center at Largo anyone reporting a crime or emergency should contact the Largo Security Department (extension 2911) or 911 for the local police. At Dorsey Station, anyone reporting an emergency or crime should contact local police by dialing 911 and then

contact the UMUC on-site coordinator or regional director. At University Centre or Prince George's Metro Center, anyone reporting an emergency or crime should contact local police by dialing 911 and then the facilities manager. The Director of Security is responsible for receiving incident reports for the Adelphi premises, as are the Regional Directors for the University's regional centers.

The Security personnel at the ICC, SFSC and Largo do not have law enforcement authority. The ICC and SFSC and University Centre rely on UMCP police department for law enforcement. UMCP's police department is empowered by State law to make arrests, investigate crimes, and carry firearms. All other sites rely on local police for law enforcement. The Academic Center at Largo relies on the Prince George's County Police Department for law enforcement and PG Metro Center relies on the City of Hyattsville Police Department for law enforcement.

The ICC and SFSC are locked at 11 p.m. or when all evening activities conclude. Elevators and stairwells leading to the ICC east wing on the third floor are locked off after 6 p.m. on weekdays and all day on weekends. The Academic Center at Largo is locked down Monday-Friday at 8pm and Saturday at 3pm or when evening activities conclude. The stairwells and elevators up to the second and third floors are locked down at 7pm. The Academic Center at Largo is not open on Sundays, unless a special event is planned.

University classes may be held at other locations throughout Maryland and the greater Washington metropolitan area, on premises not owned or controlled by the University. Many of these locations are on U.S. military installations and therefore subject to applicable military rules and regulations. You should check with the security offices at those sites or military installations for additional information.

The University does not have a policy that allows victims or witnesses to make confidential reports for inclusion in this Annual Report. However, if an individual is interested in making a report, he or she should contact the Adelphi Security Office (ext. 7371), Largo Security Office (ext. 2911) or the Facilities Management Office (ext. 7664) and every effort will be made to ensure that the individual's identity remains confidential.

The University does not recognize any off-campus student organizations. Therefore, UMUC does not monitor criminal activity that students engage in off-campus.

The University does not regularly provide programs to inform students or employees about crime prevention or about campus security procedures and practices. When a reportable crime occurs on one of UMUC's campuses or when a serious incident occurs that affects the UMUC community, University security will post a brief summary of the incident on the UMUC website (<http://www.umuc.edu/security/alerts.cfm>). UMUC emergency response protocol includes a text alert system, which could be activated in order to report a serious incident or emergency to the campus community. This text alert system is a voluntary system that students, faculty, staff and parents can register for at <http://alert.umuc.edu>. The University encourages students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. The Director of Security periodically visits staff meetings to discuss general security and safety. Seminars on security and/or crime prevention are scheduled in response to requests and on an as-needed basis. In addition, the Director of Security periodically distributes information sheets designed to educate students and/or staff about crime prevention.

2. REPORTED CRIME STATISTICS

The following charts provide the available statistics for specific crimes reported to a campus security authority and/or local law enforcement, as applicable, for the calendar years 2008, 2009, and 2010. UMUC is required to report the crimes: (1) on campus, (2) in dormitories or other residential facilities for students on campus, (3) in or on a noncampus building or property, or (4) on public property. Stateside maintains noncampus buildings or properties at:

- a. Dorsey Station, 6865 Deerpath Road, Elkridge, Maryland
- b. University Centre, 4716 Pontiac Street, College Park, Maryland
- c. Prince George's Metro Center, 6505 and 6525 Belcrest Road, Hyattsville, Maryland
- d. Academic Center at Largo, 1616 McCormick Drive, Largo, Maryland

None of the properties have dormitories or other residential facilities for students. Each chart provides information on whether any of the crimes were hate crimes.

Statistics disclosed herein are dependent on the ability of law enforcement agencies to accurately provide the information requested.

If you would like additional information on any of the reported crimes, please contact the Security Office at 301-985-7371.

Adelphi Headquarters

<i>The crimes listed below took place on campus: Inn and Conference Center and Student Faculty Services Center, 3501 University Boulevard East, Adelphi, Maryland</i>				
Crime	Number of Crimes & Location by Year			Hate Crimes
	2008	2009	2010	
Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0
Non-forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	1	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Other hate crimes involving bodily injury	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violation arrest	0	0	0	0
Drug law violation arrests	0	0	0	0
Illegal weapons possession arrests	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violation referrals	0	0	0	0
Drug law violation referrals	0	0	0	0
Illegal weapons possession referrals	0	0	0	0
Additional Hate Crime Reporting				
Simple assault		0	0	0
Larceny-theft		0	0	0
Intimidation		0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property		0	0	0

The crimes listed below took place off campus on the University of Maryland College Park campus in College Park, Maryland

Crime	Number of Crimes & Location by Year			Hate Crimes
	2008	2009	2010	
Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Forcible sex offenses	15	4	7	0
Non-forcible sex offenses	0	0	2	0
Robbery	8	7	8	0
Aggravated assault	6	9	9	0
Burglary	140	87	74	0
Motor vehicle theft	39	37	46	0
Arson	1	2	12	0
Other hate crimes involving bodily injury	0	0	0	1
Liquor law violation arrest	151	129	118	0
Drug law violation arrests	45	70	146	0
Illegal weapons possession arrests	2	2	2	0
Liquor law violation referrals	958	943	1062	0
Drug law violation referrals	127	118	34	0
Illegal weapons possession referrals	1	2	0	0
Additional Hate Crime Reporting				
Simple assault		0	0	0
Larceny-theft		0	0	0
Intimidation		0	5	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property		0	5	0

The crimes listed below took place off campus on public property surrounding UMUC's campus in Adelphi, Maryland and the adjacent UMCP campus in College Park, Maryland (but not on the UMCP campus)

Crime	Number of Crimes & Location by Year			Hate Crimes
	2008	2009	2010	
Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Forcible sex offenses	0	0	1	0
Non-forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	2	1	0
Aggravated assault	1	1	4	1
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	1	1	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Other hate crimes involving bodily injury	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violation arrest	22	39	45	0
Drug law violation arrests	19	29	74	0
Illegal weapons possession arrests	3	1	6	0
Liquor law violation referrals	1	0	0	0
Drug law violation referrals	0	0	0	0
Illegal weapons possession referrals	0	0	0	0
Additional Hate Crime Reporting				
Simple assault		0	0	0
Larceny-theft		0	0	0
Intimidation		0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property		0	0	0

Dorsey

The crimes listed below took place at Dorsey Station, 6865 Deerpath Station, Elkridge, Maryland (Leased space beginning April, 2006)

Crime	Number of Crimes & Location by Year			Hate Crimes
	2008	2009	2010	
Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0
Non-forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Other hate crimes involving bodily injury	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violation arrest	0	0	0	0
Drug law violation arrests	0	0	0	0
Illegal weapons possession arrests	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violation referrals	0	0	0	0
Drug law violation referrals	0	0	0	0
Illegal weapons possession referrals	0	0	0	0
Additional Hate Crime Reporting				
Simple assault		0	0	0
Larceny-theft		0	0	0
Intimidation		0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property		0	0	

The crimes listed below took place off campus on public property in the area surrounding Dorsey Station (Leased space beginning April, 2006)

Crime	Number of Crimes & Location by Year			Hate Crimes
	2008	2009	2010	
Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0
Non-forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Other hate crimes involving bodily injury	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violation arrest	0	0	0	0
Drug law violation arrests	0	0	0	0
Illegal weapons possession arrests	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violation referrals	0	0	0	0
Drug law violation referrals	0	0	0	0
Illegal weapons possession referrals	0	0	0	0
Additional Hate Crime Reporting				
Simple assault		0	0	0
Larceny-theft		0	0	0
Intimidation		0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property		0	0	0

University Centre

<i>The crimes listed below took place at University Centre, 4716 Pontiac Street, College Park, Maryland</i>				
Crime	Number of Crimes & Location by Year			Hate Crimes
	2008	2009	2010	
Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0
Non-forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Other hate crimes involving bodily injury	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violation arrest	0	0	0	0
Drug law violation arrests	0	0	0	0
Illegal weapons possession arrests	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violation referrals	0	0	0	0
Drug law violation referrals	0	0	0	0
Illegal weapons possession referrals	0	0	0	0
Additional Hate Crime Reporting				
Simple assault		0	0	0
Larceny-theft		0	0	0
Intimidation		0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property		0	0	

The crimes listed below took place off campus on public property in the area surrounding University Centre:

Crime	Number of Crimes & Location by Year			Hate Crimes
	2008	2009	2010	
Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0
Non-forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	1	5	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Other hate crimes involving bodily injury	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violation arrest	0	0	0	0
Drug law violation arrests	0	0	0	0
Illegal weapons possession arrests	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violation referrals	0	0	0	0
Drug law violation referrals	0	0	0	0
Illegal weapons possession referrals	0	0	0	0
Additional Hate Crime Reporting				
Simple assault		0	0	0
Larceny-theft		0	0	0
Intimidation		0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property		0	0	0
❖ 2009 five burglaries were residential burglaries and occurred at the same single family home across the street from 4716 Pontiac Street.				

PG Metro

The crimes listed below took place at Prince George's Metro Center, 6505 Belcrest Road, Hyattsville, Maryland

Crime	Number of Crimes & Location by Year			Hate Crimes
	2008	2009	2010	
Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0
Non-forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	1	0	0
Burglary	5	0	2	0
Motor vehicle theft	1	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Other hate crimes involving bodily injury	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violation arrest	0	0	0	0
Drug law violation arrests	0	0	0	0
Illegal weapons possession arrests	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violation referrals	0	0	0	0
Drug law violation referrals	0	0	0	0
Illegal weapons possession referrals	0	0	0	0
Additional Hate Crime Reporting				
Simple assault		0	0	0
Larceny-theft		0	0	0
Intimidation		0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property		0	0	0

The crimes listed below took place off campus on public property in the area surrounding PG Center:

Crime	Number of Crimes & Location by Year	Hate Crimes
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	2008	2009	2010	
Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	1	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0
Non-forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	4	1	0
Aggravated assault	0	6	1	0
Burglary	3	5	4	0
Motor vehicle theft	1	4	2	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Other hate crimes involving bodily injury	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violation arrest	0	0	1	0
Drug law violation arrests	2	0	3	0
Illegal weapons possession arrests	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violation referrals	0	0	0	0
Drug law violation referrals	0	0	0	0
Illegal weapons possession referrals	0	0	0	0
Additional Hate Crime Reporting				
Simple assault		0	0	0
Larceny-theft		0	0	0
Intimidation		0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property		0	0	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 2008 one incident of homicide, three incidents of burglary and one incident of drug arrest occurred within the student housing complex. ❖ 2009 three incidents of burglary occurred within the student housing complex. Two incidents of burglary occurred within the commercial properties surrounding 6505 Belcrest Road. ❖ 2010 two incidents of burglary and two incidents of drug arrests occurred within the student housing complex. All other incidents occurred within the commercial properties surrounding 6505 Belcrest Road. 				

Academic Center at Largo

<i>The crimes listed below took place at the Academic Center at Largo 1616 McCormick Drive Largo, Maryland</i>				
Crime	Number of Crimes & Location by Year			Hate Crimes
		2009	2010	
Murder/non-negligent manslaughter		0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter		0	0	0
Forcible sex offenses		0	0	0
Non-forcible sex offenses		0	0	0
Robbery		0	0	0
Aggravated assault		0	0	0
Burglary		0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft		0	0	0
Arson		0	0	0
Other hate crimes involving bodily injury		0	0	0
Liquor law violation arrest		0	0	0
Drug law violation arrests		0	0	0
Illegal weapons possession arrests		0	0	0
Liquor law violation referrals		0	0	0
Drug law violation referrals		0	0	0
Illegal weapons possession referrals		0	0	0
Hate Crime Reporting				
Simple assault		0	0	0
Larceny-theft		0	0	0
Intimidation		0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property		0	0	0
❖ Largo Facility opened in August of 2009.				

The crimes listed below took place off-campus on public property surrounding the Academic Center at Largo.

Crime	Number of Crimes & Location by Year			Hate Crimes
		2009	2010	
Murder/non-negligent manslaughter		0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter		0	0	0
Forcible sex offenses		0	0	0
Non-forcible sex offenses		0	0	0
Robbery		0	0	0
Aggravated assault		0	0	0
Burglary		0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft		0	0	0
Arson		0	0	0
Other hate crimes involving bodily injury		0	0	0
Liquor law violation arrest		0	0	0
Drug law violation arrests		0	0	0
Illegal weapons possession arrests		0	0	0
Liquor law violation referrals		0	0	0
Drug law violation referrals		0	0	0
Illegal weapons possession referrals		0	0	0
Hate Crime Reporting				
Simple assault		0	0	0
Larceny-theft		0	0	0
Intimidation		0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property		0	0	0
❖ Largo Facility opened in August of 2009.				

D. UMUC-EUROPE SECURITY POLICIES & CRIME STATISTICS (for Headquarters in Heidelberg, Germany)

1. SECURITY POLICIES

UMUC-Europe is headquartered in Heidelberg, Germany. Classes are offered at several U.S. military installations throughout Europe and the Middle East.

In case of an emergency at an education center located on a military installation, contact the facilities manager and/or the appropriate local military police. At any non-military affiliated sites, please contact the facilities manager and/or the local authorities.

The Education Centers at the local military installations are generally locked between by 11:00 p.m. each evening or when all evening activities conclude. High schools on the installations, where UMUC classes are often held, close at similar times.

UMUC-Europe does not provide programs to inform students or employees about crime prevention since the local military police on each installation are responsible for base security. Such resources are provided by and available from the military communities to all members of those communities, including students, staff, and faculty. If students and employees have specific concerns regarding campus security procedures and practices, they should contact their local military police who have enforcement authority on military bases. UMUC-Europe encourages students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. For additional information regarding security, please contact your local military police for more information.

2. REPORTED CRIME STATISTICS

The following chart provides the available statistics for certain crimes reported to the University, military police, and/or local law enforcement, as applicable, for the calendar years 2008, 2009, and 2010. The chart provides information of the location within the property and whether any of the crimes were hate crimes.

Statistics disclosed herein are dependent on the ability of law enforcement agencies to accurately provide the information requested.

If you would like additional information, please contact the Education Services Office at your site.

Europe

Crime	Number of Crimes & Location by Year			Hate Crimes
	2008	2009	2010	
Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0
Non-forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	3	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Other hate crimes involving bodily injury	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violation arrest	0	0	0	0
Drug law violation arrests	0	0	0	0
Illegal weapons possession arrests	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violation referrals	2	0	0	0
Drug law violation referrals	0	0	0	0
Illegal weapons possession referrals	0	0	0	0
Additional Hate Crime Reporting				
Simple assault		0	0	0
Larceny-theft		0	0	0
Intimidation		0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property		0	0	0

❖ 2008 three burglaries occurred on the military base inside educational buildings.

E. UMUC-ASIA SECURITY POLICIES & CRIME STATISTICS (for Headquarters in Tokyo, Japan – Yokota Air Base Education Center)

1. SECURITY POLICIES

UMUC-Asia is headquartered in Tokyo, Japan at the Yokota Air Base Education Center. Classes are offered at several U.S. military installations throughout Asia. In case of an emergency at an education center located on a military installation, contact the facilities manager (if one is

appointed), dial 911 (if the service is available), or the appropriate local military police. At any non-military affiliated sites, please contact the facilities manager or the local authorities.

The Education Center at Yokota Air Base is locked at 2230 (10:30 p.m.) or when all evening activities conclude. If you are not located at Yokota, please check with your education center for closing times. All of them ordinarily close between 2200 and 2300 (10:00 p.m. and 11:30 p.m.) each evening. High schools on the installations, where UMUC classes are often held, close at similar times.

UMUC-Asia does not recognize any off-campus student organizations. Therefore, UMUC does not monitor criminal activity that students engage in off-campus.

UMUC-Asia does not provide programs to inform students or employees about crime prevention since the local military police on each installation are responsible for base security. Such resources are provided by and available from the military communities to all members of those communities, including students, staff, and faculty. If students and employees have specific concerns regarding campus security procedures and practices, they should contact their local military police who have enforcement authority on military bases. UMUC-Asia encourages students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. For additional information regarding security, please contact the Yokota Security Forces Squadron at DSN 225-7025. If not located in Yokota, please contact your local military police for more information.

2. REPORTED CRIME STATISTICS

The following chart provides the available statistics for certain crimes reported to the University, military police, and/or law enforcement, as applicable, for the calendar years 2008, 2009, and 2010. The chart provides information on the location within that property and whether any of the crimes were hate crimes. UMUC-Asia does not have any dormitories or other residential facilities.

Statistics disclosed herein are dependent on the ability of law enforcement agencies to accurately provide the information requested.

If you would like additional information, please contact Yokota Security Forces at DSN 225-7025 or the local military police on your installation.

Asia

Crime	Number of Crimes & Location by Year			Hate Crimes
	2008	2009	2010	
Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0
Non-forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Other hate crimes involving bodily injury	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violation arrest	0	0	0	0
Drug law violation arrests	0	0	0	0
Illegal weapons possession arrests	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violation referrals	0	0	0	0
Drug law violation referrals	0	0	0	0
Illegal weapons possession referrals	0	0	0	0
Hate Crime Reporting				
Simple assault		0	0	0
Larceny-theft		0	0	0
Intimidation		0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property		0	0	0

The University System of Maryland, University of Maryland University College Campus at the Universities at Shady Grove

The Universities at Shady Grove (USG) 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, employees at USG can be affiliated with any of the nine institutions.

Please access the link <http://www.shadygrove.umd.edu/about/public-safety/> for the USG *Annual Security Report* that is compiled and distributed annually in compliance with the *Clery Act*. This publication contains crime statistics and statements of security policy. Annually, prior to October 1st, current USG 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 statistics for USG are reported, in their entirety, by each of the nine institutions that conduct classes at USG.

University System of Maryland, University of Maryland University College at the Universities at Shady Grove, Crime Statistics

The *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act* (the *Clery Act*) mandates the manner and format in which statistics are to be collected and published. Statistical updates, if any, will be posted online (<http://www.shadygrove.umd.edu/about/public-safety/>).

**CLERY ACT STATISTICS
UNIVERSITIES AT SHADY GROVE**

STATISTICS	Year	Campus	Non-campus Buildings or Property	Public Property (FN1)	Total
CRIME REPORTS					
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	2010	0	0	0	0
	2009	0	0	0	0
	2008	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2010	0	0	0	0
	2009	0	0	0	0
	2008	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses -- Forcible	2010	0	0	0	0
	2009	0	0	0	0
	2008	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses -- Non Forcible	2010	0	0	0	0
	2009	0	0	0	0
	2008	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2010	1	0	0	1
	2009	0	0	0	0
	2008	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2010	0	0	0	0
	2009	0	0	0	0
	2008	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2010	0	0	0	0
	2009	0	0	0	0
	2008	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2010	0	0	0	0
	2009	0	0	0	0
	2008	0	0	0	0
Arson	2010	0	0	0	0
	2009	0	0	0	0
	2008	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes Involving Bodily Injury (FN2)	2010	0	0	0	0
	2009	0	0	0	0
	2008	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS					
Liquor Law Violation Arrests	2010	0	0	0	0
	2009	0	0	0	0
	2008	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation Arrests	2010	0	0	0	0
	2009	0	0	0	0
	2008	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	2010	0	0	0	0
	2009	0	0	0	0
	2008	0	0	0	0
CAMPUS DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS (FN3)					
Liquor Law Violation Arrests	2010	0	0	0	0
	2009	0	0	0	0
	2008	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation Arrests	2010	0	0	0	0
	2009	0	0	0	0
	2008	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	2010	0	0	0	0
	2009	0	0	0	0
	2008	0	0	0	0

Footnotes:

1. Any statistics listed in "Public Property" category include incidents that took place off campus, on public property immediately adjacent to and accessible from the Campus, but not on the property of USG.
2. Hate Crimes are crimes that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or received Race (RA), Religion (RE), Sexual Orientation (SO), Gender (G), Ethnicity (E), or Disability (D). Any numbers in small print parentheses would indicate how many of the total number of reported incidents were motivated by each type of bias. Statistics for the chart category, "Hate Crimes Involving Bodily Injury" do not include other hate crimes that might be included in other categories.
3. Individuals not arrested but referred for possible campus disciplinary action (e.g. first offenders required to attend educational programs).

CRIME DEFINITIONS

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.

CRIMINAL HOMICIDE-MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

CRIMINAL HOMICIDE-MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.

ROBBERY

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

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

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

BURGLARY

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

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned including joyriding.)

WEAPON LAW VIOLATIONS

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

DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS

Violations of State and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (demerol, methadones); and dangerous nonnarcotic drugs (barbituates, benzedrine).

LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS

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

SEX OFFENSES-FORCIBLE

Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- A. Forcible Rape-The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).
- B. Forcible Sodomy-Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- C. Sexual Assault With An Object-The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- D. Forcible Fondling-The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or, not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

SEX OFFENSES-NONFORCIBLE

Unlawful, nonforcible sexual intercourse.

- A. Incest-Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- B. Statutory Rape-Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

II. NOTIFICATION OF RIGHTS UNDER FERPA FOR POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTIONS

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) affords students certain rights with respect to their educational records. These rights include:

- A. The right to inspect and review the student's education records within 45 days of the day the University receives a request for access. Students should submit to the University Registrar or designee written requests that identify the record(s) they wish to inspect. The University official will make arrangements for access and notify the student of the time and place where the records may be inspected. If the records are not maintained by the University official to whom the request was submitted, that official shall advise the student of the correct official to whom the request should be addressed.
- B. **The right to request the amendment of the student's education records that the student believes are inaccurate or misleading.** In order to ask the University to amend a record that they believe is inaccurate or misleading, students should write the University official responsible for the record, clearly identify the part of the record they want changed, and specify why it is inaccurate or misleading. If the University decides not to amend the record as requested by the student, a University official will notify the student of the decision and advise the student of his or her right to a hearing regarding the request for the amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the student when notified of the right to a hearing.
- C. **The right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student's education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent.** A primary exception permits disclosure without consent to school officials with legitimate educational interests. A school official is a person employed by the University in an administrative, supervisory, academic or research, or support staff position (including law enforcement unit personnel and health staff); a person or company with whom the University has contracted (such as an attorney, auditor, consultant, or collection agency); a person serving on the Board of Trustees; or a student serving on an official committee, such as disciplinary or grievance committee, or assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks. A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an educational record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibility.

D. The right to prevent disclosure of directory information. UMUC may disclose directory information without consent unless a student files a written notice restricting the disclosure within three weeks of the first day in which the student is enrolled to the appropriate office. UMUC designates the following items as directory information:

- a. Name
- b. Major field of study
- c. Dates of attendance
- d. Degrees and awards received
- e. Previous educational institution most recently attended
- f. Date of birth

E. The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the University to comply with the requirements of FERPA. Complaints to the Department of Education should be submitted to:

Family Policy Compliance Office
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue SW
Washington, D.C. 20202-4605

If you would like additional information, please review the University's Disclosure of Student Records Policy (<http://www.umuc.edu/policies/academicpolicies/aa21014.cfm>)

III. PEER TO PEER FILE SHARING

UMUC Peer to Peer Notification

Unauthorized use of copyrighted materials may bring civil and criminal penalties to the user. UMUC is committed to combating the unauthorized use of copyrighted materials on UMUC's network, and therefore, has established a written plan to achieve this goal. The intent of this plan is to inform UMUC students, faculty, and staff members of the appropriate use of copyrighted material on the network and to deter, detect, and discipline prohibited use, while reasonably maintaining the educational use of UMUC's network.

Summary of Civil and Criminal Penalties for Violation of Federal Copyright Laws

Copyright infringement is the act of exercising, without permission or legal authority, one or more of the exclusive rights granted to the copyright owner under section 106 of the Copyright Act (Title 17 of the United States Code). These rights include the right to reproduce or distribute a copyrighted work. In the file-sharing context, downloading or uploading substantial parts of a copyrighted work without authority constitutes an infringement.

Penalties for copyright infringement include civil and criminal penalties. In general, anyone found liable for civil copyright infringement may be ordered to pay either actual damages or "statutory" damages affixed at not less than \$750 and not more than \$30,000 per work infringed. For "willful" infringement, a court may award up to \$150,000 per work infringed. A court can, in its discretion, also assess costs and attorneys' fees. For details, see Title 17, United States Code, Sections 504, 505.

Willful copyright infringement can also result in criminal penalties, including imprisonment of up to five years and fines of up to \$250,000 per offense.

For more information, please see the Web site of the U.S. Copyright Office at www.copyright.gov, especially their FAQ's at www.copyright.gov/help/faq.

UMUC Procedures for Handling Unauthorized Distribution

UMUC implements an active protocol to respond to copyright infringement allegations. In accordance with the Digital Millennium Copyright Act ("DMCA"), UMUC has designated the following individual to receive and respond to reports of alleged copyright infringement on UMUC's website:

Nancy Williamson
Vice President and General Counsel
University of Maryland University College
3501 University Boulevard East
Adelphi, Maryland 20783
301-985-7080
legal-affairs@umuc.edu

In order to be effective under the DMCA, a notification of claimed infringement must be in writing and include the following information:

1. A physical or electronic signature of a person authorized to act on behalf of the owner of an exclusive right that is allegedly infringed;
2. Identification of the copyrighted work claimed to have been infringed, or, if multiple copyrighted works at a single online site are covered by a single notification, a representative list of such works at that site;
3. Identification of the material that is claimed to be infringing or to be the subject of infringing activity and that is to be removed or access to which is to be disabled, and information reasonably sufficient to permit the service provider to locate the material;
4. Information reasonably sufficient to permit the service provider to contact the complaining party, such as an address, telephone number, and, if available, an electronic mail address at which the complaining party may be contacted;
5. A statement that the complaining party has a good faith belief that use of the material in the manner complained of is not authorized by the copyright owner, its agent, or the law; and
6. A statement that the information in the notification is accurate, and under penalty of perjury, that the complaining party is authorized to act on behalf of the owner of an exclusive right that is allegedly infringed.

Once an effective DMCA takedown request is submitted, UMUC will act expeditiously to remove or block access to the infringing material.

IV. DRUG PREVENTION PROGRAM

A. INTRODUCTION

University of Maryland University College (UMUC) complies with federal, state and local laws that regulate or prohibit the possession, use or distribution of alcohol or illicit drugs. The following information applies to all UMUC full-time, part-time, and temporary faculty, staff, and students and to all activities either conducted on UMUC's premises or sponsored by UMUC.

B. STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

All UMUC students, faculty, and staff are prohibited from unlawfully possessing, using, manufacturing, distributing or dispensing alcohol or any controlled substance on UMUC's premises or at UMUC-sponsored activities. UMUC expects all faculty, staff, and students to comply with applicable laws and regulations pertaining to possession, use, manufacture, distribution, or dispensation of alcohol or controlled substances, whether or not such laws are mentioned in this Report. All employees are expected to report to work free of the influence of alcohol or any illicit drug. All students are expected to report to classes and other educational meetings free of the influence of alcohol or any illicit drug.

C. SANCTIONS

1. UMUC'S SANCTIONS

UMUC will impose disciplinary sanctions on any student or employee (faculty and staff) who violates the standards of conduct regarding drug and alcohol use.

Any student who violates any of the applicable standards of conduct is subject to disciplinary action and penalties, up to and including possible expulsion from the University, in addition to referral to the appropriate law enforcement authorities for prosecution. Further information can be found in UMUC's **Code of Student Conduct** (<http://www.umuc.edu/policy/student/stud15100.shtml>), which expressly prohibits the unlawful use, possession, distribution, or possession for purposes of distribution of any controlled substance, illegal drug, or alcohol on UMUC premises or at UMUC-sponsored activities.

Any employee who violates any of the applicable standards of conduct is subject to disciplinary action and penalties, up to and including possible termination of employment, in addition to referral to the appropriate law enforcement authorities for prosecution. Further information can be found in **VII-1.10- University Of Maryland System Policy On A Drug-Free Workplace** (<http://www.usmh.usmd.edu/Leadership/BoardOfRegents/Bylaws/SectionVII/VII110.html>) and in **Executive Order 01.01.1991.16 - the State of Maryland Substance Abuse Policy**. (<http://www.dbm.maryland.gov/employees/Documents/Policies/SubstanceAbusePolicy.pdf>)

2. SUMMARY OF LEGAL SANCTIONS

UMUC offers courses and programs at locations throughout Maryland and the Washington, DC/Virginia metro area. In addition, courses and programs are offered overseas in several countries on military installations. The primary locations overseas are in Germany and Japan. The following is a summary of current legal penalties in Maryland, Germany, and Japan for violations of drug and alcohol laws.

Note: Outside the United States, many UMUC locations are connected to U.S. military installations and thus are subject to military jurisdiction in addition to local foreign law. At UMUC's non-military overseas locations, all employees and students should be aware that they may be subject to the drug and alcohol laws and regulations of the host country. For additional information, please contact the Area Director.

a. U.S. Federal Law

Penalties for Possession: The Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. §§ 801, et seq. sets forth schedules of controlled substances. It is unlawful to possess any controlled substance without a valid prescription. This includes, but is not limited to, those drugs commonly described as "illegal drugs" such as marijuana, hashish, cocaine, PCP, LSD, methamphetamines, and heroin. Penalties for simple possession include fines of \$1,000 or more and imprisonment of not more than one year for a first offense. Subsequent convictions carry much higher fines and greater prison terms. The penalties also increase significantly if a mixture containing cocaine base is involved. Penalties will vary depending on the amount and type of drug involved, as well as other factors. In addition, any individual who knowingly possesses a controlled substance may be liable for a civil penalty up to \$10,000. Attempt and conspiracy carry the same maximum punishment as the object crime. See 21 U.S.C. §§ 844a.

Penalties for Trafficking: It is unlawful to manufacture, distribute, dispense, or possess with the intent to manufacture, dispense, or distribute, a controlled substance. First offenders for possession can also be ordered into drug treatment and community service. The penalties are doubled for adults who distribute drugs to minors. For a second offense, the penalties are tripled. The federal trafficking penalties are available on the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration's website at <http://www.usdoj.gov/dea/agency/penalties.htm>.

Proximity to School Property: The punishment for possession or trafficking in a controlled substance is greatly increased if the offense was committed within 1,000 feet of a school, including a college or university, or other public property. An offender will be subject to twice the maximum authorized punishment and harsher sentencing restrictions, with a minimum one-year prison term. A second offense triples the fine and carries a minimum three-year prison term. See 21 U.S.C. § 860.

Drug Paraphernalia: Under Federal law, it is unlawful to sell, offer for sale, import, export, or use the mail or interstate commerce facilities to transport drug paraphernalia. Penalties include a fine and imprisonment for up to three years. See 21 U.S.C. § 863.

Loss of benefits: Among other sanctions, such as forfeiture of property and civil penalties, a person convicted of any Federal or State offense involving possession of a controlled substance can be denied Federal benefits such as loans, grants, contracts, and professional licenses, for a period of up to one year for a first offense and up to five years for subsequent offenses. Also, he or she can lose eligibility for assistance such as social security and food stamps. For trafficking or distribution crimes, a person can lose benefits for up to five years with the first conviction; up to ten years for a second conviction; and permanently for a third conviction. See 21 U.S.C. § 862, 862a.

b. Maryland Law

In addition to the Federal laws summarized above, the State of Maryland has its own laws dealing with controlled substances. The Maryland Controlled Dangerous Substances Act is codified in Title 5 of the Criminal Law Article of the Maryland Code.

Drug Offenses: Possessing or administering a controlled dangerous substance, unless obtained by prescription, is a misdemeanor, subject to imprisonment not exceeding 4 years or a fine not exceeding \$25,000 or both, or if the crime involves marijuana, imprisonment not exceeding 1 year or a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or both.

Distribution: A maximum of five years imprisonment or a fine not exceeding \$15,000 or both is the penalty for a first offense of manufacture, distribution, dispensing or possession with intent to distribute. With respect to a Schedule I or II narcotic drug, the penalty is up to 20 years or a fine up to \$25,000. For a subsequent offenses, the penalties are substantially increased. If the offender is convicted as a "drug kingpin," even the first offense can carry a fine of up to \$1,000,000 and 20-40 years imprisonment without parole.

Proximity to School Property: Anyone who manufactures, distributes, dispenses, or possesses with intent to distribute a controlled dangerous substance within 1,000 feet of an elementary or secondary school, or on a school vehicle, will be subject to an additional prison term up to twenty years and/or a fine of up to \$20,000 for first offense, which doubles to 5-40 years imprisonment and/or \$40,000 fine for a second offense.

Drug Paraphernalia: Delivering, selling, manufacturing, or possessing with intent to deliver drug paraphernalia is a misdemeanor with a fine of up to \$500, and for each subsequent violation, imprisonment not exceeding 2 years and/or a fine up to \$2,000. Several Maryland jurisdictions have their own laws prohibiting the sale, display, distribution, or possession with intent to sell, of drug paraphernalia. Depending upon the particular local law, a violation may be punishable by fine of up to \$1,000 and/or possible imprisonment of up to six months.

Alcohol: Drinking alcoholic beverages is prohibited on public property under Maryland State law and under many county and local codes within Maryland. Many jurisdictions, either under State law or their own codes, also prohibit the possession of alcohol in an open container on public property or shopping center property. These laws generally carry fines ranging from \$100 to \$500 for a violation, and some also provide for jail terms ranging from 5 to 90 days.

Maryland law also makes it a misdemeanor to be intoxicated in public and cause a public disturbance, or to be intoxicated and endanger the safety of another person or of property. This carries a fine of up to \$100 and up to 90 days imprisonment.

It is illegal for persons under age 21 to possess alcoholic beverages with intent to consume them, and for anyone to falsify or misrepresent his or her age or another person's age to obtain alcohol. The penalty is a fine not exceeding \$500 for the first offense and up to \$1,000 for repeat offenses. It is also illegal in most circumstances to

obtain or give alcohol to a person under age 21. The penalty is a fine not exceeding \$1,000 for a first offense and up to \$1,500 for subsequent violations.

c. German Law

Under the German narcotics law, there are three categories which are listed in three different subsections of the law as follows:

Subsection 1: Illegal narcotics. Examples are substances like Marihuana, Hashish, Heroine, LSD as well as the drugs traded among minors as Ecstasy (MDMA, MMDA, MDE, MDA, DOB). In the case of Cannabis products (Hashish, Marihuana), the seed is exempt from the narcotics law. If the seed is cultivated as a drug, then it is included again in the narcotics law. Furthermore, the cultivation of the so called utilizable hemp (part of THC up to 0.3%) is also exempt from the narcotics law. The Ministry of Agriculture must provide a special authorization.

Subsection 2: Narcotics not available by prescription but permitted in certain circumstances. These are substances needed by the pharmaceutical industry for the manufacturing of medications. Examples are Cocaine leaves, Delta-9-Tetrahydrocannabinol (psychotropic substance in Hashish, Marihuana, THC), Dihydromorphine (basic substance in Morphine), Drimethadone (interim Methadone substance), Papaver Orientale (Sleeping Poppy) Pethidine Acid, Norpethidine.

Subsection 3: Narcotics available by prescription. These are medications which fall under the narcotics law, but which can be prescribed by a medical practitioner. Examples are: Amphetaminebarbital (prescribed as Secobarbital, a strong sleeping and pain-killing drug), different forms in the Benzodiazepine group like Promazepam, Diazepam, Flunitrazepam, Trizazepam. These substances are also contained in strong sleeping and pain-killing drugs as well as in psychiatric drugs. Other substances are Fenetyllin: name of the drug: Captagon (psychiatric drug), Fentanyl (like Durogesic, a strong pain-killing drug), Buprenorphine: name of the drug: Temgesic (a strong pain-killing drug), Hydromorphone: name of the drug: Dilaudid (a strong pain-killing drug), further substances like Levomethadone (name of the drug: L-Polamidon) or Methadone (name of the drug: Polamidone), as well as Dronabinol (pharmaceutical name for Delta9 Hydrazhydrocabinol: name of the drug: Marinol), Cocaine (as local narcotics in ophthalmology), as well as Codeine (in the case of respiratory diseases or as substitute for Heroine drug addicts).

Under the German narcotics law, any contact (except consumption) with the substances under subsections 1, 2 or 3 puts the person under penalty. Although consumption is not punishable, the acquisition or possession of the narcotic is punishable.

According to § 29 of the narcotics law, the cultivation, production, trade, import, export, disposal, delivery, trafficking, acquisition or obtaining these substances under any other way is submitted to penalty. The above mentioned offences are punished with a prison sentence of up to 5 years or with a fine. The narcotics law does not differ between so called "hard" and "soft" drugs. Such differences are made during the punishment verdicts on a case by case basis.

According to § 29 of the narcotics law, persons who are themselves not directly in contact with the drugs but who inform about, provide or grant others with opportunities for the unauthorized consumption, acquisition, and delivery are also punished with a prison sentence of up to 5 years or with a fine. This regards the advertising for drugs as well as providing rooms at disposal for the drugs consumption.

According to § 29, section 3, the earlier mentioned drug penalties have been increased. This concerns the trading or the actions endangering the health of more persons respectively. The penalty will be prison sentence not under 1 year.

According to § 29, section 5, the narcotics law allows the courts the possibility to dismiss a criminal proceeding when the drug consumer cultivates, produces, imports, exports, acquires or obtains in any other way or possesses only for personal use in small

quantities the drugs listed in subsection 1-3. The small quantity is not defined neither by law nor by jurisdiction, so it can be stated that a dismissal of a criminal proceeding will be done through an individual decision by the respective court.

Since the verdict of the Federal Constitutional Court (the "Cannabis verdict") the jurisdiction acquired a certain attitude regarding the Cannabis drugs Hashish and Marihuana. This attitude differs from one Bundesland to the other. In the Department of Public Prosecution Ellwangen/Jagst criminal proceedings are dismissed with quantities up to 3 grams of Hashish and 5 grams of Marihuana in the case of a first time offender if no persons were endangered.

In addition, § 29 of the narcotics law contains a penalty increase. This concerns delinquents who are older than 21 years and who deliver, administer or leave to direct consumption to persons under 18 years the drugs listed in subsection 1-3. (Exceptions are here again medical practitioners, dentists and veterinarians). Furthermore, the increase of penalty, for a period not under 1 year, is effective with the delivery, production or possession of drugs not in small quantities according to the subsections 1-3 of the narcotics law. The significant quantities values are defined by the jurisdiction and amount to:

Heroin: 1.5 grams Heroinehydrochlorid
Morphine: 4.5 grams Morphinehydrochlorid
Methadone: 3 grams Methadonehydrochlorid
Opium: 200 consumer units corresponding to 5 grams Morphinehydrochlorid
Cocaine: 3 grams Cocainehydrochlorid
Cannabis products: 7.5 grams Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)
Lysergid (LSD): 300 trips corresponding to 6 mg Lysergid
Amphetamine: 10 grams Amphetaminebase
Ecstasy: MDMA: 300 consumer units corresponding to 24 grams MDMA-base
MDE: 200 consumer units corresponding to 34 grams MDE Hydrochlorid
MDA: 250 consumer units corresponding to 30 grams MDA Hydrochlorid

In § 30 of the narcotics law there are additional penalty increases. In the following situations, the penalty increases to not under 2 years:

- when narcotics are cultivated, produced or traded and the delinquents
- act as a member of a gang,
- join together with the aim of continuing such acts, respectively deal commercially
- cause death thoughtlessly by dispensing narcotics
- and import a significant amount from a foreign country

In § 30a of the narcotics law, increases of the offenses include additional penalties of imprisonment of not under 5 years. Perpetrators, as members of a gang, fall under this law if they conspired to continue committing offenses according to the narcotics law, cultivate, manufacture, deal with, import or export narcotics in a significant amount. The same is true for perpetrators who are over 21 years old and instruct people under 18 years of age:

- to deal with narcotics
- import or export narcotics
- or give it to people in any other way.

If a person carries a firearm or any other weapon, which could harm other people, with him when carrying out an offense, the penalty increases to not under 5 years.

Also, § 32 of the narcotics law contains provisions that are punished as irregularities. These are not offenses, but legal violations that can be fined up to an amount of DM 50,000. These provisions concern people who may work with narcotics according to an exceptional permission.

d. Japanese Law

Students and employees at the UMUC-Asia are subject to local laws relating to possession and distribution of illegal drugs. Active Duty military personnel stationed in Japan may be subject to both Japanese laws and the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). Students and employees located in other countries should be aware that the applicable legal penalties of their host country may be different and perhaps more severe than the United States laws which they may be accustomed.

Marijuana Control Law

Art 24. Anyone who grows, imports and exports marijuana, without due authorization, shall be punished with imprisonment for less than 7 years with labor.

Art 24, para 2. Anyone who violates the above, without due authorization, with the purpose of making a profit, shall be punished with imprisonment for less than 10 years with labor or under some circumstances of the offense, less than 10 years with labor and a fine of 3 million yen.

Art 24-2. Anyone who possesses, receives or transfers marijuana, without due authorization, shall be punished with imprisonment for less than 5 years with labor.

Art 24-2, para 2. Anyone who, without due authorization, violates the above with the purpose of making a profit shall be punished with imprisonment for less than 7 years with labor or under some circumstances of the offense, less than 7 years with labor and a fine of 2 million yen.

Art 24-3. Anyone who falls under the following shall be punished with imprisonment for less than 5 years with labor.

Immigration-Control and Refugee-Recognition Act

Art 24. Any foreigners who fall under the following shall be ordered to leave Japan.

Art 24, para 4, item 8. Anyone who violates the Narcotics and Psychotropics Control Law, Marijuana Control Law, Opium Law or Stimulant Control Law and Penal Code of Japan, Chapter 14 and is convicted.

Magic Mushrooms

Anyone who, without due authorization, grows or imports magic mushrooms shall be punished with imprisonment for more than 1 year with labor and less than 10 years with labor. Anyone who possesses or transfers magic mushrooms shall be punished with imprisonment for less than 7 years with labor. Anyone who solicits shall be punished with imprisonment for less than 3 years with labor.

Stimulant Control Law

Art 41. Anyone, who without due authorization, imports, exports or manufactures stimulants shall be punished with imprisonment for more than 1 year with labor.

Art 41, para 2. Anyone who violates the above with the purpose of making a profit shall be punished with imprisonment for life with labor or more than three years with labor and a fine of 10 million yen.

Art 41-2. Anyone who, without due authorization, possesses, transfers or receives stimulants shall be punished with imprisonment for less than 10 years with labor.

Art 41-2, para 2. Anyone who violates the above with the purpose of making a profit, shall be punished with imprisonment for more than 1 year with labor or under some circumstances of the offense, more than 1 year with labor and a fine of less than 5 million yen.

Foreigners convicted of drug crimes will be deported from Japan with a possible lifetime ban on return to the country.

e. Military Law

Students and employees who also are military personnel may be subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). 912a. ART. 112a. Wrongful Use, Possession, etc., of Controlled Substances states:

- A. Any person subject to this chapter who wrongfully uses, possesses, manufactures, distributes, imports into the customs territory of the United States, exports from the United States, or introduces into an installation, vessel, vehicle, or aircraft used by or under the control of the armed forces a substance described in subsection (b) shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.
- B. The substances referred to in subsection (a) are the following:
 - 1. opium, heroin, cocaine, amphetamine, lysergic acid diethylamide, methamphetamine, penecyclidine, barbituric acid, and marijuana, and any compound derivative of any such substance.
 - 2. Any substance not specified in clause (1) that is listed on a schedule of controlled substances prescribed by the President for the purposes of this article.
 - 3. any other substances not specified in clause (1) or contained in the list prescribed by the President under clause (2) that is listed in Schedules I through V of section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812).

Active Duty military personnel should seek additional information from their supervisors.

D. HEALTH RISKS

Drugs	Possible Effects	Effects of Overdose	Withdrawal Syndrome
Narcotics (Opium, Morphine, Codeine, Heroin, Hydromorphone, Meperidine, Methadone, Hydrocodone, Fentanyl, Analogs, Oxycodone)	Euphoria, drowsiness, respiratory depression, constricted pupils, nausea	Slow and shallow breathing, clammy skin, convulsions, coma, possible death	Watery eyes, runny nose, yawning, loss of appetite, irritability, tremors, panic, cramps, nausea, chills, and sweating
Depressants (Chloral Hydrate, Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines, Methaqualone, Gluethemide)	Slurred speech, disorientation, drunken behavior without odor of alcohol	Shallow respiration, clammy skin, dilated pupils, weak and rapid pulse, coma, possible death	Anxiety, insomnia, tremors, delirium, convulsions, possible death
Stimulants (Cocaine, Amphetamines, Methamphetamine, Phenmetrazine, Methylphenidate)	Increased alertness, excitation, euphoria, increased pulse rate and blood pressure, insomnia, loss of appetite	Agitation, increase in body temperature, hallucinations, convulsions, possible death	Apathy, long periods of sleep, irritability, depression, disorientation
Hallucinogens (LSD, Mescaline, Peyote, Amphetamine Variants, Phencyclidine, Phencyclidine Analogs)	Illusions and hallucinations, poor perception of time and distance	Longer, more intense "trip" episodes, psychosis, possible death	Withdrawal syndrome not reported
Cannabis (Marijuana, Tetrahydrocannabinol, Hashish, Hashish Oil)	Euphoria, relaxed inhibitions, increased appetite, disoriented behavior	Fatigue, paranoia, possible psychosis	Insomnia, hyperactivity, decreased appetite
Anabolic Steroids (testosterone, Nandrolone, Oxymetholone)	Virilization, acne, testicular atrophy, gynecomastia, aggressive behavior, edema	Unknown	Possible depression
Alcohol Abuse	Impairment of judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, aggressive acts, impairments in higher mental functions severely altering ability to learn and remember information, fetal alcohol syndrome	Respiratory depression, possible death	Severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions

E. RESOURCES FOR EDUCATION, CONSULTATION, AND COUNSELING

1. ONLINE RESOURCES

Information about drug and alcohol abuse education, consultation, and counseling may be available from these online resources:

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism - www.niaaa.nih.gov

National Institute on Drug Abuse - www.nida.nih.gov

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - www.cdc.gov

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration - www.samhsa.gov

Prevention Online - SAMHSA's National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information - <http://ncadi.samhsa.gov/>

Maryland Alcohol and Drug Abuse Administration - www.maryland-adaa.org

2. UMUC RESOURCES

a. Stateside

Within the United States, the Maryland State Employee Assistance Program (EAP) may be able to provide confidential counseling and referral assistance to employees who are experiencing personal and medical problems, including drug and alcohol abuse. The **Office of the Statewide Equal Employment Opportunity Coordinator** (<http://www.dbm.maryland.gov/employees/Pages/EAP.aspx>) provides this confidential service to help State employees who face personal matters that adversely affect their job performance.

b. UMUC-Europe

UMUC-Europe employees experiencing problems stemming from personal and medical problems including drug and alcohol abuse should contact the **Human Resources Office** at DSN: 370-7157/6762 or +49 (0)6221-3780 for information on available counseling. UMUC-Europe students can receive treatment at local military or local national facilities. In addition, students may receive health education counseling which includes chemical and substance abuse.

c. UMUC-Asia

UMUC-Asia students and employees are encouraged to contact their Family Advocacy Center for counseling related to drug and/or alcohol abuse. Family Advocacy programs on military bases throughout the Pacific region provide confidential counseling to all Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) sponsored and Active Duty military personnel who are experiencing problems stemming from all various personal and medical issues, including drug and alcohol abuse. At **Yokota**, you can call **Family Advocacy** at **DSN: 225-3648**. Active Duty UMUC-Asia students can receive referral to local treatment programs offered through Family Advocacy through referrals from his/her supervisor.

V. Campus Law Enforcement

All UMUC properties are under the jurisdiction of the University of Maryland Department of Public Safety (UMDPS). UMDPS is an internationally accredited police agency whose mission it is to serve the university community, protect life and property, and enforce the law. UMDPS Police Officers have all the powers of any peace or police officer in the State of Maryland. Each officer is empowered by state law to make arrests, investigate crimes, and carry firearms. Furthermore, the UMDPS has jurisdiction on all properties owned, operated, leased by, or under the control of the University of Maryland System, including all UMUC properties (Largo, University Centre, Dorsey Station, PG Metro and Adelphi). However, they do not actively patrol and respond to all properties.

Reporting Crimes

All crimes committed on campus must be reported immediately to either the security department or appropriate law enforcement agency. The University of Maryland Department of Public Safety (UMDPS) is the primary responding agency for all police and emergency response at the Adelphi Headquarters and University Centre. The primary responding agency for the Academic Center at Largo is the Prince George's County Police Department. The primary responding agency for PG Metro is the Hyattsville Police Department. The primary responding agency at Dorsey Station is the Howard County Police Department. The primary responding agency for Shady Grove is the Montgomery County Police Department. Campus crime reporting contact information:

UMUC Adelphi Headquarters – 3501 University Boulevard East Adelphi, Maryland 20783

Main Security Desk	301-985-7371 (x7371) 240-789-4262 (cell)
UMDPS	301-405-3333 / 301-405-3555

University Centre - 4716 Pontiac Street College Park, Maryland 20740

UMDPS	301-405-3333 / 301-405-3555
UM Police Aid Desk (7am-7pm, M-F)	240-684-5911 (x5911) 240-676-2767 (cell)

Academic Center at Largo – 1616 McCormick Drive Largo, Maryland 20774

Main Security Desk	240-684-2911 (x82-2911) 240-274-4920 (cell)
Prince George's County Police	911 / 301-333-4000

PG Metro - 6505 Belcrest Road Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

Hyattsville Police Department	911 / 301-985-5050
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Dorsey Station - 6865 Deerpath Road Elkridge, Maryland 21075

Howard County Police	911 / 410-313-2200
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Shady Grove - 9636 Gudelsky Drive Rockville, Maryland 20850

Montgomery County Police	911 / 301-279-8000
Shady Grove Security Office	301-738-6065

Emergency Procedures

Timely communication in an emergency or crisis situation is crucial. It is important that the campus community, as well as emergency responders, department heads, media, etc. receive immediate and accurate information.

UMUC will first determine if an emergency exists. The UMUC Security Department and Emergency Action Leadership Team monitor emergency alert/NOAA radios, as well as, stay in constant communication with each other and the University of Maryland Department of Public Safety (UMDPS). The Security Supervisor or Director will immediately assess the situation and determine if an emergency does exist. This is based on the size, scope and seriousness of the incident, and the threat to life, or the safety to the campus community. Once an emergency situation is confirmed, the Security Supervisor or Director has the authority to issue an alert if there is an immediate threat to health and safety. In the event that there is not an immediate threat, the Emergency Action Leadership team is consulted. UMUC will also provide follow-up information regarding the circumstances or status of an incident.

In the event of an emergency, UMUC has several systems in place that provide the campus community with important warnings regarding an emergency, as well as provide advice on the appropriate response.

Emergency Text Alert System

This text alert system is a software application used to send emergency alerts, notifications and updates to its subscribers. The alerts are sent to the subscriber's email account/s, PDA, cell phone or pager. All of the top hazards and major alert situations have pre-arranged texts, which enables the alert to be sent quickly. The alert system is maintained by UMUC security and can be sent by security or specific members of the Emergency Action Team Leadership from the office, home or mobile device. The system is also used to provide necessary updates on a specific situation. *UMUC Security monitors the UMDPS Alerts. When an alert is received that affects UMUC as well, UMUC will immediately send the UMDPS alert to the affected users.

Public Address System

All buildings on the Adelphi and Largo campus have a public address (PA) system that can be activated by Security and when necessary Facilities Management personnel. In the event of an emergency situation affecting the campus, Security will initiate a PA announcement to the affected building/s. Security has been provided with pre-arranged text for use in a given situation.

Communication Department Alerts

In the event of an emergency situation, the Communication Department will initiate their procedures in providing information on the emergency onto the intranet/internet. A campus wide broadcast email can be sent as well. Communications will post an emergency message onto the Campus Information Line (301-985-7669).

Early Warning Siren

The University of Maryland Department Of Public Safety (UMDPS) has implemented an Early Warning System Emergency Siren Program to provide instant notification to the campus community of an imminent dangerous condition. This system is designed to alert those individuals outside of the campus buildings. The sirens locations and loud sirens can be heard on and around the UMUC Adelphi Campus, therefore enabling UMUC to take advantage of this system. During an emergency the sirens will emit a steady tone that will sound for at least three minutes. When heard, individuals should seek immediate shelter. When the emergency situation has ended, the siren will sound an "all Clear" by emitting one short tone that will sound for less than 30 seconds. Additional information on the emergency will be provided via the UMUC Text Alert, PA and Communication Alerts. Individuals can also obtain information regarding a UMCP siren as follows: logging onto www.umd.edu; calling 301-405-7669; radio channel 1640AM (UMCP Information Radio System); and cable channel 76.

800mghz Radio System

UMUC utilizes the UMDPS radio system, in order to ensure longer distance communications with key personnel, as well as communication with the police and authorities. The radios are utilized to communicate in the event that phone systems and other communications are down. Radios are located at key locations at Adelphi, PG Metro, University Centre and Dorsey Station. These radios may also be used for direct communications to the police department.

Security Alerts

UMUC sends out security alerts that provide timely information on security/safety incidents that affect the campus community. These alerts are sent out via broadcast email alert, as well as posted on the UMUC website. If an imminent threat exists, a security alert can also be sent via the Emergency Text Alert System.

In addition to the emergency notification procedures, UMUC has an all-hazard Emergency Operations Plan. The plan and its components are available at <http://intranet.umuc.edu/facilities/security/whattodo.shtml>. The plan includes the following emergency procedures:

- Fire
- Bomb Threats
- Weather Emergencies
- Hazardous material Emergencies
- Active Shooter
- Armed Robbery
- Hostage Situation
- Utility/Elevator Failures
- Medical Emergencies
- Shelter-In-Place
- Structural Collapse
- Water Main Break
- Suspicious Letter/Package

The Emergency Preparedness Plan will be tested regularly by the Emergency Action Team and Security Department. Testing includes table-top exercises and live drills. At least one live announced drill is performed each year, with multiple exercises performed by responding departments. Table-top exercises will include Facilities Management, Security, Emergency Action Team members, as well as all key responders.