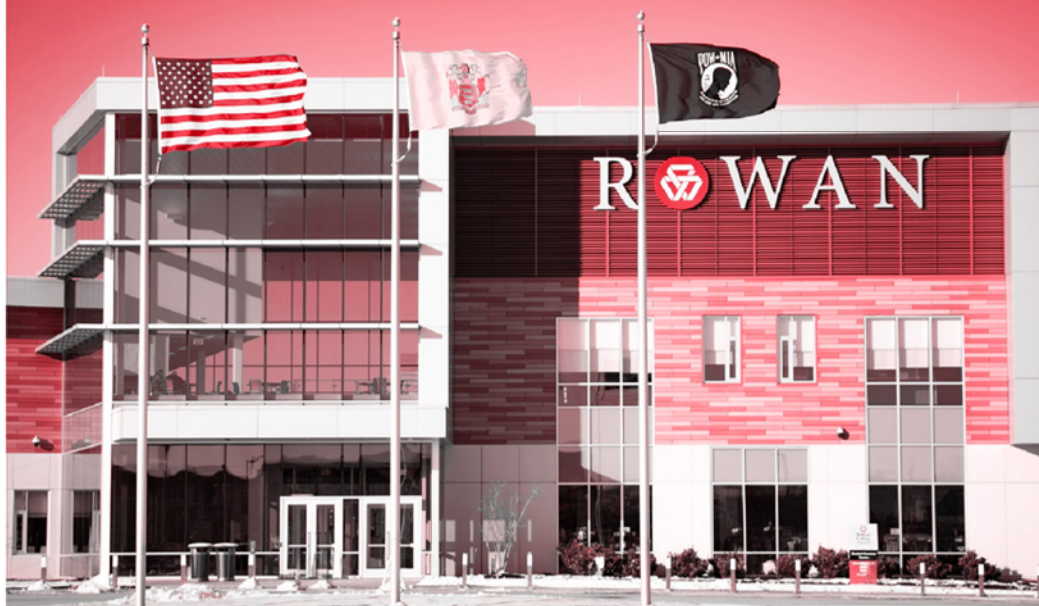




2026 ANNUAL

(856) 434-7233 (SAFE)

SECURITY AND SAFETY REPORT



Rowan College
at
BURLINGTON COUNTY

Public Safety Department

Annual Security and Fire Safety Report 2026



**If you SEE something,
SAY something.**

Learn more at
dhs.gov/see-something-say-something



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WHY A CAMPUS SECURITY REPORT?

THE JEANNE CLERY ACT (SUMMARY)

Originally known as the Campus Security Act, the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 USC § 1092(f)) is the landmark federal law that requires colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. The law is tied to an institution's participation in federal student financial aid programs and it applies to most institutions of higher education both public and private. The Clery Act is enforced by the United States Department of Education.

The law was amended in 1992 to add a requirement that schools afford the victims of campus sexual assault certain basic rights, and was amended again in 1998 to expand the reporting requirements. The 1998 amendments also formally named the law in memory of Jeanne Clery. Subsequent amendments in 2000 and 2008 added provisions dealing with registered sex offender notification and campus emergency response.

The 2008 amendments also added a provision to protect crime victims, "whistleblowers," and others from retaliation.

THE CLERY ACT REQUIRES COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES TO:

Publish an Annual Security Report (ASR) by October 1, documenting three calendar years of select campus crime statistics including security policies and procedures and information on the basic rights guaranteed victims of sexual assault. The law requires schools make the report available to all current students and employees, and prospective students and employees must be notified of its existence and given a copy upon request. Schools may comply with this requirement via the internet if required recipients are notified and provided exact information regarding the on-line location of the report. Paper copies of the ASR should be available upon request. All crime statistics must be provided to the U.S. Department of Education.

Have a public crime log. Institutions with a police or security department are required to maintain a public crime log documenting the "nature, date, time, and general location of each crime" and its disposition, if known. Incidents must be entered into the log within two business days. The log should be accessible to the public during normal business hours; remain open for 60 days and, subsequently, be made available within two business days upon request.

Disclose crime statistics for incidents that occur on campus, in unobstructed public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus and at certain non-campus facilities including Greek housing and remote classrooms. The statistics must be gathered from campus police or security, local law enforcement, and other school officials who have "significant responsibility for student and campus activities." The Clery Act requires reporting of crimes in seven major categories, some with significant sub-categories and conditions:

- 1 Criminal Homicide
- 2 Sex Offenses
- 3 Robbery
- 4 Aggravated Assault
- 5 Burglary
- 6 Motor Vehicle Theft
- 7 Arson

VAWA AMENDMENTS TO CLERY

On October 20, 2014, the United States Department of Education published the final regulations for the Violence Against Women Act amendments to the Clery Act. The regulations expand rights afforded to campus survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

Schools are also required to report statistics for the following categories of arrests or referrals for campus disciplinary action (if an arrest was not made):

- Liquor Law Violations
- Drug Law Violations
- Illegal Weapons Possession

WHY A CAMPUS SECURITY REPORT? (CONTINUED)

Hate crimes must be reported by category of prejudice, including race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, and disability. Statistics are also required for four additional crime categories if the crime committed is classified as a hate crime.

Issue timely warnings about Clery Act crimes which pose a serious or ongoing threat to students and employees. Institutions must provide timely warnings in a manner likely to reach all members of the campus community. This mandate has been part of the Clery Act since its inception in 1990. Timely warnings are limited to those crimes an institution is required to report and include in its ASR. There are differences between what constitutes a timely warning and an emergency notification; however, both systems are in place to safeguard students and campus employees.

Devise an emergency response, notification and testing policy. Institutions are required to inform the campus community about a "significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus." An emergency response expands the definition of timely warning as it includes both Clery Act crimes and other types of emergencies (i.e., a fire or infectious disease outbreak). Colleges and universities with and without on-campus residential facilities must have emergency response and evacuation procedures in place. Institutions are mandated to disclose a summary of these procedures in their ASR. Additionally, compliance requires one test of the emergency response procedures annually and policies for publicizing those procedures in conjunction with the annual test.

The college's ASR can be accessed online at rcbc.edu/public-safety.

OUR TIMELY WARNING PROTOCOL

Rowan College at Burlington County shall issue a timely warning for any Clery Act crime that occurs on campus, in or on any non-campus building or property, or on public property immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus, that is reported to campus security authorities or local police agencies, and is considered by the institution to represent a serious and continuing threat to students and employees. Timely warnings may also be issued for other crimes, such as threats to persons or property if they pose a serious or continuing danger to the campus community.

The intent of the warning is to enable members of the campus community to protect themselves and aid in the prevention of similar crimes. The Public Safety Department is responsible for issuing timely warnings. Timely warnings will be issued via email messages. Timely warnings issued by the college will withhold the names of victims.

DISCLOSURE OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

Upon request, Rowan College at Burlington County will disclose the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the college against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of any crime of violence, incest or statutory rape to the alleged victim, or next of kin, if the victim is deceased.

Title IX Coordinator

Dr. Cathy Briggs
Dean of Student Success
(856) 242-5391
cbriggs@rcbc.edu

The Clery Act and Title IX are separate processes. For Title IX concerns please contact the Title IX coordinator.

ROWAN COLLEGE AT BURLINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT

OUR MISSION

The Rowan College at Burlington County Public Safety Department is committed to enhancing the quality of life on campus by providing the highest level of professional security and safety services. This is accomplished by integrating the optimum combination of state-of-the-art technology and personal service to the college community.

OUR VALUES

In accomplishing our mission, we are guided by the following values that serve as a foundation for every action we take: service, integrity, respect, professionalism, accountability, mentoring, and appreciation.

OUR DEPARTMENT

The Public Safety Department provides service to those directly or indirectly associated with the college. In addition to patrol duties, Public Safety officers respond to a variety of calls for service including disturbances and medical calls. Public Safety officers can facilitate transportation to local hospitals by emergency medical personnel for those who are injured or ill. They also safeguard the property of the individual, as well as the college, against loss, damage or misuse.

The Public Safety Department has full authority to enforce college policies on property owned or leased by the college. Public Safety officers do not have enforcement powers when they are off-campus property. Additionally, Public Safety officers are not sworn law enforcement personnel and do not possess the same arrest powers that police officers possess. Violations of local, state, and federal laws may be reported to the law enforcement agency with applicable jurisdiction by either the complainant, a witness or the Public Safety Department.

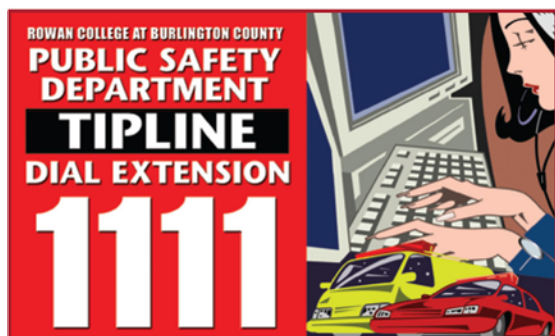
The staffing of the Public Safety Department consists of a director, two assistant directors, and one captain. There are approximately 16 full-time officers and up to 15 part-time officers with various backgrounds and years of experience. The department provides services to Mount Laurel and Mount Holly Campuses. The Mount Laurel Campus is staffed by Public Safety officers 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The Mount Holly Arts Campus is only staffed during hours of operation.

All incidents reported to Public Safety will be documented and investigated. Violations of the Student Code of Conduct may be referred to the Office of Student Success by the Public Safety Department.

The Public Safety Department has an excellent working relationship with local, county, and state law enforcement agencies. Members of local law enforcement attend meetings and emergency drills hosted by the Public Safety Department. Currently, there are no formal written agreements between the college and local law enforcement agencies. However, the Public Safety Department is currently working on a written agreement with the Mount Laurel Police Department.

RCBC does not have residential facilities. At present, there are no off-campus locations owned or operated by student organizations which are officially recognized by the college. Local police agencies record criminal activity that occurs in non-campus facilities used by the college for classes. The college requests information regarding applicable crime statistics from these police agencies to include in this report.

PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING A CRIME OR OTHER PUBLIC SAFETY CONCERNS



The Public Safety Department is the official reporting authority at Rowan College at Burlington County. The college encourages individuals to accurately report all crimes to the Public Safety Department and the appropriate law enforcement agency in a timely manner when the victim of such crime elects or is unable (physically/mentally) to make such a report. However, members of the Public Safety Department are not police officers and do not possess police powers. If the situation warrants police action, or if the individual reporting the matter makes a request, the Public Safety Department will contact the applicable municipal police department.

To report a crime, suspicious person or incident at RCBC's campuses, please call (856) 434-7233 (SAFE).

At the Mount Laurel Campus, a Public Safety Officer is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. At the Mount Holly Arts Campus, a Public Safety Officer is available during hours of operation.

The Public Safety Department recommends pre-programming this telephone number into your cell phone. Crimes, incidents or other matters of concern may also be reported anonymously to the Public Safety Department by calling the "Tip Line" at (856) 222-9311, ext. 1111.

A pre-recorded message provides the caller with instructions regarding how to leave a message in the tip line's voice mailbox. The voice mailbox is periodically checked by Public Safety Department personnel. Additionally, there are several in-house telephones and emergency phones located throughout the campus. The Public Safety Department can be contacted by dialing the appropriate extension on an in-house phone and directly via an emergency phone.

All incident reports generated by Public Safety officers, including reports of crimes, are forwarded to the Public Safety Director and Assistant Public Safety Director for their review and potential follow-up action. Incident reports indicating a violation of the Student Code of Conduct are forwarded to the Vice President of Enrollment Management and Student Success for possible action by the Code of Conduct Committee.

The Public Safety Department is responsible for preparing and distributing this report. Crimes should be reported to the Public Safety Department to ensure inclusion in the department annual crime statistics and to aid in providing timely warning notices to the community, when appropriate.

The Public Safety Department works with many other agencies, such as the Office of Student Success and local police departments, to compile crime information. The Public Safety Department encourages members of the college community to use this report as a guide for safe practices on campus, which includes reporting crimes.

Students are often the first to become aware of a possible problem on campus. But knowing about a problem does not do any good unless you tell someone who is in a position to do something about it. If you see anything that looks or feels wrong on campus, call the Public Safety Department.

If you see something, say something.

PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES

SAFETY ESCORTS

Students and staff are encouraged to walk to the parking lots in groups. If you want an escort to your vehicle or class, contact Public Safety and an officer will assist you. Please tell the department where you are currently located and your destination.



EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS AND CCTV MONITORING

In order to enhance safety for members of the RCBC community, the Public Safety Department has installed call boxes in parking lots on RCBC campuses. Call boxes are strategically located in parking areas to assist students, staff, faculty, and visitors with jump starts, lockouts, and any emergencies that may arise. When assistance is needed, please follow the instructions on the front cover of the call box. All on-duty Public Safety officers monitor the call boxes and the accompanying CCTV cameras are monitored by the officer located in the headquarters facility.

LOST AND FOUND PROPERTY

All lost and found property should be turned in to the Public Safety Department.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

In the event you or someone you know is ill or injured, please call the Public Safety Department immediately at: (856) 434-7233 (SAFE). In the event of a medical emergency, dial 911 and then call the Public Safety Department.

TAKING MESSAGES

Emergency messages for students, staff or visitors attending Rowan College at Burlington County will be accepted by the Public Safety Department. Callers will be asked the nature of the emergency and a call back number. All other messages cannot be accepted.

Classes will not be interrupted except in the event of an emergency. It is the responsibility of each student to inform family and friends that personal messages cannot be accepted.



SCHOOL CLOSINGS

Rowan College at Burlington County (RCBC) uses text, phone, and email messages to notify students, faculty, and staff of weather cancellations and campus emergencies.

Any interruption in the class schedule will be posted on rcbc.edu.

RCBC members should make sure all of their contact information is correct in Self-Service.

Visit rcbc.edu/public-safety/emergency-messages for more information about emergency notification.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

If a significant emergency or dangerous situation is reported, the Rowan College at Burlington County (RCBC) Public Safety Department will use information obtained from first responders, witness accounts, local authorities, CCTV systems, and any other available means to confirm the nature of the report. Once confirmed, the Public Safety Department will initiate the emergency messaging system.

Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation, RCBC shall utilize its mass communication system as the primary means to quickly notify the campus community. RCBC's mass communication system can send out messages via email, text, and phone and is part of RCBC's multi-layered notification plan. Other elements of the plan include, but are not limited to: in-person notification, website messaging, written notices, and the Informacast system. Informacast is an internal broadcast system that can be used to notify an entire campus, or just a portion, depending upon the nature of the emergency. For example, individuals in one building can be advised to shelter in place while those in another building can be instructed to evacuate. The Informacast system utilizes the RCBC telephone system to broadcast and is only audible within college buildings. Local media outlets may be utilized for disseminating emergency information to the surrounding area.

In the event of a confirmed emergency or dangerous situation, the Director of Public Safety is responsible for initiating the emergency messaging system. The Public Safety Department is aware that these types of events may occur at any hour or any day. Therefore, the director may designate alternate members of the Public Safety Department to perform these duties.

In the event the Public Safety Department is unable to make the notification, the Office of Strategic Marketing and Communications will initiate the emergency messaging system. The content of these messages will be developed through prior planning.

Safety is of utmost importance to RCBC. Taking this into account RCBC will, without delay, determine the content of the notification and initiate the emergency messaging system if the aforementioned circumstances are present. However, situations may arise when, in the professional judgment of those responsible for issuing the message, it is determined that the notification will compromise efforts to assist victims or mitigate the emergency. In these instances, an immediate notification will not take place.

The only reason Rowan College at Burlington County would not immediately issue a notification for a confirmed emergency or dangerous situation would be if doing so would compromise efforts to:

- assist a victim;
- contain the emergency;
- respond to the emergency; or
- otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The Public Safety Department is responsible for annually scheduling drills, exercises, and appropriate follow-through activities designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities. Supervisory staff are responsible for conducting the assessment and evaluation. These exercises are documented to include date and time, a description and whether the drill was announced or unannounced. Fire drills, which include evacuations, are also conducted. Building evacuation procedures are posted in each classroom. Additionally, on an annual basis, the Public Safety Department ensures that the college's "Campus Emergencies & Safety Procedures Guide" is distributed to every classroom. These booklets include a discussion of emergency response and evacuation procedures and can also be found at rcbc.edu/public-safety.

The emergency messaging system is tested at least once per calendar year.

Building evacuations **MUST** occur when a fire alarm sounds, when deemed appropriate and necessary by the Public Safety Department officer on the scene, or when notified via the Informacast campus notification system.



When an evacuation is deemed necessary, **everyone MUST evacuate**. Once outside, evacuees should proceed to the nearest **EMERGENCY CALL BOX**, located in each parking lot, or move to a clear area **at least 500 feet from the building**.

Keep streets, circles, fire lanes, fire hydrants, and walkways clear for emergency responders and their vehicles.

When a building evacuation alarm sounds, use the closest marked exit and alert others to do the same. Make sure all doors, closets, and windows are closed to limit the damage from fire and smoke. Take all personal items with you, including keys, cell phones, book bags, and medications, as you may not be permitted to reenter the building.



When ordered to evacuate or when alarms are activated, **always leave immediately.**

Exit quickly and calmly using the nearest emergency escape routes and marked exits and proceed to the point of assembly areas.

Do not use elevators. Assembly points include parking lots at least 500 feet from the buildings.

Help those requiring evacuation assistance get to designated areas. Be alert for trapped, injured or others who need assistance.

Alert Public Safety if help is needed.

For shelter-in-place instructions, please review the Emergency Guide at rcbc.edu/public-safety.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES (CONTINUED)



**DO NOT RETURN TO AN EVACUATED
AREA OR BUILDING UNTIL DIRECTED
BY A PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER.**

CAMPUS EVACUATION

The directions for a campus evacuation are the same as a building evacuation. You will be advised by Public Safety via the Informacast campus notification system when you must leave campus and go to a designated area off campus. When doing so, please remember to proceed in a safe and orderly manner.

EVAC-U-TRAC

Please remember that in case of a fire, elevators will not operate. To evacuate individuals with disabilities, use the Evac-U-Trac unit. There is at least one located in every multi-story college building. Training for the Evac-U-Trac is provided by the Public Safety Department. Employees can arrange for training by calling (856) 434-SAFE (7233).



SEVERE WEATHER

Rowan College at Burlington County will provide warnings upon receipt for all types of emergencies, disasters, or severe weather that could affect the college. Warnings may be issued to the college community via email, text, phone, or all-call.

Severe weather-related issues could result in early dismissals, campus closing, college closing, or instructions to shelter-in-place.

POLICY AND GUIDELINES ON ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS

WHAT EVERY STUDENT AND EMPLOYEE MUST KNOW

It is the objective of Rowan College at Burlington County to provide a safe, drug-free environment for all members of the college community and to fully comply with local, state, and federal statutes. The college is required to comply with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, 41 U.S.C., Section 701, et seq., and the Drug-Free School and Communities Act (DFSCA). To comply, the college has adopted **Board Policy 915-Substance Abuse and Controlled Use of Alcohol on Campus** and a section of the **Student Code of Conduct**.

These guidelines were developed to promote a healthy, safe, and drug-free academic and work environment, provide assistance to employees and students who identify themselves as suffering from alcohol and/or other drug dependency and/or abuse, and to safeguard the college, its interests, and its assets.

As part of this effort, the college's Office of Student Life sponsored a program by Prevention Plus of Burlington County. Prevention Plus promotes the health, wellness, and safety of our community by providing professional services for the abuse of alcohol and other drugs through education, collaboration, and advocacy.

ALCOHOL

The use, possession, distribution or sale of alcoholic beverages on the college campuses is strictly forbidden except at functions authorized by the college. It is also strictly forbidden to be under the influence of alcohol while engaged in college-related activities, or while on the college campuses, in college facilities or in college vehicles. Violations of state underage drinking laws shall be reported to local law enforcement agencies by the Public Safety Department.

For definitions and penalties see Sections 2C:33-15, 2C:33-16 and 2C:33-17 of the New Jersey Criminal Code. Also see Sections 39:4-50 and 39:4-51 of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Code.

DRUGS

The manufacturing, use, possession, sale, distribution, dispensation or being under the influence of illegal narcotics, chemicals, psychedelic drugs or other controlled substances by an individual engaged in college-related activities or while on the college campuses, in college facilities or in college vehicles is strictly forbidden. Similarly, illegal abuse of prescription or over-the-counter drugs or narcotics is strictly forbidden. Violations of state and federal laws regarding controlled dangerous substances will be reported to local law enforcement agencies by the Public Safety Department.

For definitions and penalties, see Chapter 35 of the New Jersey Criminal Code.

OBSERVATION OF USE OF DRUGS OR ALCOHOL

It is the responsibility of students and employees to familiarize themselves with and adhere to all college rules and regulations related to alcohol and other drugs, including all local, state, and federal laws. Employees who observe a student or employee violating these laws, rules or regulations, or demonstrating impaired behavior are responsible to immediately report the behavior to their immediate supervisor who will in turn report the observation to the appropriate college personnel. If a student or employee demonstrates impaired behavior and there is reasonable suspicion that he/she may be under the influence of a controlled substance, the Public Safety Department must be notified.

POLICY AND GUIDELINES ON ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS (CONTINUED)

DRUG AND ALCOHOL DEPENDENCY

Rowan College at Burlington County recognizes that alcohol, drug abuse and/or dependency is a treatable condition and encourages any student or employee who is experiencing problems to seek help through the appropriate resources of the college or outside treatment facilities.

The college provides support for students and employees in the following ways:

College sponsorship of informational programs and activities related to alcohol education and drug prevention programs during orientation.

Additional services and information are available as part of health courses at the college.

RESOURCES AND SERVICES

Confidential assistance is available to RCBC students who request information, referral or counseling in the area of substance abuse or chemical dependency. Students may either self-refer or be referred by others to counseling services offered by the Office of Enrollment Management and Student Success.

EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Confidential assistance is available to employees of Rowan College at Burlington County who request information, referral or counseling in the area of substance abuse or chemical dependency. Employees may either self-refer or be referred by others to the Carebridge Corporation at (800) 437-0911.



SUBSTANCE ABUSE RESOURCE PHONE NUMBERS

Alcohol & Drug Referral	(800) 252-6465
Alcohol Hotline.....	(800) 238-2333
Burlington Comprehensive.....	(609) 267-3610
Burlington County Drug & Alcohol Unit	(609) 265-5530
Carebridge Corporation.....	(800) 437-0911
Jefferson Hospital, Cherry Hill, NJ	(856) 488-6789
Narcotics Anonymous	(800) 992-0401
National Center/Substance Abuse.....	(800) 662-4357
Prevention Plus	(609) 261-0001

SUICIDE PREVENTION AND STUDENT SUPPORT COUNSELOR/ASSISTANCE

MADISON HOLLERAN SUICIDE PREVENTION ACT

Rowan College at Burlington County (RCBC) is dedicated to the health and well-being of all its students. In accordance with the Madison Holleran Suicide Prevention Act, RCBC has established services to help students who are thinking about suicide. Students in need of suicide prevention services can contact one of the many local or national hotlines for immediate assistance, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

During RCBC operational hours (Monday through Friday 9 am to 5 pm), students can contact the Office of Student Support for free counseling, questions, and needs. The Office of Student Support can be reached at (856) 222-9311, ext. 1208

Students can also contact the Public Safety Department at (856) 434-7233 (SAFE), on- or off-campus, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. They will be referred to crisis agencies listed and to the Office of Student Support counselors, if available. Information about crisis hotline can be found at rcbc.edu/counseling.

- Call or Text 988, National Suicide Prevention Lifeline (24/7)
- (609) 835-6180, Screening Crisis Intervention Program (SCIP), Lourdes Medical Center in Willingboro, NJ
- (856) 234-8888, CONTACT Crisis 24-Hour Suicide Hotline

Assistance can also be accessed online at njhopeline.com.

The most effective ways to prevent suicide are to know the warning signs, take them seriously and help the individual access the appropriate resources. To learn more about the warning signs, please visit rcbc.edu/counseling.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH COUNSELING

At Rowan College at Burlington County, we want our students to have more than just academic success. RCBC recognizes the need some students have for support and counseling throughout their college career.

In addition to the college's academic advising staff, the college also offers RCBC students access to a student support counselor. This individual will provide follow-up on crisis situations, coordinate referrals, and assist students with personal matters. This position is housed under the Office of Student Support and is supervised by the dean of student success. Behavioral counseling services can be accessed by calling ext. 2915 or by filling out an online request form at rcbc.edu/counseling. This counseling service is confidential, non-judgmental, voluntary, and free.

ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

BUILDINGS

The Public Safety Department secures and controls access to campus facilities. Most campus buildings are open from 7 am until closing. All Rowan College at Burlington County employees should wear identification cards on outer garments at all times.



Individuals who need off-hour building access must obtain permission for that date and time from their instructor or department supervisor and submit written notification to the Public Safety Department for consideration. Maintenance personnel have off-hour access to campus buildings in order to perform their duties. However, these individuals must advise the Public Safety Department upon their arrival and must display an identification badge. Outside vendors must register with Public Safety.

It is the responsibility of those who use classrooms, offices and other areas to lock doors, turn off lights and close windows. The Public Safety Department will check these areas on campus during off-hours, but the primary responsibility for security lies with the user.

COLLEGE PROPERTY

No college property may be removed from campus without the expressed written permission from the department supervisor. Unauthorized removal of college property from the campus is a violation of the institution's policy and a violation of law that may be prosecuted by the college.

IDENTIFICATION CARDS

All college faculty, staff, and students must obtain an official identification card that should be with you at all times while on college property.

In order to obtain a RCBC identification card the following documents shall be provided:

- A valid state photo identification card depicting the photograph of the student or employee requesting the identification card.
- Student must provide RCBC class schedule.
- Employees department heads must submit authorization via Etrieve.
- For vehicle registration, you must bring your state vehicle registration card with you while visiting the Public Safety Department.

There is a \$20.00 charge to replace lost ID cards. The fee will be charged to your student account.



SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

One of the essential ingredients of any successful security awareness program is an informed public. To this end, the Public Safety Department promotes "See Something, Say Something" via periodic email messages. This program encourages students, faculty, and staff to report crimes, suspicious persons, and safety-related matters to the Public Safety Department. The Public Safety Department also publishes crime prevention tips, such as:

- Be aware of your surroundings.
- Stay in well-lit areas.
- Walk confidently at a steady pace on the side of the street facing traffic.
- Walk close to the curb. Avoid doorways, bushes, and alleys.
- Wear clothes and shoes that give you freedom to move.
- Don't walk alone at night and always avoid areas where there are few people.
- Be careful when people stop and ask you for directions. Always reply from a distance.
- If you are in trouble, attract help in any way that you can. Scream, yell for help or yell, "Fire!"
- Stay as calm as possible, think rationally, and evaluate your resources and options.
- If attacked, get to a safe place and call the police or Public Safety. The sooner you make the report, the greater the chances the attacker will be caught.



CAMPUS SEXUAL ASSAULT VICTIMS' BILL OF RIGHTS

If you, or someone you know, has been the victim of a sexual assault, on or off campus, the first priority should be getting to a safe place as soon as possible and obtaining necessary medical treatment. Regardless of whether you want to file a report, it is important to seek medical assistance as soon as possible to receive preventive medication. Additionally, some injuries may not be immediately apparent.

The Public Safety Department strongly advocates that a victim of sexual assault report the incident in a timely manner to Public Safety or other campus security authority. These individuals include any official with significant responsibility for student and campus activities such as, but not limited to, members of Student Life, Student Success, faculty or staff advisors to student organizations, and coaches.

Additionally, Public Safety recommends that a victim of sexual assault report the crime to the law enforcement agency for the applicable jurisdiction. Public Safety can facilitate notification of the law enforcement agency on your behalf, if you wish. Filing a report will not necessarily obligate a victim of sexual assault to prosecute the crime and victims have the option not to notify and seek assistance from law enforcement and/or campus authorities, if they so choose.

Reporting the crime will assure that a victim of sexual assault receives referrals to confidential counseling from individuals specifically trained in the area of sexual assault crisis intervention. Individuals reporting a sexual assault shall be notified of counseling services both on and off campus.

A victim of sexual assault may also wish to participate in a forensic medical exam which will provide the opportunity to collect evidence. Timely evidence collection and preservation is an important factor if you wish to prosecute the crime.

If the incident is reported to the college, an RCBC representative shall notify the victim of sexual assault of the option to request reasonable academic accommodations and guide the individual through the reporting options available to them. The victim of a sexual assault may choose for the investigation to be conducted by both law enforcement and the college. If the individuals involved are RCBC students, the findings of the investigation may be heard by both the criminal justice system and the college.

RCBC's student disciplinary proceedings are detailed in the *Student Handbook*, available at rcbc.edu/handbook. Both the accuser and accused shall have the same opportunity to have others, such as a support person or witness, present during a disciplinary proceeding and both parties shall be informed of the outcome of the relevant Student Code of Conduct hearing. Final sanctions that may be imposed by the Student Code of Conduct committee include, but are not limited to: warning the student, loss of privileges, restitution, disciplinary probation, suspension or expulsion.

RESOURCES

Rowan College at Burlington County
Public Safety Department
(856) 434-7233 (SAFE)

Woman's Referral Central
(800) 322-8092

Crisis Intervention
(609) 261-8000

Virtua Hospital of Burlington County
(609) 267-0700

Providence House (Burlington County)
(609) 871-7551

Statewide Domestic Violence Hotline
(800) 572-7233

CAMPUS SEXUAL VIOLENCE ELIMINATION (SaVE) ACT

Rowan College at Burlington County is committed to creating and maintaining an environment that is free from domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and/or stalking. Accordingly, and as required by law, the college adopts the mandates of the Sexual Violence Elimination Act promulgated by the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA).

DEFINITIONS

"Domestic violence" includes asserted violent misdemeanor and felony offenses committed by the victim's current or former spouse, current or former cohabitant, person similarly situated under domestic or family violence law or anyone else protected under domestic or family violence law.

"Dating violence" means violence by a person who has been in a romantic or intimate relationship with the victim. Whether there was such relationship will be gauged by its length, type, and frequency of interaction.

"Sexual assault" shall include both forcible and non-forcible acts of sexual assault. This includes 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. Additionally, non-forcible sexual offenses include incest and statutory rape.

"Stalking" means a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for her, his or others' safety or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

REPORTING INCIDENTS

Employees and/or students should report incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and/or stalking, occurring either on or off campus, to a campus security authority. These individuals include any official with significant responsibility for student and campus activities such as, but not limited to, members of Public Safety, Student Life, Student Success, faculty or staff advisors to student

organizations, and coaches. The college strongly advocates that victims report incidents in a timely manner. Additionally, the college recommends that a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and/or stalking, occurring either on or off campus, report the crime to the law enforcement agency for the applicable municipality. The college can facilitate notification on your behalf. However, filing a report will not necessarily obligate a victim to prosecute the crime and victims have the option not to notify and seek assistance from law enforcement and campus authorities, if they so choose. The college will take measures to safeguard the confidentiality of those reporting incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and/or stalking.

PROCEEDINGS

College officials who conduct disciplinary proceedings for cases involving domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and/or stalking will be trained on how to investigate and conduct hearings in a manner that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

The accused and accuser are entitled to the same opportunities to be accompanied by an advisor, counsel or other representative at his/her own expense pursuant to the Student Code of Conduct. The accused and accuser shall be notified simultaneously in writing of the outcome of the proceeding as well as any applicable appeal procedures; any change to the result before the decision becomes final and when the result becomes final. The standard of evidence used in college hearings is a preponderance of the evidence standard. The substance and outcome are to remain confidential and will only be shared with the accused, accuser, and those directly involved in the investigation.

The student code of conduct, including steps and the decision making process, is discussed in detail at rcbc.edu/conduct/policy. Employee conduct is addressed in the applicable collective bargaining agreements. The college anticipates that all disciplinary action will be conducted in a timely manner.

CAMPUS SEXUAL VIOLENCE ELIMINATION (SaVE) ACT (CONTINUED)

PREVENTION AND AWARENESS: HOW TO MINIMIZE YOUR CHANCE OF BEING SEXUALLY ASSAULTED

Be assertive. No one has the right to do anything you don't want him or her to do. There is nothing "polite" about RAPE. If he/she will not respect your wishes, leave. Be clear about your sexual limits and communicate them clearly. Do not hesitate to scream, yell, kick, and run. Do whatever it takes for you to free yourself from your attacker.

Alcohol and drugs can play a part in acquaintance/date rape. It's hard to express yourself clearly when you are not thinking clearly. You may not recognize a bad situation until it's too late. If you are incapacitated due to the use of drugs or alcohol, you may not be able to protect yourself.

Trust yourself. If you feel scared or intimidated that you might be in a dangerous situation, you are probably right. Don't wait until something happens. Leave immediately! Knowledge is power.

EVIDENCE AND PROTECTION ORDERS

It is important to preserve evidence that may assist in proving that sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking occurred or that may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. A victim may be eligible for such an order and the Public Safety Department can make referrals regarding how to obtain a protection order. If presented with such an order by a victim, the Public Safety Department will generate a report, notify department personnel, keep the order on file and notify the applicable law enforcement agency if the department has knowledge that the order has been violated.

WRITTEN NOTIFICATION

The college will provide written notification to students and employees who report an act of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off-campus, regarding their rights and options. The notification shall include information about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa, and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community. The college will provide written notification to victims about options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to: academic situations, transportation situation, working situations, and protective measures. Accommodations or protective measures are provided if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the Public Safety Department or local law enforcement. Any accommodations made by the college as a result of receiving a report shall be maintained as confidential to the extent that the ability of the college to provide the accommodation is not impaired.

ANTI-HAZING

Hazing is contrary to the provisions of Section 1.m of the college Student Code of Conduct policy. Hazing is defined by the college as: Any act that does not contribute to the positive development of a person, which inflicts or intends to cause physical or mental harm or anxieties, and/or which demeans, degrades, or disgraces any person regardless of location, intent or consent of participants that is an explicit or implicit condition for initiation to, admission into, affiliation with, or continued membership in an official/informal group or organization. Failing to intervene to prevent, failing to discourage, and/or failing to report those acts may also violate this procedure. For additional information see rbc.edu/conduct/policy.



MEGAN'S LAW NOTIFICATION

A series of New Jersey laws provides that the community be notified of the presence of certain sex offenders. Commonly referred to as "Megan's Law," which was the first mandatory notification system in the country.

This law required that the prosecutor's office in the county in which the offender resides classify an offender into one of three categories.

Low Risk – Tier One

Moderate Risk – Tier Two

High Risk – Tier Three

Upon review by a Superior Court judge, the offender may be placed in one of the classifications and notification plan, at which time, notification may occur.

Additional information on sex offender community notifications and how to handle notifications within your organization can be found on the New Jersey Attorney General's website nj.gov/njsp/sex-offender-registry/guidelines.shtml.

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. In New Jersey, this information is accessible at nj.gov/njsp/sex-offender-registry/index.shtml.

THE FAMILY EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS AND PRIVACY ACT: THE BUCKLEY AMENDMENT

Rowan College at Burlington County is in full compliance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, as amended (FERPA). This act was designed to protect the privacy of student educational records, to establish the rights of students to inspect and review their educational records, to provide guidelines for the correction of inaccurate or misleading data, except grades, and to permit students to control disclosure of their educational records, with certain exceptions.

A copy of the FERPA regulations are on file in the offices of the Registrar, Public Safety, and the Vice President of Student Success. Students also have the right to file complaints with FERPA, Office of the Department of Education, Washington, DC 20202, regarding alleged violations of the act.

THE FAMILY EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS AND PRIVACY ACT: DISCLOSURE TO PARENTS

When a student turns 18 years old or enters a post-secondary institution at any age, all rights afforded to parents under FERPA transfer to the student. However, FERPA also provides ways in which schools may share information with parents without the student's consent. For example:

- Schools may disclose education records to parents/guardians if the student is a dependent for income-tax purposes.
- Schools may disclose education records to parents/guardians if a health or safety emergency involves their son or daughter.
- Schools may inform parents/guardians if the student who is under the age of 21 has violated any law or its policy concerning the use or possession of alcohol or a controlled substance.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE RIGHT-TO-KNOW

NJ STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW (HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES)

Rowan College at Burlington County has a central Right-To-Know file in Mount Laurel in the Public Safety Building.

This information includes:

1. Material safety data sheets from manufacturers on their products used at RCBC.
2. Hazardous substance fact sheets from the N.J. Department of Health and Senior Services (NJDHSS) on substances (not products) deemed hazardous by the state.
3. A copy of the RCBC Right-To-Know survey.
This information is available upon request.
4. Hazard Communications Standard Policy.

The Right-To-Know report and hazardous substance fact sheets are also available upon request. The safety officer may be reached at (856) 434-7233 (SAFE).

Sgt. Danny Hill

Safety Officer

856-434-7233

dhill@rcbc.edu



FIRE SAFETY

Rowan College at Burlington County's fire notification system is monitored by the Public Safety Department.

A Public Safety Officer will monitor the CCTV camera for that specific building and location in the building to gain a visual of the area to assist the responding officer and to give additional information to the responding emergency units. The responding officer reads the fire alarm panel annunciator located inside each of the buildings to determine the specific location of the fire and the device that has tripped the alarm. This could be a smoke or heat detector or a water flow valve which indicates the sprinkler system has been activated.

Each building is equipped with sprinkler systems that are classified as "wet systems." This means that there is always water present that will be released when the specific sprinkler head is compromised by the fire. All college facilities and patrol vehicles are equipped with fire extinguishers as required by the fire code.

Most of the extinguishers are classified as dry chemical and are rated to extinguish A, B, or C classified fires.

A: would be wood or other combustibles.

B: gasoline, or other flammable liquids.

C: electrical equipment.



The fire extinguishers are inspected on a monthly basis by the safety officer and annually by a private service company. The college building sprinkler systems are inspected annually by a private service company. The Burlington County Fire Marshal inspects all college-owned facilities on an annual basis.

All classrooms and large meeting rooms at RCBC facilities have Emergency Exit Egress signs posted to facilitate the safe evacuation of facilities that show a primary or secondary route to follow out of the building. The information concerning how to respond to various emergencies on campus are delineated in the Emergency in the Classrooms pamphlet that is available in each classroom. We also encourage the faculty to relay this information to their students at the beginning of the semester. RCBC also conducts building evacuations annually each year during the spring and fall.

NOTE: From the spring semester of 2020 through the end of the spring semester 2021, the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs, Division of Fire Safety issued a document, Notice of Rule Waiver/Modification/Suspension Pursuant to Executive Order No. 103. This order was in response to Governor Murphy's Executive Order which issued a "State of Emergency" due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This notice issued by the DCA temporarily "relaxed" or suspended the requirement for fire evacuation drills on campuses. This was due to concerns over the virus, social distancing, the masking of participants, and many other factors. Therefore, no formal evacuation drills were performed during this time. The State Fire Marshal's Office informed all state institutions that starting July 5, 2021, this rule relaxation will end.

All fire safety issues will be handled in a timely manner either by the college physical plant employees or by notification to a private service company. Specific fire safety procedures are put in place by the Public Safety Department to ensure the college community's safety is not compromised during this time.

This is accomplished by increasing patrol activity at the specific location, making sure the CCTV camera at that location is monitored and informing all college employees of the problem.

BYSTANDER INTERVENTION

THE 5 Ds OF BYSTANDER INTERVENTION

- **Distract:** Create a diversion to de-escalate the situation.
- **Delegate:** Ask for help from authority figures or others nearby.
- **Document:** Safely take a video or photo of the incident to provide to the victim.
- **Delay:** Check in with the person who was targeted after the incident has passed.
- **Direct:** Confront the harasser directly if it is safe to do so.

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are often the largest group of people involved - outnumbering both the perpetrators and the victims. Bystanders can have a range of involvement in assaults. A person or persons may be aware that a specific assault is happening or will happen, they may see an assault or potential assault in progress or they may have knowledge that an assault has already occurred.

Regardless of how close to the incident they are, bystanders have the power to stop assaults and to get help for people who have been victimized. Each of us has been or will be in situations where we are bystanders. While we may be aware that certain behaviors are inappropriate and potentially illegal, we may not always know what we can do to make a difference. It is a matter of individual and collective choice whether we are going to be active bystanders who speak up and say something, or whether we will opt to be passive bystanders who stand by and say nothing.

Being an active bystander does not require that we risk our own safety or the well-being of others. Our goal is to aid in the prevention of violence without causing further threat, harm or damage. Remember, there is a range of actions that are appropriate, depending on the situation. If you or someone

else is in immediate danger, calling 911 is the best action a bystander can take. We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence, realizing that we are all responsible for each other in addition to ourselves.

- Watch out for your friends and fellow community members- if you see someone who looks like they are in trouble, ask if they are okay. If you see a friend doing something shady, say something.
- Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with or have sex with people who are incapacitated;
- Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person;
- Call police when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another, and it is not safe for you to interrupt;
- Interject yourself into a conversation where another person seems unsafe to cause a distraction;
- Refuse to leave the area (or call police) if a person is trying to get you to leave so they can take advantage of another;
- Speak up if someone says something offensive, derogatory or abusive; let them know that the behavior is wrong and you don't want to be around it. Don't laugh at racist, sexist, homophobic jokes. Challenge your peers to be respectful;
- Ensure that friends who are incapacitated do not leave the party or go to secluded places with others;
- Believe someone who discloses a sexual assault, abusive relationship or experience with stalking or cyber stalking;
- Be respectful of yourself and others. Make sure any sexual act is OK with your partner if you initiate.

PRIMARY PREVENTION PROGRAMS, AWARENESS, AND RISK REDUCTION

**" No one has to do it all.
Nobody should feel they are
doing it alone. But EVERYONE
has to DO SOMETHING."**

Effective prevention, awareness, and risk reduction include some measure of people watching out for one another. As possible bystanders, all students, faculty, and staff are asked to be **ALERT, SAFETY CONSCIOUS, and SAFELY INVOLVED**. Call the Department of Public Safety whenever you observe a safety concern.

As part of the college's primary prevention programs, ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns and risk reduction the college is involved with the following:

Periodic email messages to students and employees that promote an awareness of the importance of reporting crimes, suspicious persons, and safety related incidents.

Periodic email messages promoting awareness of an online statement form that allows students, faculty, and staff to provide the Public Safety Department with detailed information regarding crimes and incidents with ease.

Domestic violence awareness programs, which are available to both students and employees.

The Public Safety Department provides safety escorts and maintains emergency call boxes.

Upon request, members of the Public Safety Department provide personal protection training that includes situational awareness.

Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are discussed at student orientation and informational materials are provided.

Periodic email messages advising students to stay aware of emergencies on campus by registering for communications via Self-Service.

As part of class, students may conduct security surveys of campus buildings and property. These surveys, which provide awareness of lapses in security, are later assessed by members of the Public Safety Department.

Information regarding the college policy on sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking is provided during new-employee orientation.

Online acknowledgement of the college's policy regarding sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking is required annually from all employees.

Periodic distribution of the college's Emergency Operations Manual which promotes procedural awareness for faculty and staff.

College administrators are involved in exercises that promote resource awareness and pre-incident familiarization and cooperation.

CLERY ACT DEFINITIONS

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 his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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 or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed.

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, etc.

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

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

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

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, violence, and/or causing the victim fear.

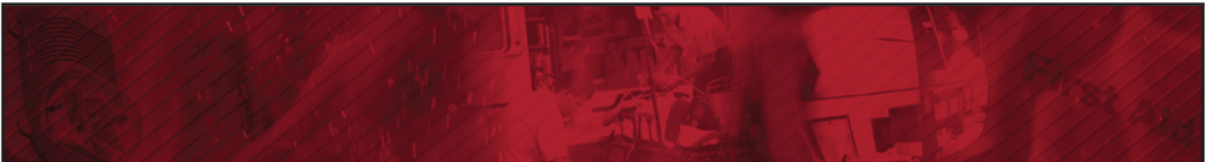
Illegal Weapon Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; all attempts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

Drug Law Violations: Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

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

On-Campus: (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, and (2) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1), 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 retail vendor).

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.



Applicable definitions for the State of New Jersey are:

Domestic Violence: The occurrence of one or more of the following criminal offenses upon a person protected under the Prevention of Domestic Violence Act of 1990: Homicide, assault, terroristic threats, kidnapping, criminal restraint, false imprisonment, sexual assault, criminal sexual contact, lewdness, criminal mischief, burglary, criminal trespass, harassment, stalking, criminal coercion, robbery, contempt of a domestic violence order, any other crime involving death or serious bodily injury.

A domestic violence victim is a person protected by the domestic violence act and includes any person:

- who is 18 years of age or older or who is an emancipated minor, and who has been subjected to domestic violence by:
 1. a spouse
 2. former spouse
 3. any other person who is a present or former household member
- who, regardless of age, has been subjected to domestic violence by a person with whom the victim has a child, or anticipates having a child, in common
- who, regardless of age, has been subjected to domestic violence by a person with whom the victim has had a dating relationship

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person:

- who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and
- the existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For the purposes of this definition-

- Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

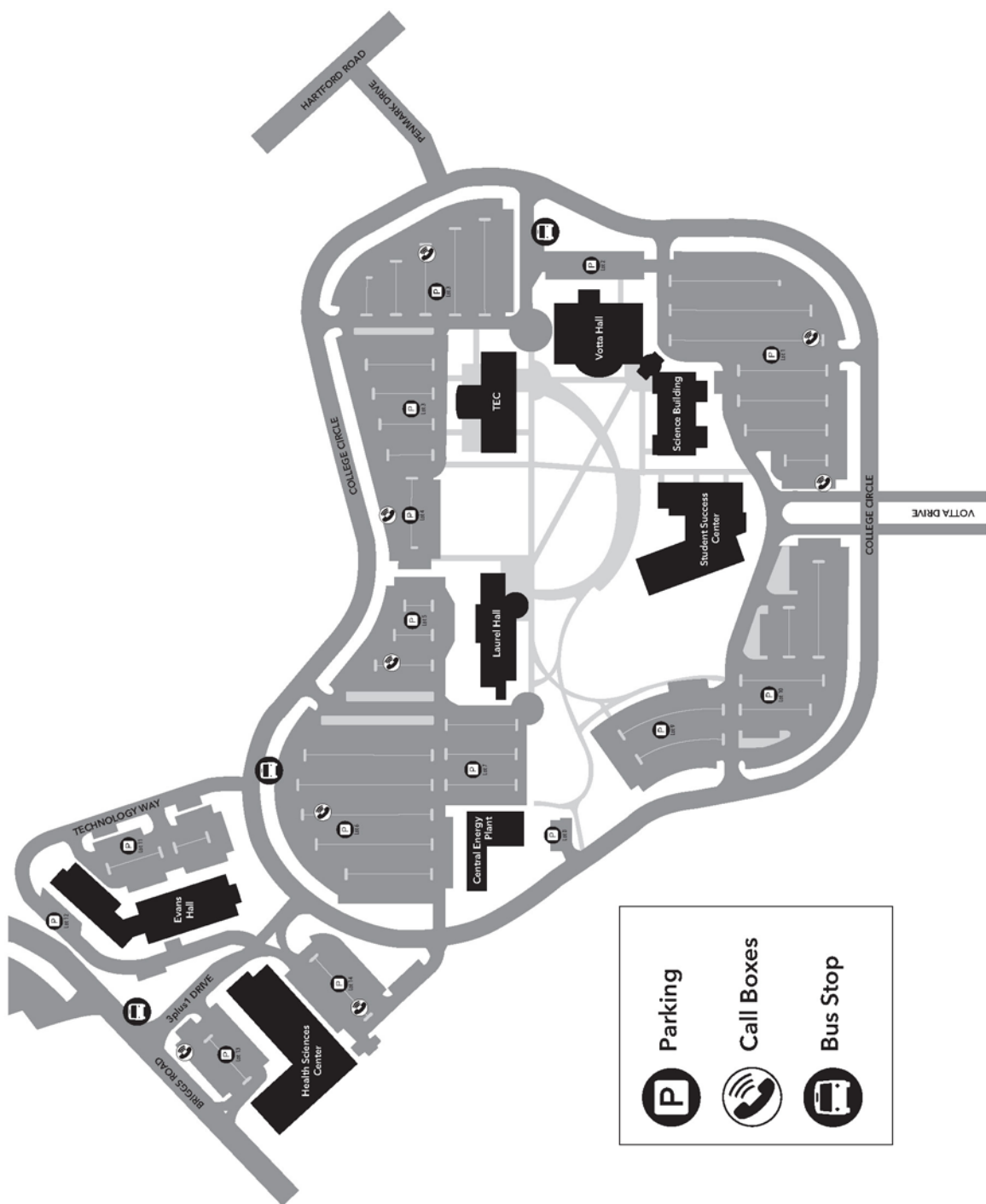
Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition–
- Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts 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 persons means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

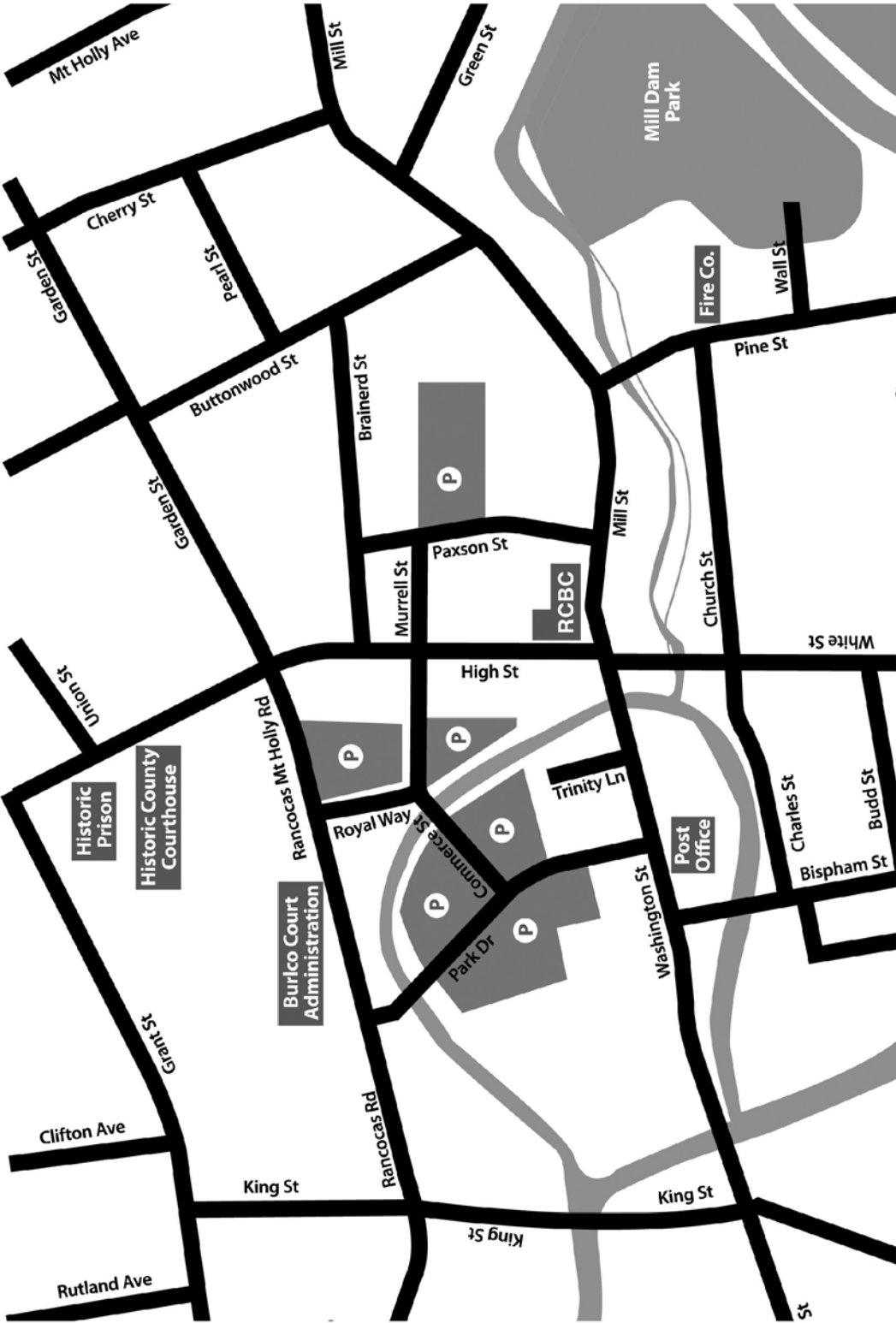
Consent: According to New Jersey law, age, physical impairment and mental impairment all contribute to a person's ability to give consent. A person must be 16 years of age to legally consent to sexual activity. A person cannot give consent to sexual activity with someone who has "the duty to care" for them unless they are over the age of 18.

Individuals that fall into "the duty to care" category would include parents or guardians, and those in any type of formal supervisory role. If individuals are between the ages of 13 and 15, they can legally consent to sexual activity with a partner who is not more than 4 years older. An individual who is physically or mentally impaired may not be able to give consent to sexual activity. Physical or mental impairment may include: visual, speech or hearing impairment, cognitive impairment; being unconscious or asleep; or being under the influence of alcohol or other substance(s) to the point of being unable to make a decision.

ROWAN COLLEGE AT BURLINGTON COUNTY
MOUNT LAUREL CAMPUS



ROWAN COLLEGE AT BURLINGTON COUNTY
MOUNT HOLLY ARTS CAMPUS



CLERY ACT CRIME STATISTICS

ON-CAMPUS

CRIME CATEGORIES	MOUNT LAUREL			MOUNT HOLLY		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2	0	2	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations						
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations						
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapon Law Violations						
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	1	0	0	0	0	0

CLERY ACT CRIME STATISTICS

PUBLIC PROPERTY

PUBLIC PROPERTY	2023	2024	2025
Mount Laurel	0	1 Aggravated Assault 1 Domestic Violence Arrest	0
Mount Holly	3 Aggravated Assaults	1 Aggravated Assault	2 Motor Vehicle Thefts
	1 Arrest for Drug Law Violations		
	1 Motor Vehicle Theft		

The college does not have residential facilities.

A hate crime is a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender’s bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin or gender identity. **No Hate Crimes were reported in 2023, 2024, and 2025.**

Clery Act crime statistics were requested from local law enforcement agencies.

Rowan College at Burlington County does not discriminate on the basis of race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, color, national or ethnic origin, age, disability, or veteran status. Visit rcbc.edu/hr for more details.

Information in this brochure is accurate to the date of publication and is subject to change.



Rowan College
at
BURLINGTON COUNTY

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