



SCOTTSDALE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE
A MARICOPA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Annual Security Report

2023

The federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) requires colleges and universities, both public and private, participating in federal student aid programs to disclose campus safety information, and imposes certain basic requirements for handling incidents of sexual violence and emergency situations. Disclosures about crime statistics and summaries of security policies are made once a year in an Annual Security Report.

polic.maricopa.edu

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Message from the Maricopa Community Colleges Police Department

On behalf of the men and women of the Maricopa County Community Colleges Police Department, it is my pleasure to welcome you to Scottsdale Community College.

The Maricopa County Community College District (MCCCD) Police Department is a law enforcement agency that operates onsite, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. Police personnel assigned to Scottsdale Community College (SCC) are available on campus every day to provide assistance or information, either in person or by phone. The MCCCD Police Department office at SCC is located in the Library Building (LIB) located on the south side of campus just south of Two Waters Circle. The MCCCD Police Central Communications Center phone number is (480) 784-0900 and the emergency phone number is (480) 784-0911. The MCCCD Police maintains an excellent working relationship with both the Salt River and Scottsdale Police Departments.

The men and women of the Maricopa Community College District Police Department are dedicated individuals who are committed to making a difference and supporting the educational mission of Scottsdale Community College. If you are the victim of a crime, I encourage you to report it, in addition to any suspicious activity you observe on campus to the MCCCD Police. I am confident that you will find members of MCCCD Police approachable, knowledgeable, and highly professional.

Please take a few minutes to review the following information. I invite you to contact MCCCD Police if you need further information or simply wish to speak with one of our officers. We are constantly seeking ways to improve the quality of our services and welcome your comments, suggestions, compliments and complaints. Since many of our students also attend other Maricopa Community Colleges, I refer you to the District Police website at <https://police.maricopa.edu/> for links to their Annual Security Reports.

Please feel free to contact me at (480) 423-7510 or by email arlyn.walz@scottsdalecc.edu

Sincerely,

Arlyn Walz

Arlyn Walz, Commander

Maricopa County Community College District Police Department

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Annual Security Report Preparation

The U.S. Congress enacted the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act in 1990, which requires postsecondary institutions to disclose campus crime statistics and security information. In 1998, the act was renamed the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act – Clery Act – in memory of a student who was slain in her dorm room in 1986 in Pennsylvania.

The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 includes the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act, which affords additional rights to campus victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. VAWA also amended the Clery Act and provided additional reporting requirements.

These federal statutes require higher education institutions to give timely warnings of crimes that represent a threat to the safety of students or employees and to publicize their campus security policies. They require crime data to be collected, reported, and disseminated to the campus community as well as to the U.S. Department of Education. The purpose is to provide students and their families with accurate, complete, and timely information about safety on campus, so they can make informed decisions.

The Maricopa Community Colleges Police Department prepares the text of this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report through a collaborative team approach, which involves other departments within the colleges including the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities, Counseling Services, and Title IX.

The Maricopa Community Colleges Police Department collects statistical data provided by reports to the Police, other identified campus security authorities and other law enforcement agencies. You may view the Salt River Police Department website or the Scottsdale Police Department website to see crime statistics for the general area around the SCC Main Campus.

Salt River Police Department:

<https://www.srpmic-nsn.gov/government/srpd>

Scottsdale Police Department:

<https://www.scottsdaleaz.gov/police>

The Maricopa Community Colleges do not use any personally identifying information in public record keeping including Clery Act reporting and disclosures such as the Annual Security Report and Daily Crime Log.

The Maricopa Community Colleges Police Department distributes a notice of availability of the Annual Security Report by October 1 of each year to every member of the college community. Anyone, including prospective students and employees, may obtain a copy of the report by visiting <https://police.maricopa.edu/>

Annual Security Report

The 2023 Annual Security Report is prepared to inform you of SCC's campus crime statistics, security policies, fire statistics, and steps you can take to enhance your safety. It also includes policies, and programs regarding sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and alcohol and drug prevention campaigns. This report includes information for the SCC Main Campus for the 2020, 2021 and 2022 calendar years.

Police jurisdiction on MCCCDCampuses

The MCCCDCampuses Police Department is vested with the authority and responsibility to enforce all applicable local, state and federal laws, as well as MCCCDCampuses policies. MCCCDCampuses Police Officers have the authority and duty to conduct criminal investigations, arrest violators and suppress campus crime. MCCCDCampuses Police are empowered by the State of Arizona to provide police and other quality safety services to the Maricopa Community College District.

MCCCDCampuses Police officers are duly sworn peace officers under [A.R.S. § 13-3871](#), are authorized to carry firearms, and have the same authority as municipal police officers to use police powers of arrest in the state of Arizona. On-duty Police Officers traveling outside routine patrol areas on official College business may take appropriate law enforcement actions as necessary in the absence of available Local, County or State officers up to and including investigation and final criminal disposition.

The MCCCDCampuses Police Department also employs unarmed police aides to assist with campus security. Police aides are full and part-time department employees who serve as the “eyes and ears” of MCCCDCampuses Police. They take reports for minor incidents, provide basic emergency services and assist police officers as needed.

The MCCCDCampuses Police Department also contracts with an independent security firm to oversee safety and security in the absence of Police/Public Safety Personnel. They typically provide security during the hours the campus is closed. Police Officers, Public Safety Aides and Contract Security Staff have distinct uniforms and photo ID's which allow them to be identified by members of the college and surrounding community.

Public Safety Aides and Contract Security Staff have the authority to enforce College policies. The patrol jurisdiction of Public Safety Aides and Contract Security Staff is limited to any buildings or properties owned or controlled by Scottsdale Community College.

State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies

The SCC Police Department works closely with both the Salt River and Scottsdale Police Departments. The SCC Police Department does not have written Mutual Aid Agreements or Memorandums of Understanding with those agencies, specifically pertaining to the investigation of criminal incidents.

If an outside law enforcement agency contacts MCCCDCampuses regarding a student organization, which is officially recognized by the institution, the Student Code of Conduct would dictate

the appropriate intervention for the college. The Student Conduct Code shall apply to conduct that occurs on college or District premises, or at college- or District-sponsored activities, that adversely affects the college community and/or the pursuit of its objectives. Each student shall be responsible for his/her conduct from the time of admission through the actual awarding of a degree, certificate, or similar indicator of completion of a course of study, even though conduct may occur before classes begin or after classes end, as well as during the academic year and during periods between terms of actual enrollment (and even if their conduct is not discovered until after a degree is awarded). The Student Conduct Code shall apply to a student's conduct even if the student withdraws from school while a disciplinary matter is pending.

Monitoring and Recording of Criminal Activity by Students at Noncampus locations of Recognized Student Organizations

SCC does not have officially recognized student organizations that own or control housing facilities outside of the SCC core campus. Therefore, local Police Departments are not used to monitor and record criminal activity since there aren't any Noncampus locations of student organizations.

District Police Department SCC Office Location

The MCCCDCD Police Department office at SCC is in the Library Building (LIB) located on the south side of campus just south of Two Waters Circle

MCCCDCD Police Department Contact Information

- Chandler-Gilbert: 2626 E. Pecos Rd, Chandler, AZ 85225 – **(480) 732-7280**
- Chandler- Gilbert Williams: 7360 E. Tahoe Ave, Mesa, AZ 85212-**(480) 988-8888**
- Estrella Mountain: 3000 N Dysart Rd, Avondale, AZ 85392 – **(623) 935-8915**
- GateWay: 108 N 40th St., Phoenix, AZ 85034 - **(602) 286-8911**
- Glendale: 6000 W Olive Ave, Glendale, AZ 85302 - **(623) 845-3535**
- Glendale North: 5727 W Happy Valley Rd, Phoenix, AZ 85310 - **(623) 930-3000**
- Mesa: 1833 W. Southern, Mesa, AZ 85202 – **(480) 461-7046**
- Mesa Red Mountain: 7110 E. McKellips Rd, Mesa AZ 85207 - **(480) 654-7257**
- Paradise Valley: 18401 N 32nd St., Phoenix, AZ 85032 - **(602) 787-7862**
- Phoenix: 1202 W. Thomas Rd, Phoenix, AZ 85013 – **(602) 285-7777**
- Rio Salado: 2323 W. 14th St., Tempe, AZ 85281 – **(480) 377-4556**
- Scottsdale: 9000 E Chaparral Rd, Scottsdale, AZ 85256-**(480) 423-6175**
- South Mountain: 7050 S. 24th St., Phoenix, AZ 85042 – **(602) 243-8100**

Crime Logs

The MCCCDCD Police Department maintains a daily crime log documenting reported crimes in accordance with the Clery Act. Campus Crime Logs can be accessed electronically on the MCCCDCD Police website <https://police.maricopa.edu> or viewed in person by going to

any of the MCCCDCD police department locations on our campuses.

Reporting crimes and incidents

The Maricopa Community College District has a number of ways for campus community members and visitors to report crimes, serious incidents, and other emergencies to law enforcement and appropriate college officials. Regardless of how and where you decide to report these incidents, it is critical for the safety of the entire college community that incidents be reported immediately and accurately so MCCCDCD Police, or the responsible jurisdictional agency, can investigate the situation and determine if follow-up actions are required, including issuing a Timely Warning or emergency notification.

MCCCDCD students, faculty and staff are encouraged to report all crimes and suspicious activity in an accurate and timely manner. If the victim elects not to or is unable to report, a third party may make the report.

Crimes in progress and serious crimes that have just occurred should be reported by calling 480-784-0911 from any phone or **40911** from any campus phone. Whenever possible, the actual victim of the crime or witness should call directly. First-hand information is usually more accurate and complete. You may report a crime if someone gives you the information and leaves, but include this fact when reporting. Crimes or suspected crimes may be reported by telephone, in person, or with the Rave Guardian mobile application. The Rave Guardian app is available through [Google Play](#) and the [Apple App Store](#).

Non-emergency crimes occurring on MCCCDCD property can be reported by dialing **480-784-0900** from any phone or **40900** from any campus phone. MCCCDCD Police Officers or Public Safety Aides will respond to all non-emergency calls for service.

MCCCDCD Police Communications & Records Bureau

The MCCCDCD Police Communications & Records Bureau is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week, by trained public safety dispatchers. Our communication center is centralized and handles both emergency and non-emergency calls for services. Emergency phone calls and officer radio transmissions take precedence; however, all calls will be answered as soon as possible.

Dispatchers receive emergency and non-emergency phone calls from the college community which are requesting police or other emergency services using a multi-line telephone system while monitoring fire, intrusion and emergency notification systems. Dispatchers also monitor the Rave Guardian mobile app dashboard for emergency incidents. Dispatchers enter calls with pertinent information from callers into a Computer Aided Dispatch system to be disseminated to officers who respond.

What to expect when calling 911

When calling to report a crime or incident, be ready to give information on the following questions:

- Where is the incident occurring?
- What is happening?
- When did the incident occur?
- Who is involved?
 - Where and when the suspect(s) were last seen
 - Suspects(s) description (including gender, race, age, height, weight, hair color/length, clothing, facial hair, tattoos/scars)
- Weapon(s), if any, and a description
- Other relevant information

In addition to the importance of reporting, information assists responders in developing timely warnings for the college community.

Cell phones do not automatically register caller's names and exact location information in the 911 system. When calling 911 from a cell phone, tell the dispatcher you are calling from a cell phone and provide the location of your emergency. Dispatchers will ask questions regarding the emergency and may confirm information for a proper agency response. Cell phone 911 calls may be redirected to another law enforcement agency depending on the location of the emergency.

Campus Security Authorities

While the district encourages the college community to promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to the MCCCCD Police Department, the district also recognizes that some may prefer to report the incident to other individuals and offices. The Clery Act recognizes certain college officials, employees, and offices as Campus Security Authorities (CSAs). The act defines these individuals as "officials of an institution who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities," including but not limited to, student discipline, student activities, student club advisors and coaches. An example of individuals or college departments are: Dean of Students, Disability Services, Veteran's Services, and Athletic Coaches.

The function of a Campus Security Authority at the colleges is to report to the MCCCCD Police those allegations of Clery Act crimes that they receive. CSAs are responsible for reporting allegations of Clery Act crimes that are reported to them in their capacity as a CSA. This means that CSAs are not responsible for investigating or reporting incidents that they overhear students talking about in a hallway conversation; that a classmate or student mentions during an in-class discussion; that a victim mentions during a speech, workshop, or any other form of a group presentation; or that the CSA otherwise learns about in an indirect manner.

When the District Contracted Security Company personnel are working at colleges, they are considered Campus Security Authorities by Federal Law and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. As such, any

- x. **Other Sanctions** – additional or alternative sanctions may be created and designed as deemed appropriate to the offense with the approval of the Student Conduct Administrator.
- B. More than one of the sanctions listed above may be imposed for any single violation.
- C. Disciplinary sanctions are part of a student’s educational record.

10. Miscellaneous

- A. **Administrative Hold** – The Student Conduct Administrator may place a temporary administrative hold preventing a student’s registration, transcript release, or graduation if it is necessary to secure the student’s cooperation in the investigation or compliance with an administrative direction. This hold is not a sanction but a necessary step to resolve the complaint promptly.
- B. **Academic Consequences** – Violations of the Student Conduct Code can have academic consequences if the violation also constitutes failure to meet standards of performance or professionalism set by the instructor or the program, or if it constitutes cheating, plagiarism, falsification of data, or other forms of academic dishonesty. In such cases, the instructor may award a failing grade for the assignment or the course in such cases, and the program faculty may decide that the student is ineligible to continue in the program. Academic consequences are determined by the faculty and academic administration, and are not dependent on the decisions of the college officials charged with the administration of the Student Conduct Code.

Article V: Interpretation and Revision

Violations of the Student Conduct Code can have academic consequences if the violation also constitutes failure to meet standards of performance or professionalism set by the instructor or the program, or if it constitutes cheating, plagiarism, falsification of data, or other forms of academic dishonesty. In such cases, the instructor may award a failing grade for the assignment or the course in such cases, and the program faculty may decide that the student is ineligible to continue in the program. Academic consequences are determined by the faculty and academic administration, and are not dependent on the decisions of the college officials charged with the administration of the [Student Conduct Code](#).

Employment Standards

The following constitutes grounds for disciplinary action, up to and including termination of any Maricopa County Community College District (MCCCD) employee as outlined by the respective [policy manuals](#):

1. Willful and intentional violation of any state or federal law, applicable ordinance, MCCCD Governing Board policy, or MCCCD administrative regulation that affects the employee’s ability to perform their job.

2. Making a false statement of or failing to disclose a material fact in the course of seeking employment or re-assignment of position at MCCCCD.
3. Willful and intentional failure to perform job duties that have first been communicated to an employee and are within the employee's scope of employment.
4. Willful and intentional commitment of acts of fraud, theft, embezzlement, misappropriation, falsification of records or misuse of MCCCCD funds, goods, property, services, technology or other resources.
5. Conviction of a felony or misdemeanor that adversely affects an employee's ability to perform job duties or has an adverse effect on MCCCCD if employment is continued.
6. Fighting with a fellow employee, visitor, or student, except in self-defense. Committing acts of intimidation, harassment or violence, including (but not limited to) oral or written statements, gestures, or expressions that communicate a direct or indirect threat of physical harm.
7. Reporting to work under the influence of alcohol and/or illegal drugs or narcotics; the use, sale, dispensing, or possession of alcohol and/or illegal drugs or narcotics on MCCCCD premises, while conducting MCCCCD business, or at any time which would interfere with the effective conduct of the employee's work for the MCCCCD; the use of illegal drugs; or testing positive for illegal drugs. The exception would include the consumption of alcohol at a reception or similar event at which the employee's presence is clearly within the scope of employment.
8. Possessing firearms or other weapons on MCCCCD property, except as may be required by the job or as otherwise permitted by law.
9. Abandonment of one's position.
10. Intentional destruction or threat of destruction of MCCCCD property, with malicious intent.
11. Performing acts or executing job responsibilities in a reckless manner that pose a threat to the physical safety of the employee or another person.
12. Failure by the College President, Vice Chancellor, Chancellor or other senior level administrators to notify appropriate law enforcement authorities of any potential theft of District funds or assets.

Statement on Rehiring

Employees (Board approved and otherwise) who are terminated or non-renewed due to a determination that the employee has violated Maricopa Employment Standards as set forth above, or who resign in lieu of such termination or non-renewal by agreement or otherwise, are not eligible for rehire within the Maricopa County Community College District. Employees will be afforded notice of such a determination and an opportunity to be heard pursuant to the applicable employee policy or administrative regulation.

The Vice Chancellor for Human Resources or designee is responsible for reviewing documented violations of employment standards, establishing procedures for the review of recommended disciplinary action to be taken, and determining whether the

recommended disciplinary action is consistent with the documented violations of the employment standards. The Vice Chancellor for Human Resources shall have final authority to recommend disciplinary action under this policy and shall document the rationale for all decisions. To the extent that the recommendation for disciplinary action by the Vice Chancellor for Human Resources or designee differs from the recommendation of the employee's College President or Vice Chancellor or other Chancellor's Executive Council Member, the Chancellor shall be consulted and shall make the final recommendation on disciplinary action. The Vice Chancellor for Human Resources shall make recommendations that involve the Chancellor.

Quarterly, a summary report shall be submitted to the Governing Board on disciplinary actions taken pursuant to this policy.

Whistleblower Protection

In response to a legislative directive, the Governing Board has adopted the following policy:

1. It is a prohibited personnel practice for an employee who has control over personnel actions to knowingly take an adverse personnel action against an employee in reprisal for disclosing to a public body, pursuant to [A.R.S. § 38-532](#), information that the employee reasonably believes evidences a violation of any law, mismanagement, a gross waste of monies or abuse of authority to a public body. Any District employee found to have committed a prohibited personnel practice is subject to dismissal and a civil penalty of up to five thousand dollars, except that upon a finding that an employee committed a prohibited personnel practice against an employee who disclosed information that the employee reasonably believed evidenced a violation of any law, the employee who knowingly committed the prohibited personnel practice is subject to a civil penalty of up to ten thousand dollars, the employer shall dismiss the employee and the employee is barred from any future employment by the government entity.
2. The following terms shall have the meaning given to them by [A.R.S. § 38-531](#):
 - A. Employee
 - B. Former Employee
 - C. Law Enforcement Officer
 - D. Personnel Action
 - E. Public Body
 - F. Reprisal
3. It shall not be a violation of this policy to take an adverse personnel action towards an employee whose conduct or performance warrants discipline. For purposes of this administrative regulation, an adverse personnel action is defined as the following:
 - A. Termination of employment
 - B. Demotion, with or without a salary reduction
 - C. Imposition of suspension without pay
 - D. Receipt of written reprimand

- E. Failure to appoint, promote or reemploy
 - F. An unsupported negative performance evaluation
 - G. Withholding of appropriate salary adjustments
 - H. Involuntary transfer or reassignment
 - I. Elimination of the employee's position absent a reduction in force, reorganization or by reason of a decrease or lack of sufficient funding, monies or workload
 - J. Significant changes in duties or responsibilities which are inconsistent with the employee's salary or grade level
4. An employee or former employee who believes he or she has been subjected to an adverse personnel action based on disclosure of information pursuant to [A.R.S. § 38-532](#) may file a complaint with the Governing Board.
- A. The complaint must be in writing, must set forth the basis for the claim or reprisal, and must be filed with the Assistant to the Governing Board within 10 days of the effective date of the action taken against the complainant. In all instances, except those in which the complaint alleges wrongful conduct by the Chancellor, the Assistant to the Governing Board must forward the complaint to the Chancellor or designee immediately, and in no case more than one business day after receipt of the complaint. If the complaint alleges wrongful action by the Chancellor, the Assistant to the Governing Board shall forward the complaint to the President of the Governing Board, or Secretary, if the President is not available, within one business day.
 - B. In all instances, except those in which the complaint alleges wrongful actions by the Chancellor, the Chancellor or designee shall, within five business days after receipt of a complaint, establish a Whistleblower Hearing Committee (Committee) to hear the complaint.
 - C. In instances in which the complaint alleges wrongful actions by the Chancellor, the Governing Board shall, within five days after receipt of the complaint, name an independent, external Hearing Officer to hear the complaint.
 - D. The Committee shall be composed of three persons not associated with the incident or allegations. The make-up of the Committee shall be as follows: one College President from a college not related to the alleged violation to be named by the Chancellor; one District employee named by the complainant; one District employee named by the individual who is accused of committing a prohibited personnel practice.
 - E. The Committee or Hearing Officer shall make an initial determination of jurisdiction over the subject matter within 10 business days after receipt of the complaint by the Chancellor. The Committee or Hearing Officer shall decide, based upon the contents of the written complaint and any additional information the parties desire to submit, whether (1) the complainant did, in fact, disclose information to a public body concerning an alleged violation of law, mismanagement, gross waste of monies or abuse of authority and (2) whether an adverse personnel action as defined herein took place. If the answer to either (1) or (2) is "no," the Committee or Hearing Officer shall inform the parties that the complaint has been dismissed for lack of jurisdiction.

- F. If the answers to both (1) and (2) in paragraph 5(E) are yes, the Committee or Hearing Officer shall accept jurisdiction and set a hearing date no later than 30 calendar days after receipt of the complaint by the Chancellor.
 - G. The hearing shall be for the purpose of determining whether a prohibited personnel practice occurred.
 - H. All parties at the hearing may be represented by counsel.
 - I. The hearing will be open to the public except where the complainant requests a confidential hearing. The hearing will not be subject to the technical rules of evidence, except the rule of privilege recognized by the court. Each side will have the opportunity to call witnesses, present evidence, and cross-examine the other party's witnesses. The hearing will be recorded and transcribed upon the request of either party. The requesting party will bear the cost of transcription.
 - J. Within 15 days after the conclusion of the hearing, the Committee or Hearing Officer shall issue findings of fact and a recommended decision, including recommendations as to any appropriate discipline and the amount, if appropriate, of a civil penalty pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-532(C). The civil penalty may not exceed \$5,000.00, except that upon a finding that an employee committed a prohibited personnel practice against an employee who disclosed information that the employee reasonably believed evidenced a violation of any law, the employee who knowingly committed the prohibited personnel practice is subject to a civil penalty of up to ten thousand dollars, the employer shall dismiss the employee and the employee is barred from any future employment by the government entity.
 - K. The findings and recommendations shall be immediately forwarded to the Governing Board. The Governing Board may accept, reject or modify the findings and recommendations.
5. The District shall have [Ombudsperson](#) Services that are available to the external (non-employees) community and internal employee community to address complaints and concerns relative to the operations of the Maricopa County Community College District. These services may be staffed by District employees or may be contracted or both. The District shall also maintain a 24-hour reporting hotline (480-731-8084) for the submission of complaints and concerns (anonymous or otherwise). These services are not considered to be services of the "public body" as defined in section 2 of this policy; persons seeking whistleblower protection may avail the services of the public body as defined in section 1.
- A. Among the concerns or complaints that may be reviewed by the Ombudsperson are unsolicited, derogatory and anonymous complaints or concerns about employees. These shall not be reviewed separately by the Governing Board.
 - B. Quarterly, the Chancellor shall submit to the Governing Board and District Audit and Finance Committee summary information on the number of Ombuds and 24-Hour Hotline complaints in the District. Such a report shall protect the identity of Ombuds and 24-Hour Hotline reporters from disclosure. Quarterly,

the Chancellor also shall submit to the Governing Board and District Audit and Finance Committee summary information on complaints and concerns submitted to the external and internal Ombudsperson Services. Identities shall be protected from disclosure.

MCCCD Policy on Substance Abuse

Drug Free Schools & Communities Act of 1989

District Policy

Maricopa Community Colleges supports the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, Public Law 101-226, and complies with all federal, state, and local laws pertaining to controlled substances, including alcohol. The possession, use, sale or consumption of an alcoholic beverage in any premises owned and/or leased/rented by the District for approved educational purposes is prohibited.

The Maricopa Community Colleges District prohibits the unlawful possession, use, and sale of illegal drugs on campus. The District Police Department is responsible for the enforcement of state underage drinking laws and enforcement of Federal and State drug laws.

College Response to Alcohol and Drug Violations

Besides the sanctions imposed by federal and state courts concerning controlled substance violation(s), the college will respond administratively when the offense involves a student or employee as the offender. Students and employees are subject to applicable District policies and disciplinary procedures. Sanctions may include suspension or expulsion for student offenders or termination of employment for employees.

S-16 Statement on the Arizona Medical Marijuana Act (Proposition 203)

In 2010, Arizona voters approved the Arizona Medical Marijuana Act (Proposition 203), a state law permitting individuals to possess and use limited quantities of marijuana for medical purposes. Because of its obligations under federal law, however, the Maricopa Community Colleges will continue to prohibit marijuana possession and use on campus for any purpose.

Smart and Safe Arizona Act (Proposition 207)

In 2020 Arizona passed the Smart and Safe Act (Proposition 207), legalizing the adult recreational use of marijuana. The definitions associated with the Arizona Revised Statute can be found in [ARS 36-2850](#). Additional information regarding restrictions, violations, penalties and enforcement can be found in [ARS 36-2851](#), [ARS 36-2852](#) and [ARS 36-2853](#).

Under the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988, and the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, “no institution of higher education shall be eligible to receive funds or any other form of financial assistance under any federal program, including participation in any federally funded or guaranteed student loan program, unless it has adopted and has implemented a program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and abuse of alcohol by students and employees.” Another federal law, the Controlled Substances Act, prohibits the possession, use, production, and distribution of marijuana for any and all uses, including medicinal use. This law is not affected by the passage of the Arizona Medical Marijuana Act or the Smart and Safe Arizona Act. Because Maricopa Community Colleges could lose eligibility for federal funds if it fails to prohibit marijuana, it is exempt from the requirements of the Arizona Medical Marijuana Act. Therefore, Maricopa Community Colleges will continue to enforce its current policies prohibiting the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance on its property or as part of any of its activities. Employees and students who violate Maricopa Community Colleges policy prohibiting the use or possession of illegal drugs on campus will continue to be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion from school and termination of employment.

In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, Scottsdale Community College publishes information regarding the College’s prevention programs related to drug and alcohol abuse prevention which include standards of conduct that prohibit the unlawful possession, use, and distribution of alcohol and illegal drugs on campus and at institution-associated activities; sanctions for violations of federal, state, and local laws and College policy; a description of health risks associated with alcohol and other drug use and abuse; and a description of available counseling, treatment, rehabilitation and/or re-entry programs for SCC students and employees. A complete description of these topics, as provided in the College’s annual notification to students and employees, is available online at: <https://www.scottsdalecc.edu/students/counseling/drug-awareness-addiction-and-recovery>.

Alcohol and Drug Use Prevention

Maricopa Community Colleges sponsors and/or participates in the following drug prevention activities:

- Counseling services provide individual sessions on the topic of Substance Abuse. When necessary, counselors will provide referral services to community-based agencies.
- Drug and alcohol awareness workshops are offered through Maricopa Community Colleges Fitness Center Wellness Workshops

Campus community members who may have an alcohol or drug problem can also receive assistance by calling:

- Al-Anon at 1-800-356-9996
- American Council on Alcoholism at 1-800-527-5344

- National Institute on Drug Abuse Hotline at 1-800-662-4357
- DRUGHELP at 1-800-378-4435

Off-campus Student Organizations

District Police do not monitor the activities of off-campus student organizations.

Crime Statistics

The Clery Act requires MCCCCD to track and include four general categories of crime statistics:

Criminal Offenses

- Criminal Homicide, including Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter, and Manslaughter by Negligence.
- Sexual Assault, including Rape, Fondling, Incest and Statutory Rape.
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson

VAWA Offenses

- Domestic Violence
- Dating Violence
- Stalking
- Sexual Assault (which is also a VAWA offense, but is included in the Criminal Offenses category for Clery Act reporting purposes).

Hate Crimes

Any of the offenses listed in the Criminal Offenses category and any of the following offenses if motivated by bias:

- Larceny – Theft
- Simple Assault
- Intimidation
- Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

Referrals for disciplinary action may result in a disciplinary sanction, administrative action, or educational intervention.

- Weapons – Carrying, Possessing, Law Violations
- Drug Abuse Violations
- Liquor Law Violations

Crime Statistics Definitions

For purposes of crime statistics reporting, the following definitions apply:

Criminal Offenses

1. Criminal Homicide

- a. **Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter** is the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- b. **Manslaughter by Negligence** is the killing of another person through gross negligence.

2. Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses)

Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- a. **Rape** is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes rape of both males and females.
 - b. **Fondling** is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
 - c. **Incest** is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
 - d. **Statutory Rape** is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
3. **Robbery** is 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.
 4. **Aggravated Assault** is an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.
 5. **Burglary** is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft.
 6. **Motor Vehicle Theft** is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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

Hate Crimes

A Hate Crime is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim.

Under the Clery Act, only the following eight categories of bias are reported:

1. **Race.** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind, e.g., Asians, blacks or African Americans, whites.
2. **Religion.** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being, e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists.
3. **Sexual Orientation.** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation.
4. **Gender.** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender.
5. **Gender Identity.** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals.
6. **Ethnicity.** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stress common ancestry.
7. **National Origin.** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived county of birth.
8. **Disability.** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

In addition to the Criminal Offenses defined above, the following offenses are included in Clery Act statistics if they are Hate Crimes.

1. **Larceny-Theft** is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.
2. **Simple Assault** is an unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or

aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

3. **Intimidation** is to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
4. **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property** is to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

VAWA Offenses

1. **Dating Violence** is defined as violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the reporting party's statement and with the 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.
2. **Domestic Violence** is defined as a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:
 - By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
 - By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
 - By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred;
 - By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
3. **Stalking** is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
 - Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
 - Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this stalking definition:

- **Course of conduct** means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- **Reasonable person** means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

- **Substantial emotional distress** means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals for Violation of Weapons, Drug Abuse and Liquor Laws

Arrest for Clery Act purposes is defined as persons processed by arrest, citation or summons.

Referral for disciplinary action is defined as the referral of any person to any official who initiates an action of which a record is established and which may result in the imposition of a disciplinary sanction, administrative action, and/or an educational intervention.

1. **Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.**, is defined as the violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offense that are regulatory in nature.
2. **Drug Abuse Violations** are defined as the violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs.
3. **Liquor Law Violations** are defined as the violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Geographical Definitions

For the purpose of crime statistics reporting, the following geographical definitions apply:

1. **On-Campus Property** is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by an institution of higher education within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in 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 retail vendor).
2. **On-Campus Student Housing Facility** is defined as any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably

contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus.
(SCC does not have an on-campus housing facility.)

3. **Non-Campus Property** is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.
4. **Public Property** is defined as public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities that are within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Statistical Overview

The crime statistics in this report have been compiled in accordance with definitions taken from the Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook as required by Clery Act regulations and modified by the Hate Crime Statistics Act and Campus SaVE Act.

The data relates to all reported crimes occurring on Scottsdale Community College campus, as well as relevant non-campus property and public property as these terms are defined in the aforementioned Geographical Definitions. Also included are crimes reported to District Police by its officers, the local law enforcement agencies having primary jurisdiction, and other college personnel who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities. Although asked to do so, not all law enforcement agencies responded to or were able to provide statistics as required for Clery Act reporting.

In 2022, MCCCCD students stayed overnight in hotels, campgrounds, while traveling with officially recognized groups and clubs. Letters were sent to the applicable police departments in each jurisdiction, requesting Clery Act data, for these stays which required Clery Act reporting.

If rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape occurs in the same incident as a murder, MCCCCD will record both the sex offense and the murder in the statistics.

Incidents and arrests occurring in On-Campus Student Housing Facilities are duplicated in the On-Campus totals and are not in addition to them.

For stalking, MCCCCD records a crime statistic every year in which the course of conduct is reported to a local policy agency or a Campus Security Authority. MCCCCD also records each report of stalking as occurring only at the first location within MCCCCD's Clery geography in which a perpetrator engaged in the stalking course of conduct or a victim first became aware of stalking.

The statistics for drug, liquor law, and weapons violations related to actual offenses occurring on campus property.

Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action are the result of alleged criminal offenses, which did not result in an arrest, but were referred to other responsible college officials for administrative investigation and possible disciplinary action, administrative action, or educational intervention.

Unfounded Crimes

Pursuant to the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act regulations, an institution may withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situation where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore “unfounded.” Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may “unfound” a crime report. The recovery of stolen property, the low value of stolen property, refusal of the victim to cooperate with the prosecution, and the failure to make an arrest do not “unfound” a crime report.

SCC Main Campus Unfounded Crimes

2022: No unfounded crimes. 2021: No unfounded crimes. 2020: No unfounded crimes.
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SCC Main Campus Statistics

	OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION		
			ON- CAMPUS PROPERTY	NON- CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
CRIMINAL OFFENSES	Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0
		2022	0	0	0
	Manslaughter by Negligence	2020	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0
		2022	0	0	0
	Rape	2020	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0
		2022	0	0	0
	Fondling	2020	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0
		2022	0	0	0
	Incest	2020	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0
		2022	0	0	0
	Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0
		2022	0	0	0
	Robbery	2020	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0
		2022	0	0	0
	Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0
		2022	0	0	0
	Burglary	2020	0	0	0
		2021	3	0	0
		2022	4	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0	
	2021	1	1	0	
	2022	0	0	0	
Arson	2020	0	0	0	
	2021	0	0	0	
	2022	0	0	0	

SCC Main Campus Statistics (continued)

VAWA OFFENSES	OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION		
			ON- CAMPUS PROPERTY	NON- CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Domestic Violence		2020	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0
		2022	0	0	0
Dating Violence		2020	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0
		2022	0	0	0
Stalking		2020	1	0	0
		2021	0	0	0
		2022	0	0	0

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION		
			ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	NON- CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Weapon Law Arrests		2020	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0
		2022	0	0	0
Weapon Law Referrals		2020	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0
		2022	0	0	0
Drug Arrests		2020	0	0	1
		2021	0	0	0
		2022	0	0	0
Drug Referrals		2020	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0
		2022	0	0	0
Alcohol Arrests		2020	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0
		2022	1	0	0
Alcohol Referrals		2020	0	0	0
		2021	0	0	0
		2022	0	0	0

Hate Crimes

2022: No hate crimes reported.
2021: No hate crimes reported.
2020: No hate crimes reported