

Loyola University Maryland Crime Statistics¹ Evergreen Campus						
Offenses (Reported by Hierarchy)	Year	On- Campus	Non- Campus²	Public Property³	Total	Residential Facilities⁴
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Rape ⁵	2020	3	0	0	2	3
	2019	6	0	0	6	6
	2018	6	0	0	6	6
Fondling ⁵	2020	1	0	0	1	0
	2019	1	0	0	1	1
	2018	5	0	0	5	5
Incest ⁵	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape ⁵	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2020	0	0	1	1	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	1	1	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	1	1	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2020	1	0	0	1	1
	2019	2	0	0	2	2
	2018	1	0	0	1	0
Motor Vehicle Theft ⁶	2020	1	0	0	1	0
	2019	0	0	1	1	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

¹ The statistics reflect a University population of approximately 4,000 undergraduate students, 2,000 graduate students, and 1,000 employees.

² Non-campus locations are properties that are owned, leased or rented by the University which are not contiguous to the Evergreen Campus including the Ridley Athletic Center, The Loyola Retreat Center, 5000 Charles Street (parking lot at the Cathedral), the Woodberry Apartments and locations of short stay away trips and off campus class locations.

³ Statistics listed in "public property" include incidents which took place on public property immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus, but not on the property of Loyola University.

⁴ Residential Facilities statistics are duplicative and reflect that portion of the campus statistics which occurred in residence halls or other residential facilities for students on campus.

⁵ Not all incidents reported in the Sexual Assault categories were reported to DPS but could have been reported to other departments on campus. Consequently, not all incidents were able to be criminally investigated but were administratively investigated by the Title IX office.

⁶ The Clery Act definition of motor vehicle thefts includes golf carts, motor-scooters, and other "non-traditional" vehicles.

Liquor Law Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	1	0	0	1	1
Drug Law Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

Loyola University Maryland - Evergreen Campus ¹ Law Violation Referrals						
Offenses (Reported by Hierarchy)	Years	On Campus	Non-Campus ²	Public Property ³	Total	Residential Facilities ⁴
Liquor Law Violations (referred for disciplinary action)	2020	93	0	0	93	92
	2019	256	0	0	256	246
	2018	258	0	0	258	251
Drug Law Violations (referred for disciplinary action) ⁷	2020	7	0	0	7	7
	2019	3	0	0	3	3
	2018	3	0	0	3	3
Weapons Law Violations (referred for disciplinary action)	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

Loyola University Maryland – Evergreen Campus ¹ Crime Statistics – Not in Hierarchy						
Offenses	Years	On Campus	Non-Campus ²	Public Property ³	Total	Residential Facilities ⁴
Arson	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0

⁷ In 2016, the State of Maryland enacted new legislation with regards to Marijuana drug law violations. The new law changed the type of offense when there are 10 grams or less of marijuana. The Clery handbook states: possession of a small amount of marijuana in states that have decriminalized this conduct, meaning that the conduct is no longer a criminal offense. Referrals that occur for this decriminalized conduct should not be counted for Clery Act reporting purposes.

	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	2	0	0	2	2
	2018	5	0	0	5	5
Stalking	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	5	0	0	5	4
	2018	4	0	0	4	4

Hate Crime: a crime that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias against the victim. The categories of bias include the victim’s actual or perceived race, religion, disability, ethnicity, gender, gender identity, national origin, or sexual orientation. Hate crimes are reported for the crimes of criminal homicide, sex assault, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, and any other crime involving bodily injury, as well as larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism.

There were no hate crimes reported in 2018, 2019 or 2020.

Unfounded Crimes: A crime is considered unfounded only if a sworn or commissioned law enforcement person makes a formal determination that the report is false or baseless. There were no unfounded crimes in 2019 and 2020. There was one unfounded crime in 2018.