



INSTITUTE FOR DOCTORAL STUDIES IN THE VISUAL ARTS

CAMPUS SAFETY & SECURITY REPORT
2022

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IDSVA is committed to protecting the safety of our students, faculty, and staff during residencies. The Director of Administration, Molly Davis, is responsible for collecting crime reports for the specific residency locations (i.e., Spannocchia Castle, the hotels and classrooms in New York, Athens, Paris, etc.) during the days of the residency, and reporting the results in this Campus Safety & Security Report. Crime statistics are gathered from student, faculty, and staff reports of any crimes, and from requests made to local law enforcement agencies. This annual report is prepared by Molly Davis, Director of Administration. The report is emailed to all IDSVA students, faculty, and staff, and can also be found on the IDSVA website: <http://www.idsva.edu/policies-procedures>

How to Report Criminal Offenses that Occur During a Residency

Amy Curtis, Executive Vice President, and Simonetta Moro, Director of the School, are the designated Campus Security Authorities (CSA). At least one Campus Security Authority, or an appointed representative, will attend every residency. If a crime of a non-emergency nature occurs during an IDSVA residency, students should report that crime to one of the Campus Security Authorities, who can then assist the student in reporting the crime to local law enforcement authorities, if the student wishes to do so. Members of the IDSVA community should report any crimes to the CSA if the victim is unable to do so. Any crime of an emergency nature should be first reported to local law enforcement in order to receive immediate help, as IDSVA does not have its own campus police.

IDSVA students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to one of the Campus Security Authorities in a timely manner. Crimes should be reported to IDSVA to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and to aid in providing timely warning notices to the community, when appropriate. If you are a victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within IDSVA or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report to a Campus Safety Authority, so that it may be reported in the annual crime statistics. In such cases, the report will be kept entirely confidential and will be disclosed only as a statistic.

Make reports in-person, by phone, or email to a Campus Security Authority

Amy Curtis	207-228-3399	acurtis@idsva.edu
Simonetta Moro	917-476-8186	smoro@idsva.edu

Timely Warning Policy

In the event that a situation arises at a residency location that, in the judgment of the Campus Security Authorities, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat to the IDSVA community, a residency-wide “timely warning” will be issued. The warning will be issued as soon as pertinent information is available. One or both (working together) of the Campus Security Authorities will determine what information should be conveyed in the warning and will initiate the notification process. The timely warning will be issued

through IDSVA e-mail and may also be issued through text messages and/or cell phone calls. The timely warning will be distributed to all IDSVA students, faculty, and staff who are present at the residency.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to a Campus Security Authority by phone, email, or in person.

Emergency Notification Policy

In the event that a situation arises at a residency location that, in the judgment of the Campus Security Authorities, constitutes a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the IDSVA community, a residency-wide “emergency notification” will be issued immediately. One or both (working together) of the Campus Security Authorities will determine what information should be conveyed in the warning and will initiate the notification process. The warning will be issued through IDSVA e-mail and may also be issued through text messages and/or cell phone calls. The emergency warning will be distributed to all IDSVA students, faculty, and staff who are present at the residency. The emergency notification will include instructions for appropriate action. The first priorities in an emergency situation are to assist the victim(s) and contain and respond to the emergency. The emergency notification will not be sent if that action would compromise the response to the first priorities.

Anyone with information warranting an emergency notification should report the circumstances to a Campus Security Authority, by phone, email, or in person.

Security Awareness

Every residency begins with a safety orientation with information pertinent to the location, and strategies for personal safety and theft prevention. Prior to the orientation, students will be asked to share their cell phone number with the group *if they are comfortable doing so*. The resulting list of cell phone numbers is distributed to everybody at the residency to aid communication. Cell phone numbers for faculty and staff, and contact numbers for local emergency response are posted to the residency schedule.

IDSVA does not have any officially recognized student groups with off-campus locations, and therefore does not monitor student behavior in off-campus locations.

Drug and Alcohol Policy

The possession, sale, and furnishing of alcohol at IDSVA residencies are governed by the laws of the state and country of the residency location. Any infractions of those laws will be referred to the local law enforcement authorities. Given that IDSVA is a graduate institution, and consequently all students are above the legal drinking age, the possession and consumption of alcohol during residencies is perfectly legal.

However, the abuse of alcohol during residencies will be monitored by IDSVA Faculty and Staff, and may result in disciplinary action by the school, up to and including expulsion.

The possession, sale, manufacture, or distribution of any controlled substance during IDSVA residencies is governed by the laws of the state and country of the residency location. Any infractions of those laws will be referred to the local law enforcement authorities by a Campus Security Authority. The abuse of drugs during residency may also result in disciplinary action by the school, up to and including expulsion.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs

IDSVA requires all incoming students and employees sign the IDSVA Drug and Alcohol Policy, certifying that they have read and understood it. Because IDSVA is a low-residency program, faculty advisors will assist students in seeking counseling and treatment for drug and alcohol abuse in the community where the student lives. Students, faculty, and staff can use this resource to find help with drug and alcohol problems in their home state: <https://findtreatment.samhsa.gov/>

POLICY ON SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE

IDSVA prohibits all sexual misconduct as described in the following policy. IDSVA is committed to the prevention of such misconduct, and to the fair treatment of all IDSVA community members in the event of such misconduct. This policy applies to all students, faculty, and staff of IDSVA, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity. This policy also applies to third parties. This policy applies to all operations of IDSVA, including residencies, online environments, and faculty/staff offices.

Sexual misconduct includes the following:

1. **Sexual Harassment** is *unwelcome conduct* of a sexual nature, including but not limited to unwelcome sexual advances; requests for sexual favors; or other verbal or nonverbal conduct of a sexual nature, including *rape*, *sexual assault*, and *sexual exploitation*. In addition, depending on the facts, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking may also be forms of sexual harassment.

Unwelcome Conduct. Conduct is considered “unwelcome” if the student did not request or invite it and considered the conduct to be undesirable or offensive. Unwelcome conduct may take various forms, including, name-calling, graphic or written statements (including the use of cell phones or the Internet), or other conduct that may be physically threatening, harmful, or humiliating. Unwelcome conduct does not have to include intent to harm, be directed at a specific target, or involve repeated incidents. Unwelcome conduct can involve persons of the same or opposite sex. Participation in the conduct or the failure to complain does not always mean that the conduct was welcome. The fact that a student may have welcomed some conduct does not necessarily mean that a student welcomed other conduct. Also, the fact that a student requested or invited conduct on one occasion does not mean that the conduct is welcome on a subsequent occasion.

2. **Hostile environment caused by sexual harassment.** A “hostile environment” exists when *sex-based harassment* is sufficiently serious to deny or limit the student’s ability to participate in or benefit from the School’s programs or activities.

A hostile environment can be created by anyone involved in a School’s program or activity (*e.g.*, administrators, faculty members, students, and campus visitors). In determining whether *sex-based harassment* has created a hostile environment, the School considers the conduct in question from both a subjective and objective perspective. It will be necessary, but not enough, that the conduct was *unwelcome* to the student who was harassed. But the School will also need to find that a reasonable person in the student’s position would have perceived the conduct as undesirable or offensive in order for that conduct to create or contribute to a hostile environment. To make the ultimate determination of whether a hostile environment exists for a student or students, the School considers a variety of factors related to the severity, persistence, or pervasiveness of the *sex-based harassment*, including: (1) the type, frequency, and duration of the conduct; (2) the identity and relationships of persons involved; (3) the number of individuals involved; (4) the location of the conduct and the context in which it occurred; and, (5) the degree to which the conduct affected one or more student’s education.

The more severe the *sex-based harassment*, the less need there is to show a repetitive series of incidents to find a hostile environment. Indeed, a single instance of *sexual assault* may be sufficient to create a hostile environment. Likewise, a series of incidents may be sufficient even if the *sex-based harassment* is not particularly severe.

First Amendment Considerations. This policy does not impair the exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment. The School’s sexual misconduct policy prohibits only sex-based harassment that creates a hostile environment. In this and other ways, the School applies and enforces this policy in a manner that respects the First Amendment rights of students, faculty, and others.

3. **Gender-based Harassment** is *unwelcome conduct* of a nonsexual nature based on a student’s actual or perceived sex, including conduct based on gender identity, gender expression, and nonconformity with gender stereotypes.
4. **Sexual Assault** is actual or attempted sexual contact with another person without that person’s *consent*. Sexual assault includes, but is not limited to:
- Intentional touching of another person’s intimate parts without that person’s *consent*; or
 - Other intentional sexual contact with another person without that person’s *consent*; or
 - Coercing, forcing, or attempting to coerce or force a person to touch another person’s intimate parts without that person’s *consent*; or
 - *Rape*, which is penetration, no matter how slight, of (1) the vagina or anus of a person by any body part of another person or by an object, or (2) the mouth of a

person by a sex organ of another person, without that person's consent.

5. **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 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.

6. **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.

7. **Sexual Exploitation** occurs when a person takes sexual advantage of another person for the benefit of anyone other than that person without that person's *consent*.

Examples of behavior that could rise to the level of sexual exploitation include:

- Prostituting another person;
- Recording images (e.g., video, photograph) or audio of another person's sexual activity, intimate body parts, or nakedness without that person's *consent*;
- Distributing images (e.g., video, photograph) or audio of another person's sexual activity, intimate body parts, or nakedness, if the individual distributing the images or audio knows or should have known that the person depicted in the images or audio did not *consent* to such disclosure and objects to such disclosure; and,
- Viewing another person's sexual activity, intimate body parts, or nakedness in a place where that person would have a reasonable expectation of privacy, without that person's *consent*, and for the purpose of arousing or gratifying sexual desire.

8. **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.

Consent

“Consent” must be informed, voluntary, and mutual, and can be withdrawn at any time. There is no consent when there is force, expressed or implied, or when coercion, intimidation, threats, or duress is used. Whether a person has taken advantage of a position of influence over another person may be a factor in determining consent. Silence or absence of resistance does not imply consent. Past consent to sexual activity with another person does not imply ongoing future consent with that person or consent to that same sexual activity with another person.

If a person is mentally or physically incapacitated or impaired so that such person cannot understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual situation, there is no consent; this includes impairment or incapacitation due to alcohol or drug consumption that meets this standard, or being asleep or unconscious.

Confidentiality

When a student reports any incident of sexual misconduct to any IDSVA employee, the employee will report such information to Amy Curtis, the Title IX Coordinator. The School will take immediate and appropriate steps to investigate what happened and to resolve the matter promptly and equitably. IDSVA will need to determine what happened – including the names of the victim and alleged perpetrator(s), any witnesses, and any other relevant facts, including the date, time and specific location of the alleged incident.

To the extent possible, information reported to a School employee will be shared only with people responsible for handling the School’s response to the report. IDSVA employees will not share information with law enforcement without the victim’s consent or unless the victim has also reported the incident to law enforcement.

Due to the small size of IDSVA, and the low-residency format, IDSVA does not provide any counselors who would maintain the complete confidentiality and anonymity of an alleged victim. If a victim wishes to receive support while maintaining anonymity, they should contact support services outside of IDSVA. IDSVA provides access to the META Teletherapy app. META offers confidential, virtual counseling through a large network of licensed providers. IDSVA students receive their first counseling session free. Please visit <https://www.meta.app/students-meta-teletherapy/> for more information about this service.

Before a victim reveals any information to an IDSVA employee, the employee should ensure that the victim understands the employee’s reporting obligations – and, if the victim wants to maintain complete confidentiality and anonymity, direct the victim to resources outside of IDSVA.

If the victim wants to tell the IDSVA employee what happened but also maintain confidentiality, the employee should tell the victim that the School will consider the request, but cannot guarantee that the school will be able to honor it. In reporting the

details of the incident to the Title IX Coordinator, the employee will also inform the Coordinator of the victim's request for confidentiality.

IDSVA employees will not pressure a victim to request confidentiality but will honor and support the victim's wishes, including for the School to fully investigate an incident. By the same token, employees will not pressure a victim to make a full report if the victim is not ready to.

Requesting Confidentiality

If a victim discloses an incident to an IDSVA employee but wishes to maintain confidentiality or requests that no investigation into a particular incident be conducted or disciplinary action taken, the School must weigh that request against its obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all students, including the victim.

If IDSVA honors the request for confidentiality, a victim must understand that the School's ability to meaningfully investigate the incident and pursue disciplinary action against the alleged perpetrator(s) may be limited.

Although rare, there are times when the School may not be able to honor a victim's request in order to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all students.

IDSVA has designated the Title IX coordinator, Amy Curtis, to evaluate requests for confidentiality once an employee is on notice of alleged sexual violence.

When weighing a victim's request for confidentiality or that no investigation or discipline be pursued, Amy Curtis, the Title IX Coordinator, will consider a range of factors, including the following:

- The increased risk that the alleged perpetrator will commit additional acts of sexual or other violence, such as:
 - o whether there have been other sexual violence complaints about the same alleged perpetrator;
 - o whether the alleged perpetrator has a history of arrests or records from a prior school indicating a history of violence;
 - o whether the alleged perpetrator threatened further sexual violence or other violence against the victim or others;
 - o whether the sexual violence was committed by multiple perpetrators;
- whether the sexual violence was perpetrated with a weapon;
- whether the victim is a minor;
- whether the School possesses other means to obtain relevant evidence of the sexual violence (e.g., security cameras or personnel, physical evidence);
- whether the victim's report reveals a pattern of perpetration (e.g., via illicit use of drugs or alcohol) at a given location or by a particular group.

The presence of one or more of these factors could lead IDSVA to investigate and, if appropriate, pursue disciplinary action. If none of these factors is present, IDSVA will likely respect the victim's request for confidentiality.

If IDSVA determines that it cannot maintain a victim's confidentiality, IDSVA will inform the victim prior to starting an investigation and will, to the extent possible, only share information with people responsible for handling the School's response.

The School will remain ever mindful of the victim's well-being and will take ongoing steps to protect the victim from retaliation or harm and work with the victim to create a safety plan. Retaliation against the victim, whether by students or IDSVA employees, will not be tolerated. IDSVA will also:

- assist the victim in accessing other available victim advocacy, academic support, counseling, disability, health or mental health services, and legal assistance at the residency location or in their place of residence.
- provide other security and support, which could include issuing a no-contact order, helping arrange a change of living or working arrangements or course schedules (including for the alleged perpetrator pending the outcome of an investigation) or adjustments for assignments or tests; and
- inform the victim of the right to report a crime to local law enforcement – and provide the victim with assistance if the victim wishes to do so.

IDSVA may not require a victim to participate in any investigation or disciplinary proceeding.

If IDSVA determines that it can respect a victim's request for confidentiality, the school will also take immediate action as necessary to protect and assist the victim.

IDSVA's Policy on Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence are reviewed during the Policies & Procedures Orientation held for first-year students at an online orientation prior to their first residency. IDSVA does not offer counseling services for victims of sex offenses but will assist students in seeking counseling for sex offenses in the community where the student lives.

Student victims have the option to change their residency living situations after an alleged sexual assault, if such changes are reasonably available.

COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

This procedure is intended to provide prompt and equitable resolution of complaints of harassment, sexual harassment and sexual violence by students.

A. Making a Report

1. Students are strongly encouraged to notify the Institute's Complaint Coordinator, **Amy Curtis**, acurtis@idsva.edu, office phone: 207-879-8757, or cell phone: 207-228-3399, if they believe a violation of this policy has occurred. Faculty and staff are also expected to report possible violations of this policy as soon as possible.
 - a) If the complaint is against the Complaint Coordinator, the report should be made to the President. If there is a complaint against the Complaint Coordinator or the President, the President of the Board of Trustees should be notified of the complaint. In such cases, the President of the Board of Trustees will handle the complaint and shall contact an outside investigator to investigate the complaint.
2. Students also have the option to make a report of sexual violence to law enforcement and will be assisted by the Complaint Coordinator in doing so, if desired.
3. Once a report is made, the Complaint Coordinator may take interim measures to ensure the safety of the students and/or others. These interim measures will depend on the precise nature and circumstances of the complaint.
4. When a complainant requests that their name or other identifiable information not be shared with the accused (hereinafter "respondent") or that no formal action be taken, the Institute will balance this request with its obligations to provide a safe environment for all members of the Institute community and to follow the principles of fundamental fairness that require notice and an opportunity to respond before any action is taken against a respondent. The Institute will take reasonable steps to investigate and respond to the report consistent with the request for confidentiality or request not to pursue an investigation, but its ability to do so may be limited based on this request.
5. The Complaint Coordinator will inform the complainant in writing of the evidentiary standard (preponderance of the evidence), potential remedies and sanctions, and sources of counseling, advocacy and support.
6. If a report of misconduct under this policy indicates that there is a serious and/or continuing threat to the Institute community, the Institute may institute an Institute-wide warning to protect the health or safety of the community. Such warnings will not include any identifying information about the complainant.
7. The Institute will comply with FERPA, Title IX, the Clery Act and other applicable federal and state laws in reporting and responding to complaints.
8. Students and others will not be retaliated against for making a complaint or participating in an investigation. Retaliation is illegal under state and federal laws and any retaliation will result in disciplinary measures.
9. Students are encouraged to utilize this complaint procedure. However, students are hereby notified that they also have the right to report complaints to the Maine Human Rights Commission, State House Station 51, Augusta, ME 04333 (telephone: 207-

624-6290) and/or to the federal Office for Civil Rights, Regional Director, U.S. Department of Education, 5 Post Office Square, 8th Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1491 (telephone: 617-289-0111).

B. Complaint Handling

1. The Complaint Coordinator shall meet with the complainant and make an initial assessment of the alleged conduct, including whether any interim measures and/or assistance to the complainant are necessary.
2. The Complaint Coordinator will inform the President that a complaint has been received.
3. If the complainant discloses the name of the alleged respondent, the Complaint Coordinator shall contact him/her to inform him/her that a complaint has been received. In this initial contact, the Complaint Coordinator may keep the name of the complainant confidential. The Complaint Coordinator will inform the complainant in writing of the complaint, the evidentiary standard (preponderance of the evidence), potential remedies and sanctions, and sources of counseling, advocacy and support.
 - a) If the respondent accepts responsibility for misconduct at this point, disciplinary action will be taken based on the facts and circumstances of the particular case.
4. If the respondent does not accept responsibility at this point, the complainant shall be advised of the following options for proceeding:
 - a. If the complainant chooses to pursue a formal complaint, the Complaint Coordinator will personally investigate the complaint, or will obtain the services of an outside investigator to investigate the complaint.
 - b. The complainant may opt out of pursuing a formal complaint, but may still request an opportunity to communicate with the alleged respondent about the effects of the incident in question. This process will not involve mediation if the allegation concerns sexual violence, but it may involve an agreement between the complainant and the respondent about safety measures put in place. The Complaint Coordinator will oversee this process. The complainant may end this informal process at any time and decide to utilize option (a).
 - c. The complainant may request that the Institute take no action at all. In such cases, the Complaint Coordinator will assess whether the request for no action can be honored within the broader context of the Institute's obligation to maintain a safe community. In making this assessment, the Complaint Coordinator will consider the likelihood that the incident will recur and/or put the larger community at risk and whether there have been other reports of misconduct under this policy naming the same alleged respondent.

C. Investigation

The following process will be used when investigations are conducted.

1. The investigator will interview the complainant, the respondent and any other witnesses or individuals with pertinent information, including witnesses named by the complainant and respondent. The complainant and respondent may be accompanied by a supporter at their interviews. At the investigator's discretion, more than one interview may be conducted with individuals involved in the case.
2. The investigator will review any other relevant information, including information provided by the Institute and/or law enforcement, as well as any physical evidence and relevant documents (including but not limited to social media posts, text messages, emails, etc.).
3. The investigator may conduct a site visit(s) as necessary.
4. The investigation will be deemed complete when the investigator determines that all available relevant information has been collected and questions explored.
5. The investigator will prepare an investigation report and submit it to the Complaint Coordinator (or the President, if the investigation was conducted by the Complaint Coordinator). The investigator will make factual findings using a preponderance of the evidence standard (more likely than not) whether the respondent committed one or more violations of this policy, and/or other Institute policies.
6. The investigation will be completed as soon as reasonably possible under all of the circumstances of the case, with a target of 60 days.
7. The complainant and the respondent will have an opportunity to review the investigation report. Within ten days of reviewing the report, the parties may submit personal impact statements of no more than five typed pages for review by the Complaint Coordinator and the President. The complainant and the respondent will also have an opportunity to meet with the Complaint Coordinator to discuss their views about the report, within the ten-day period for submitting personal impact statements.
8. The President will review the investigation report and the impact statements. The President may accept the investigation report or request that the investigator pursue additional information. If additional information is collected, the complainant and respondent will have an opportunity to review the revised report and amend their impact statements.
9. The President has the following options:
 - a) Accept the investigator's finding that the respondent is not responsible. The President has the discretion of implementing remedial measures even when there is a finding of not responsible.
 - b) Accept the investigator's finding that the respondent is responsible and determine appropriate disciplinary action and other remedial measures.

10. A copy of the President's decision will be provided to the complainant and respondent. The respondent will be fully informed of any sanctions. In cases of sexual violence, the complainant will also be fully informed of any sanctions. For other policy violations, the complainant will be informed only of those sanctions that directly relate to the complainant.
11. Investigations conducted under this policy and procedure are entirely administrative and are not considered legal proceedings. Neither party may audio or video record interviews or meetings.
12. The Complaint Coordinator will retain records of all reports, investigations and resolutions. Affirmative findings of responsibility are part of a student or staff member's formal records.

A student who is found to have committed a criminal sex offense will be subject to disciplinary action, either suspension or expulsion from IDSVA.

Disclosures to Alleged Victims of Crimes of Violence or Non-forcible Sex Offenses.

IDSVA will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by IDSVA against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, IDSVA will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim's next of kin, if so requested.

Sex Offender Registration

Since IDSVA is not a residential campus, we do not maintain or access a list of registered sex offenders who may be enrolled or employed at IDSVA.

Reporting and Compilation of Crime Statistics

IDSVA prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. This report is distributed to all IDSVA students and employees as a pdf via IDSVA email. The locations in the Crime Statistics Reporting Table refer to the specific locations leased by IDSVA (i.e., hotels and classroom space), during the days of the residency. Because IDSVA shares space with other groups and individuals at residency locations, reported statistics do not necessarily pertain to members of the IDSVA community. These statistics are gathered from any reports made to a Campus Security Authority, and from local law enforcement authorities. Not all local law enforcement authorities contacted for statistics responded to IDSVA's request.

2022 Crime Statistics Reporting Table

We have no crimes to report for the 2022 school year.

	New York City April 29 -May 1	Madrid May 18- 20	Marrakech May 21-26	Paris May 26-June 1	Rome May 17-21 and June 1- 5	Spannocchia May 21- June 15	Venice June 5- 21
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses – Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses – Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses – Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes

There were no reported hate crimes in 2022

Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes in 2022

2021 Crime Statistics Reporting Table

In 2021, all IDSVA activities were performed in a virtual setting.

	No in person locations
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0
Sex Offenses, Forcible	0
Rape	0
Fondling	0
Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible	0
Incest	0
Statutory Rape	0
Robbery	0
Aggravated Assault	0
Burglary	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0
Arson	0
VAWA Offenses – Domestic Violence	0
VAWA Offenses – Dating Violence	0
VAWA Offenses – Stalking	0
Arrests: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	0

Hate Crimes

There were no reported hate crimes in 2021

Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes in 2021

2020 Crime Statistics Reporting Table

	Mexico City Jan. 5-12, 2020
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0
Sex Offenses, Forcible	0
Rape	0
Fondling	0
Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible	0
Incest	0
Statutory Rape	0
Robbery	0
Aggravated Assault	0
Burglary	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0
Arson	0
VAWA Offenses – Domestic Violence	0
VAWA Offenses – Dating Violence	0
VAWA Offenses – Stalking	0
Arrests: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	0

Hate Crimes

There were no reported hate crimes in 2020

Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes in 2020