POLICY ON REPORTING THE ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

The safety of our community is of great concern to American University. Many departments and employees are dedicated to making the University a safer place to both live and work. A safe environment depends on the cooperation and involvement of individuals like you. We encourage all members of the American University community to use this report as a guide for safe practices on and off campus.

To comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, the American University Police Department prepares this report and works with several university offices and public agencies—such as the Office of the Dean of Students, Housing and Residence Life, Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution Services, and the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia (MPD)—to gather the information herein. Each entity provides updated data on its educational efforts and programs. Campus crime, arrest, and referral statistics include those reported to the American University Police Department, designated campus offices (including but not limited to directors, deans, department heads, designated resident life staff, student conduct staff, advisors to students and student organizations, and athletic administrators), and local law enforcement agencies.

The University also has an anonymous reporting system through which crimes are reported to officials at the Counseling Center, the Health Promotion & Advocacy Center (HPAC), the Office of Equity and Title IX Student Health Center, Kay Spiritual Life Center, and the Faculty and Staff Assistance Program. Incidents which are reported through this system do not contain personally identifiable information and are solely used to meet the dissemination requirements of the Clery Act (i.e. dissemination through the daily crime log, compilation in the annual crime statistics for this document and issuance of a timely warning when applicable.)

The Annual Security Report contains specific information on safety and security, crime prevention, patrol operations and breadth of authority, policies relating to reporting crime, campus disciplinary procedures, and crime statistics for the three previous calendar years. These statistics reflect reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by American University, and on public property that is immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

This publication is posted on American University’s website by October 1 each year. This year The Department of Education granted an extension until December 31, 2020. We notify all students, staff, and faculty of the publication via email and through the American University Police Department’s website. You can obtain this report online at https://www.american.edu/police/annual-security-and-fire-reports-clery.cfm.

All current or prospective faculty, staff, and students can obtain a paper copy by emailing clerycompliance@american.edu, visiting the American University Police Department on campus, or writing to:

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT REQUEST
American University Police Department
American University
3501 Nebraska Avenue NW Washington, DC 20016-8068

Additional information about security, crime prevention programs, and crime statistics is available by contacting the American University Police Department at 202-885-2527.
Greetings from the Chief of Police

GREETINGS!

American University is a community of more than 15,000 students, faculty, and staff who work, live, and study within our community. The Annual Security Report is written to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) passed by Congress. These reports are provided on an annual basis on October 1 each year.

It is our hope that these innovations and improvements will have the desired effect of enhancing safety and security services on campus. We will continue to partner, solve problems, and share information about upcoming police and community events, as well as crime trends and alerts, to maintain a high level of preparedness. We are certain that after reading this document, you will be impressed with the myriad safety and security services provided to the campus community. Please join us in these efforts in maintaining a safe community by reading this report and referring to it often.

Thank you and stay informed.

Philip D. Morse
Assistant Vice President of University Police & Emergency Management
American University Police Department
American University
The American University Police Department (AUPD) has the primary responsibility for law enforcement and security of American University (AU). Our mission is to create and maintain a safe and secure environment by protecting lives, securing property, and preserving peace and order. AUPD is managed by the Assistant Vice President of University Police and Emergency Management, who serves as the Chief of Police. The staff consists of professional and trained campus police officers, police dispatchers, and other team members dedicated to maintaining a safe environment for all members of the AU community.

POLICE AUTHORITY AND JURISDICTION

Per Title 6-A12 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations (DCMR); and § 23-582 of the District of Columbia Official Code, American University Police officers are commissioned law enforcement officers of the District of Columbia and have full investigative and arrest authority on property and buildings owned and/or controlled by the University. As commissioned officers, AUPD officers are sworn to enforce District of Columbia criminal code. Furthermore, the officers are obligated as officials of AU to enforce University rules and regulations, where it does not conflict with federal, state, and local laws.

When appropriate, AUPD presents findings from investigations into reported incidents to the U.S. Attorney’s Office for the District of Columbia for prosecution. Incidents may also be presented by department officials to Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution Services for action, or to both the U.S. Attorney’s Office and Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution Services.

AUPD officers are permitted to stop individuals suspected of criminal activity and to request their name, address, business, and destination. Anyone failing to answer these questions to the satisfaction of the officers may be detained for further investigation. Resistance to detention may result in a more serious charge. Officers must be mindful of their safety while performing their duties. For this reason—and based on articulable suspicion of a potential threat—the law permits officers to search a person who has been detained to ensure that they do not possess a weapon. All AUPD officers are required to identify persons they suspect of being perpetrators of, or witnesses to a crime.

UNIVERSITY POLICE OFFICER TRAINING

University Police Officers attend the Campus University Police Institute Program sponsored by the Consortium of Universities of the Washington Metropolitan Area. This comprehensive program affords valuable training including D.C. Regulations and Official Code, Preliminary Investigations, De-escalation and Alternatives to Arrest, Crisis Intervention Training, Constitutional Law and Criminal Procedure, Diplomatic Immunity, and Narcotics Identification. Officers transferring from other law enforcement agencies may forgo attending the academy and instead complete course work on District of Columbia Official Code, if they can produce official documentation that they successfully completed a municipal academy with their previous agency.
POLICE OPERATIONS DIVISION
The Police Operations Division is responsible for the patrol and communications functions of the department. University Police Officers patrol University facilities, including academic and administrative buildings, parking lots, athletic fields and grounds by vehicle, foot and bicycle. Officers check in at residence hall front desks, but do not routinely patrol the interior of residential buildings unless requested to do so.

University Police Officers respond to all reports of crime, fire, medical, and other emergencies and coordinate with the District of Columbia fire and police departments, as well as federal agencies.

Through the Officer Liaison Program, officers are assigned to housing areas to collaborate with Housing Staff to provide education and safety programs for resident students. They provide safety escorts for individuals on campus upon request. The Police Operations Division has specially trained officers who respond to incidents involving persons in crisis.

The Police Communications Center is staffed by trained University police dispatchers who operate the Department's 24-hour Emergency Dispatch Service. They dispatch University Police Officers and other personnel to all incidents and calls for service and monitor the University's camera systems.

PHYSICAL SECURITY DIVISION
The Physical Security Unit is responsible for preventing unauthorized access to University facilities. It maintains the security and intrusion alarm systems, closed-circuit television systems, keys, and access-card control. The Assistant Director of Physical Security works closely with Facilities Management and other units on campus to identify and promptly repair any malfunctioning security devices. Unit personnel conduct periodic audits to assess physical security requirements and future expansion.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION
University Police Officers conduct preliminary investigations of reported crimes. Additional investigative efforts are managed through the Criminal Investigations Division (CID). The CID coordinates investigations of serious campus crimes with the MPD. When appropriate, members of the CID present investigation results to the U.S. Attorney’s Office for the District of Columbia for prosecution. Incidents may also be presented by department officials to Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution Services for action, or to both the U.S. Attorney’s Office and Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution Services. The CID also assists the University with conducting threat assessments of individuals who may pose harm to themselves or other members of the University community.

RELATIONSHIP WITH LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES
AU is in upper northwest Washington, DC, in the Second District of the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia (MPD). The Second District’s headquarters is located approximately 1.5 miles from campus. The American University Police Department maintains a close working relationship with the Washington Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) and communicates items of mutual concern when applicable. MPD dispatches officers when requested by the American University Police Department or by a victim. MPD works with University Police officers on complex or specialized cases. MPD officers meet with campus law enforcement directors to discuss mutual concerns, coordinate programs, and exchange information. The American University Police Department does not currently have a Memorandum of Understanding with MPD.

OFF-CAMPUS CRIMINAL ACTIVITY
The American University Police Department does not provide law enforcement service for off-campus activity involving students, because AU does not have any officially recognized student organizations with off-campus locations. All off-campus criminal activity that occurs within the District of Columbia is handled through MPD or the appropriate federal law enforcement agency. AU police officers may respond to off-campus locations at the request of MPD for enforcing the Student Conduct Code. AU, through the Office of the Dean of Students or Student Conduct and
Conflict Resolution Services, may take disciplinary action for off-campus infractions of the code when a student’s behavior threatens or endangers the safety and well-being of the campus community; when a student is the subject of a violation of local, state, or federal law; or when, in the judgment of University officials, a student’s alleged misconduct has a negative effect on the University’s pursuit of its mission or on the well-being of the greater community. AU’s Police Department coordinates with MPD to receive follow-up reports on activities involving students.

CRIME PREVENTION AND CAMPUS SAFETY AWARENESS PROGRAMS
American University develops and monitors procedures and programs to promote safety, security, and crime prevention. A common theme of all safety awareness programs is to encourage community members be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others.

While it is the responsibility of each member of AUPD to promote crime prevention throughout the University community, the crime prevention coordinator is specifically responsible for, but not limited to, conducting programs, answering questions about safety and security, responding to inquiries about AUPD’s role on campus, and encouraging community members to become actively safety-conscious. To help community members protect themselves and their property, this unit develops and makes available to the University community a variety of educational programs and materials.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS
AUPD presents customized crime prevention programs to community members, groups and events upon request, such as residence halls and new student orientation. These programs address specific needs of the audience and focus on identifying safety risks, avoiding unsafe situations, and using AUPD services. These sessions can be arranged by emailing or calling the Police Department at police@american.edu or 202-885-2527.

The Health Promotion & Advocacy Center (HPAC) and the Office of Campus Life may offer related programs on acquaintance rape, alcohol, and relationships.

SELF-DEFENSE TRAINING
Self-defense training classes are offered every fall and spring semester to all members of our community. These classes are taught by AUPD employees and an outside contractor. Course schedules and registration are available at: https://www.american.edu/police/.

SERVICES AND OTHER PROGRAMS
Safety Escort Service
AUPD provides escorts, whether on foot or vehicle, to any member of the community who feels unsafe. These escorts are only from University property to University property. Safety escorts may be arranged by calling 202-885-2527 or using an emergency telephone.

Safe Ride Back to Campus
If students find themselves stranded in DC for any reason, they can call a cab and have it take them to AUPD (Don Myers Building, Terrace Level). The student should notify AUPD that they are on their way by calling 202-885-2527. AUPD will pay for the cab and place the charge on the student’s account, ensuring that even without money or a ride, students can always return safely to campus. This service can be utilized within a 10-mile radius of the main campus.

Other Education and Counseling Programs
Educational programs and counseling options are available to students and employees at AU. The Health Promotion & Advocacy Center (HPAC) (202-885-3276) and the Department of Human Resources (202-885-2591) sponsor a wide variety of substance abuse education programs. The Counseling Center and Human Resources have counseling options available for individuals and groups.

CRIME PREVENTION TIPS
AUPD provides the following information to community members:
General Safety Tips

• Program AUPD’s emergency number of 202-885-3636 and non-emergency number of 202-885-2527 into your cell phone.
• Be aware of your surroundings.
• Use lighted walkways and thoroughfares.
• Travel in groups at night whenever possible, especially when walking.
• Inform a friend or family member of your plans when traveling alone.
• Never leave valuables unattended, even when in a space you think is safe. Property crime is a crime of opportunity.
• Always walk briskly, with your head up, and with assurance. Do not walk in brush-covered areas, against buildings, or in poorly lit areas.
• Do not wear dangling jewelry when traveling into the city. Keep purses, backpacks, and money belts close to the body, and do not leave them unattended.
• Do not struggle if someone attempts to take your property. Property can be replaced.

In the Residence Halls

• Attend crime prevention seminars held in the residence halls. AUPD and Housing and Residence Life sponsor seminars on a variety of subjects that could help students prevent crime from happening to them.
• Always lock your room’s door, whether the room is occupied or not, and while you are sleeping. Many victims of burglaries were out of their rooms for only minutes or were down the hall a short distance from their rooms when the burglaries occurred.
• Report doors that are propped open—they increase vulnerability to crime. If you find an interior or exterior residence hall door propped open, call a resident assistant and close the door.
• Lock cash, credit cards, jewelry, and other valuables in a drawer or trunk. Take these valuables with you during school breaks. Be careful not to leave clothing and other property unattended in lounges or laundry rooms.

Safety When Coming and Going

• Lock your bicycle with a high-security U-lock. Cable locks are susceptible to being cut.
• Park your vehicle in a well-lit and populated area. If this is impossible, scan the area before getting into or out of your vehicle. Know your surroundings.
• Get into your vehicle briskly, quickly, and confidently.
• Avoid becoming too absorbed with the task at hand, such as keeping your head down at the key lock or occupying yourself with bags, books, or keys. Stay alert to prevent becoming a target for crime.
• Keep keys in hand to avoid unnecessary delay upon reaching your car.
• Always plan ahead.
• Whenever possible, travel by way of the University shuttle, which travels to the Tenleytown Metro station, the Washington College of Law and the Spring Valley Building.

Reporting Suspicious Activity or Persons

Report suspicious incidents, activities, or persons immediately to residence hall staff and to AUPD at 202-885-3636. Instant crime reporting or reporting suspicious behavior as soon as possible is critical in reducing campus crime and in assisting AUPD in its efforts to promote campus safety. Never hesitate to contact AUPD with any suspicion regarding your own or someone else’s safety. AUPD encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to our department and/or off-campus law enforcement entities (911) when the victim of a crime elects to or is unable (physically or mentally) to make such a report. We strongly urge you to program your cell phone with AUPD’s emergency number: 202-885-3636.

Available Crime Information

Crime Prevention Boards

AUPD posts crime prevention tips, and similar information on crime prevention boards. At various campus events throughout the year, we display information regarding AUPD services, crime prevention tips, and programs. Crime prevention boards are located at:
• Mary Graydon Center first floor, next to the elevators
• In the Tunnel entrance to the Mary Graydon Center, next to the elevators
• Butler Ticket Office
Timely Warnings—Crime Alerts
Crime Alerts are AU’s method of providing timely warnings to the campus community. Issued at the direction of the Assistant Vice President of University Police and Emergency Management, Crime Alerts inform the campus community of crimes the University considers representing a serious or continuing threat to students and employees. In evaluating what constitutes a serious or continuing threat, the Assistant Vice President of University Police and Emergency Management will consider factors including, but not limited to, crime type, location, likelihood of reoccurrence, and time of initial reporting to AUPD. Once it is determined that there is a serious or continuing threat, AUPD will draft and distribute Crime Alerts. Crime Alerts issued by AUPD will contain information about the reported crime, location, dates of occurrence, suspect description(s) if applicable, AUPD’s contact information, confidential reporting options, location of the Crime Alert online, and safety tips. To protect the identity of a victim, certain information may be redacted or generalized. Redaction of specific information from a Crime Alert may also be done if release of the information would compromise the investigation of law enforcement. All redaction of information is done at the discretion of the Assistant Vice President of University Police and Emergency Management or his/her designee.

These alerts are generated by crimes reported to AUPD, local law enforcement agencies, or campus security authorities (e.g., deans of academic units, directors and department heads of administrative units). When provided in a timely manner, Crime Alerts aid in the prevention of similar occurrences. The alerts will be posted on the AUPD website at: [https://www.american.edu/police/crime-alerts.cfm](https://www.american.edu/police/crime-alerts.cfm).

Crime alerts may be posted on bulletin boards throughout the University (e.g., in residence halls and in heavily trafficked buildings, such as the Mary Graydon Center). AUPD may also issue these alerts to community coordinators at off-campus housing controlled by AU and to the security desk of the Washington College of Law. Alerts may also be sent to the campus community via email or text.

Timely Warnings, Safety Advisories and Emergency Notifications are governed by the University Policy on Clery Timely Warning Notices, Safety Advisories and Emergency Notifications, included in the following website: [https://www.american.edu/policies/safety-risk-management/policy-on-clery-notifications.cfm](https://www.american.edu/policies/safety-risk-management/policy-on-clery-notifications.cfm)

When printed and distributed via hardcopy, Crime Alerts will be posted at the following locations, in addition to residence halls:

- Mary Graydon Center Information Desk
- Washington College of Law Security Desk
- Non-Campus office (4401 Connecticut Avenue)
- 3201 New Mexico Avenue
- Ashbury, next to AU Central
- Mary Graydon Center First Floor, next to elevators
- In the Tunnel entrance to the Mary Graydon Center, next to the elevators
- Butler Ticket Office
- McDowell Hall, behind the front desk
- Leonard Hall, behind the front desk
- Hurst Hall, next to room #101
- AUPD Front Desk

Anyone with information warranting a Crime Alert should report the circumstances to AUPD by phone (202-885-3636), from any on-campus telephone (x3636), or in person at AUPD headquarters.

Daily Crime Log
AUPD maintains a daily crime log, which is written in an easily understood format and describes the nature of the crime, date the crime was reported, date and time the crime occurred, general location of the crime, and disposition of the complaint, if known. AUPD enters or updates reports within two business days of receiving the information. The log records virtually all crimes reported to AUPD. There are times, however, when information may be withheld from the log. If there is clear and convincing evidence that releasing such
information would jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or the safety of an individual, cause a suspect to flee or evade detection, or result in the destruction of evidence, that information may be withheld until the adverse effect is no longer likely to occur. In addition, updates are not required after 60 days have passed from the date of the initial entry.

Access the log under Campus Safety at AUPD’s website at:


Upon request, the most recent 60-day period of the log may be inspected at AUPD headquarters during normal business hours (8 a.m. to 5 p.m.), Monday through Friday, unless the University is closed. Any portion of the log older than 60 days may be inspected at AUPD headquarters within two business days of being requested. Logs are kept for seven years. Requests for copies of the crime log can be made to AUPD at by email at: clerycompliance@american.edu

MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATIONS

Scope
This statement establishes the policy and procedures for the AU community regarding the reporting, investigation, and required emergency notification when a Residential Student is deemed to be missing. While the scope of policy is directed primarily to Residential Students and the staff of Campus Life and University Police, all members of the AU community including students, faculty, and staff share the responsibility of reporting to designated University officials when they believe that a student is missing.

POLICY STATEMENT
The safety of students living on campus is of utmost priority for American University. To this end, this policy is established to assist in locating AU students living in on-campus housing who, based on the facts and circumstances known to AU, are determined to be missing. This policy follows the missing person provision of the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008.

DEFINITIONS
A. Residential Student - A student who resides in on-campus housing under an AU licensing agreement and is currently enrolled at the University.
B. Missing - For purposes of this policy, a Residential Student is presumed missing if he or she is overdue in reaching home or campus for more than 24 hours past their expected arrival and a check of their residence supports that determination. A residential student may be considered missing if he or she is overdue in reaching home, campus, or another specific location past their expected arrival, or any additional factors which lead University staff to believe he or she is missing, and a check of their residence supports that determination.

POLICY
In General
American University will notify all Resident Students of the provisions of the Missing Student Notification Policy and will actively investigate or assist in the investigation of all missing student reports involving Resident Students. The missing person contact(s) (and custodial parent or guardian in the event a student is under age 18) will be notified within 24 hours of the student determined to be missing.

Designation of Emergency Contact by Residential Students
On an annual basis, each resident student, upon applying/registering for campus housing and/or checking into his/her residence hall room, has the option to confidentially register an emergency contact (“missing person contact”) for American University to notify, within 24 hours, of when the student has been determined to be missing. The missing person contact information will be registered confidentially and will be accessible only to authorized University officials and will not be disclosed, except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

This missing person contact may be listed in addition to the general-purpose emergency contact provided during the residence hall check-in process. If a missing person contact is not formally
declared, the University will notify the general-purpose emergency contact.

If a student is under age 18 and non-emancipated, the student’s custodial parent or guardian (in addition to any designated missing person contact) will be notified in the event the student is deemed missing.

**Procedures for Reporting and Notification Regarding Missing Students**

Individuals who have reason to believe that a student is missing should immediately report their concerns to University Police at (202) 885-3636. University Police will engage appropriate residence hall and other University staff in immediate efforts to locate the student. These efforts may include but are not limited to:

1. Contact the student via his or her telephone or email.
2. Check student’s residence hall room, determine if student has been in class, determine if ID card has been used, and make a reasonable attempt to locate the student’s vehicle (if any).
3. Check with roommates, friends, members of the residential community, and others who may have relevant information.

If a student who has been reported missing is not located within 24 hours, as determined in consultation with University Police, the following will occur:

The Dean of Students or designee will notify the student’s designated missing person contact, general-purpose emergency contact, and/or the custodial parent or legal guardian, as appropriate.

University Police will notify law enforcement agencies, including the MPD, coordinate its investigation with outside law enforcement agencies, and continue its efforts to locate the student.

If in the course of this investigation, foul play is evident or strongly indicated or there are other compelling circumstances, law enforcement will be contacted immediately.

**NOTIFICATION OF POLICY**

Notification of this policy will be made directly to all student residents in campus housing annually through its inclusion in AU’s Annual Security Report and through the residence hall registration process.

**Effective Dates**

This policy is effective June 1, 2009, revised July 1, 2010; October, 2014. Reviewed September 2016.

**Frequency of Review and Update**

The policy is reviewed biennially unless changes in laws or University business needs require a different review/revision schedule.

**REPORTING CRIMINAL ACTIONS AND EMERGENCIES**

The University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to AUPD and the appropriate external law enforcement agencies (i.e. MPD, etc.). Students, faculty, staff, contractors and visitors are encouraged to report any criminal offense of which they are aware to AUPD and their local jurisdiction (i.e. MPD in the District of Columbia), whether the victim of a crime elects to or is unable to make such a report. Having all individuals report crimes empowers victims to make the decision about whether and when to report crimes and encourages members of the campus community to report crimes of which they are aware. This is to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and to aid in providing timely Crime Alerts to the community, when appropriate.

American University is a private institution and is not subject to FOIA. As such, the records contained within the University are generally considered confidential and are not released without prior approval or court order. Incidents may be reported in one of the following ways:

**Directly to American University Police Department**

- You may dial 202-885-3636 or from any on-campus telephone, extension 3636.
- You can make reports in person at the American University Police Department.
(AUPD) or to uniformed University Police officers on patrol throughout campus.

- Emergency phones are two-way call boxes, strategically installed around campus on towers, in buildings and in garages. Emergency phones used by AU come in a variety of designs and include blue emergency phone towers, blue light emergency phones, yellow emergency phone boxes, and red emergency phones. Blue emergency phone towers are equipped with cameras and with LED lighting to observe activity in that area and to make them noticeable. Blue light emergency telephones are connected to boxes in buildings and garages and are equipped with a blue light to make them noticeable. Yellow emergency phone boxes are also found inside of buildings and are bright yellow to make them noticeable. Red telephones are located in various buildings and at the residence hall front desks. The red telephones are identified by signs. Each type of these telephones automatically connects to AUPD when the button on the box is pressed. If an individual needs help, this feature allows him or her to speak directly with AUPD. A University Police Dispatcher will send the appropriate emergency personnel to the caller. Note: In case of emergency, an individual may dial extension x3636 from any on-campus telephone or dial 202-885-3636 from a cell phone.

- You can also make a confidential report through AUPD’s Crime Stoppers web page at: https://www.american.edu/police/tips.cfm

Such reports will not be used for Crime Alerts, daily crime log entries, or Annual Security Report crime statistics unless the occurrences can be substantiated through investigation. Additional confidential reporting can be done through the Rave Mobile Safety Guardian application (as outlined below). These methods should not be used to report crimes in progress.

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**Rave Mobile Safety Guardian Application**

The University makes the Rave Mobile Safety Guardian application for iOS and Android devices available with the following functionality:

**Panic Button**

This provides a direct, immediate connection to the University Police with GPS location and personal profile information.

**Tip Texting**

This enables anonymous crime tip reporting and two-way communication via the mobile app.

**Guardian Timer**

Students can identify friends, roommates, and family, along with AUPD, as “Guardians.” During a Timer session, Guardians can check the student’s status. If the Rave Guardian timer is not deactivated before it expires, AUPD is automatically given the user’s Rave Guardian profile to proactively identify and check on the individual.

Whenever students, faculty, or staff connect with the University Police Using the application, the Rave Guardian Campus Safety application automatically delivers a caller profile that the community member has provided, including current location, medical conditions, course schedule, addresses, photo, and other critical data. This information is also available to 911 Centers that use the Smart911 system to protect their communities, including the DC Office of Unified Communications.

When we receive a report of an urgent situation, we dispatch officers to the scene to lend assistance, investigate, prepare a report, and conduct follow-up, as needed. When appropriate, we notify District of Columbia fire, emergency medical, and police personnel.

Please visit https://www.american.edu/police/crime-prevention-programs.cfm#ctl-rave-guardian--4607127 for more information about the Rave Mobile Safety Guardian application.
Unless otherwise noted, reports made to AUPD will be included in annual statistical compilations and the daily crime log, when appropriate, and will be evaluated for timely warning consideration.

**Other Reporting Options**

- You also can report criminal offenses to other officials at AU, including deans of academic units and directors and heads of certain administrative units (as listed on page 91). These reports will also be included in annual statistical compilations and evaluated for timely warning consideration, but only crimes reported to AUPD will be included in the daily crime log. If reports are made to other University officials and forwarded to AUPD, AUPD may include the crimes reported, if there is enough information in terms of classification, timeframe, and location.

- You can make a confidential report to pastoral or professional counselors at the Counseling Center, Student Health Center, and Kay Spiritual Life Center; to the sexual assault prevention coordinator and coordinator of victim advocacy services in the Health Promotion & Advocacy Center (HPAC)'s OASIS (Office of Advocacy Services for Interpersonal and Sexual Violence) program; and through the Faculty and Staff Assistance Program. Pastoral counselors (individuals who are associated with a religious order or denomination, are recognized by that religious order or denomination as individuals who provide confidential counseling, and are functioning within the scope of that recognition as pastoral counselors) and professional counselors (individuals whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the institution’s community and who are functioning within the scope of their license or certification; this definition applies even to professional counselors who are not employees of the institution but are under contract to provide counseling at the institution) are exempt from disclosing information when acting in their role of pastoral or professional counselor. Consequently, reports to pastoral or professional counselors may not be included in annual statistical compilations, included in the daily crime log, or evaluated for timely warning consideration. The American University Counseling Center encourages staff clinicians to inform clients of the process for reporting crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis, and encourages that this information be provided to the client when clinically warranted to do so. American University encourages pastoral counselors to inform individuals of the process for reporting crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis, and encourages that this information be provided to community members when feasible.

**RECORDKEEPING AND USE OF INFORMATION DISCLOSED TO THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT**

American University complies with applicable publicly available recordkeeping requirements, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, without the inclusion of personally identifying information about the victim(s). The following contains additional information regarding the protection and dissemination of information obtained through crime reporting:

**Protection and Dissemination of Information**

1. **Incidents Reported Directly to AUPD or Received Through Other Law Enforcement Agencies**

   Information obtained through traditional reporting to the American University Police Department or other law enforcement agencies contains personally identifiable information regarding the subject (if known) and victim of reported crimes. This information is maintained in the department’s internal records management system and is restricted to specific on Clery reportable geography. This information will be included in annual statistical compilations, included in the daily crime log and evaluated for timely warning and/or emergency notification consideration.

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1 The victim advocates in the Office of Advocacy Services for Interpersonal and Sexual Violence (OASIS) are considered Campus Security Authorities (CSAs). In this capacity, advocates are required to collect anonymous, non-identifying information for crimes occurring.
department employees only. Dissemination of applicable incident information is made in accordance with established internal policy and only with the approval of the Assistant Vice President of University Police and Emergency Management or designee. This information may be released to the following entities:

a. Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution Services (AU) for the purpose of referring incidents involving students for administrative adjudication;
b. Dean of Students or designee;
c. The Office of Equity and Title IX;
d. American University Human Resources Department for the purpose of referring incidents involving staff for administrative adjudication;
e. American University’s Office of the Provost for the purpose of referring incidents involving faculty for administrative adjudication;
f. External law enforcement partners for the purpose of criminal investigations;
g. External judicial systems for the purpose of pursuing criminal charges;
h. Other entities as directed by the Assistant Vice President of University Police and Emergency Management and as permissible or required by court order or by federal or District of Columbia Law.

Public disclosures of incidents reported to AUPD (i.e. crime/fire logs, annual statistics, etc.) do not contain personally identifiable information pertaining to the victim(s). Information contained in such documents is aggregate statistical data regarding specific types of crimes only and does not contain information which could be used to identify a victim. Information pertaining to a suspect may, in rare occasions, be used in the dissemination of crime information through timely warnings, if such information aids in preventing future occurrences of a crime or aids in the apprehension of a criminal.

2. Incidents Reported Through Campus Security Authority (CSA) Disclosure Forms

The CSA disclosure form is designed to collect non-identifying information for the purposes of crime disclosures and statistical reporting. This form is submitted directly to the Clery Compliance Officers or the Assistant Vice President for University Police and Emergency Management. The information contained on CSA disclosure forms is not released to individuals outside of the American University Police Department.

REPORTING HAZING

Hazing is strictly prohibited at AU. It is incompatible with the University’s academic mission and compromises personal liberties. The University prohibits hazing by any member of the campus community, on and off campus. Hazing can be physical or psychological in nature. It is an intentional act or method of initiation into, admission into, affiliation with, or as a condition of continued membership in a group, club, organization, or team that subjects another person, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, to conduct that may injure, abuse, humiliate, harass, intimidate or otherwise harm that person.

Examples of hazing include, but are not limited to planning and/or participating in the following:

1. requiring, encouraging or expecting individuals to participate in activities that are illegal or unlawful and that are inconsistent with the group’s mission and values and with the policies of the University, including the Student Conduct Code;
2. requiring or inflicting upon another any strenuous activity, such as calisthenics; and physical and psychological shocks, such as line-ups, berating, verbal abuse, threats, and name-calling;
3. forcing or requiring extended isolation or unnecessary exposure to severe or inclement weather;
4. expecting or inflicting any physical abuse upon another, including paddling, tattooing, or branding in any form;
5. creating excessive fatigue, sleep deprivation or interference with scholastic activities, including
imposing late night work sessions, meetings, or sleepovers;
6. requiring costuming, alterations of appearance, blindfolding (except as part of a sanctioned ritual), carrying unusual items, or wearing of uniforms or apparel that is conspicuous and not normally in good taste;
7. forcing or requiring ingestion of alcohol or any other liquid or concoction, solid matter, food, or gas;
8. preventing others from practicing personal hygiene;
9. withholding information or personal property from others that is essential to daily functioning (e.g. wallets, keys, swipe cards, money, phones, computers, or any other personal property);
10. requiring others to perform errands, provide entertainment, use personal funds to purchase any item for another person or to pay for organizational activities (outside of regular membership dues and assessments), or to engage in any activities that a reasonable person would find degrading or personally objectionable;
11. transporting others against their will;
12. conducting quests or hunts, whether or not such activities endanger participants or require them to damage, remove, or steal property;
13. addressing, interrogating, or deceiving others in a manner that may psychologically injure, abuse, humiliate, harass or intimidate them;
14. restricting normal daily activity on campus (e.g. requiring people to be silent or isolating themselves, not allowing them to be in certain parts of campus, or not allowing them to talk to friends, roommates, family members, etc.);
15. Misleading an individual or individuals into believing that they will be inducted or initiated by participating in particular activities.

Exclusion of a specific example should not be interpreted as indicating that the excluded conduct is acceptable or permissible.

Members of the University community are expected to report hazing or suspected hazing activities as soon as possible and to cooperate with University officials who investigate reports. If a charge of hazing is brought forth, the individual, group, club, organization, or team will be subject to the disciplinary procedures outlined in the Student Conduct Code. Law enforcement agencies off campus may be notified.

Advisors to clubs, organizations, or teams and their national or international officials may be notified in cases of alleged violations of this policy.

Disciplinary action taken by a club, organization, or team or by its national or international officials will not preclude University action.

Conduct Council sanctions for individuals found responsible for hazing include suspension or dismissal from the University. Sanctions for group or organization misconduct may include revocation or denial of registration or recognition, as well as other appropriate sanctions.

To report incidents of hazing or suspected hazing and to obtain further information about this policy and reporting procedures, contact the Office of the Dean of Students (202-885-3300, Butler 408) or University Police (202-885-2527, Don Myers Building- Terrace Level).

Reports may also be submitted using the reporting form on the Dean of Students Web page: https://american-advocate.symplicity.com/hazing

CAMPUS-WIDE EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES
In the event of a campus-wide emergency, the University's emergency management plan provides notification instructions and operating procedures at: www.american.edu/emergency. The web page provides access links to emergency alerts and procedures, as well as University resources and policies relating to emergency preparedness. A public version of the Emergency Management Plan can be found at: www.american.edu/emergency.

If you notice an emergency, contact the American University Police Department (AUPD) emergency response line at 202-885-3636 immediately.
Once an emergency has occurred and has been confirmed by AUPD, the President of AU, the Assistant Vice President of University Police and Emergency Management and the Assistant Vice President of Risk, Safety, and Transportation Services will convene and determine the scope of the incident. Upon their determination, the President of AU will activate the Emergency Management Plan. Once the emergency management plan has been activated, the Assistant Vice President of University Police and Emergency Management, the Assistant Vice President of Risk, Safety and Transportation Services and other individuals may be added to the Emergency Response Team (ERT) for specific incident needs. The ERT will fulfill many operational functions during an emergency and is the primary vehicle for implementing and managing the emergency response. The ERT is responsible for determining the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community to receive a notification. The ERT is composed of the following members*:

- Assistant Vice President of Risk, Safety and Transportation Services, ERT Leader, 202-885-2534
- Assistant Vice President of University Police and Emergency Management, ERT Leader, 202-885-2549
- * Other members will be added based on specific incident needs.
- In a campus-wide emergency response, the ERT will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of the ERT, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. AUPD will work in concert with the ERT to provide a coordinated and effective response to the University community. AU will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of faculty, students, or staff occurring on campus.
- The University operates a campus notification system, AU Alert, which will provide immediate text and email alerts and updates to students, faculty, and staff with information and instructions, if there is an emergency. AUPD will use these text alerts to notify the campus community of the nature of the emergency and procedures to follow. Because we can send the alerts to any cell phone or email address regardless of physical location, parents find them an invaluable resource for keeping informed if an emergency occurs on campus. AU Alert works in conjunction with local alarm systems (such as fire alarms), outdoor mass notification systems, and desktop alerts. In the event of an emergency, any or all of AU’s notification capabilities can be utilized simultaneously. All enrolled AU students are automatically enrolled in the AU Alert system. The AU Emergency Preparedness website, www.american.edu/emergency, also contains numerous resources for emergency planning (e.g., shelter-in-place and personal preparedness).

The Vice President of University Communications or a designee will act as the University’s spokesperson and will authorize the distribution of University-wide statements to keep the community updated. The University conducts a campus-wide test of its emergency response and evacuation procedures annually. Additional exercises are conducted as needed. The University administration and the ERT drill the Emergency Management Plan annually. Training is provided to building marshals based on the outcomes of the drill.

In certain emergency situations, the campus community may be advised to “shelter in place” to avoid or minimize exposure to outside risks. Risks could include chemical or radioactive releases and some weather-related emergencies.

If an incident occurs and the buildings or areas around you become unstable, or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safer to stay indoors, because leaving the area may expose you to that danger. To “shelter in place” means to make a shelter of the building that you are in, and
with a few adjustments this location can be made even safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outside.

Once shelter-in-place instructions have been communicated, students, faculty, and staff should stay in the same building they were in when they first received the message. If they are outside, they should go to the nearest building and await further instructions.

While it may be advisable to shelter in place in certain situations, no one can be forced to do so. Campus community members who choose not to shelter in place should vacate the premises immediately, so the building can be secured as soon as possible.

The ERT is responsible for keeping building occupants informed of the situation as it unfolds. Building occupants should:

- Share relevant information with other building occupants.
- Shut and lock all windows and doors.
- Limit egress to one door or area of the building.
- Instruct occupants to gather in the center of the room, away from doors and windows.
- Share when the “all clear” message is given.


AU tests the emergency response and evacuation procedures on at least an annual basis, including tests that may be announced or unannounced. The following describe tests conducted in 2017, 2018 and 2019:
### Description of Exercise

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Test</th>
<th>Description of Exercise</th>
<th>Time Started/Ended</th>
<th>Announced or Unannounced</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12.1.17</td>
<td>An exercise was conducted by members of the RM, OIT, and AUPD consisting of the following drills:</td>
<td>1242/1310</td>
<td>Announced through University-wide email notification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Drill 1: Test of the University’s AU Alert system used for campus-wide timely warnings and detailed notifications regarding critical incidents affecting the University. The test was completed by members of AUPD as part of a drill to ensure end-user proficiency in system use.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Drill 2: Test of the University’s text and email notification systems through Rave client. This test was completed by members of the Risk Management, Safety and Transportation Programs Office, the Office of Information Technology, and AUPD</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AUPD Dispatch sent the test notifications through the system to ensure proficiency in the use of the system.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Members of AUPD and RM conducted checks of notifications systems both physical devices and electronic mediums to ensure successful delivery of messages.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Members of the AUPD and OIT conducted checks on each system to ensure proper delivery of messages from the RAVE system to each notification.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Drill 3: Members of the AUPD conducted an unannounced and scheduled audit of contact information for all AUPD personnel and conducted a simulated drill call up of all AUPD personnel for emergency response to campus.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Drill 4: Building Marshals were drilled on notification and response protocols. Building Marshals reported in by text and email to report availability for deployment.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12.19.18 | An exercise was conducted by members of the RM, OIT, and AUPD consisting of the following drills

**Drill 1:**
Test of the University’s AU Alert system used for campus-wide timely warnings and detailed notifications regarding critical incidents affecting the University. The test was completed by members of AUPD as part of a drill to ensure end-user proficiency in system use.

**Drill 2:**
Test of the University’s text and email notification systems through Rave client. This test was completed by members of the Risk Management, Safety and Transportation Programs Office, the Office of Information Technology, and AUPD. AUPD Dispatch sent the test notifications through the system to ensure proficiency in the use of the system.

Members of AUPD and RM conducted checks of notification systems, including both physical devices and electronic mediums, to ensure successful delivery of messages.

Members of AUPD and OIT conducted checks on each system to ensure proper delivery of messages from the RAVE system for each notification.

**Drill 3:**
Members of the AUPD conducted an unannounced and scheduled audit of contact information for all AUPD personnel and conducted a simulated drill call up of all AUPD personnel for emergency response to campus.

**Drill 4:**
Building Marshals were drilled on notification and response protocols. Building Marshals reported in by text and email to report availability for deployment.

1150/1347 | Announced through University-wide email notification
No Drills were conducted in the calendar year 2019.

An exercise was conducted by members of the RM, OIT, and AUPD consisting of the following drills

**Drill 1:**
Test of the University’s AU Alert system used for campus-wide timely warnings and detailed notifications regarding critical incidents affecting the University. The test was completed by members of AUPD as part of a drill to ensure end-user proficiency in system use.

**Drill 2:**
Test of the University’s text and email notification systems through Rave client. This test was completed by members of the Risk Management, Safety and Transportation Programs Office, the Office of Information Technology, and AUPD. AUPD Dispatch sent the test notifications through the system to ensure proficiency in the use of the system.

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**Drill 3:**
Members of the AUPD conducted an unannounced and scheduled audit of contact information for all AUPD personnel and conducted a simulated drill call up of all AUPD personnel for emergency response to campus.

**Drill 4:**
Building Marshals were drilled on notification and response protocols. Building Marshals reported in by text and email to report availability for deployment.

Announced through University-wide email notification.
Notification to the campus of the emergency response and evacuation procedures is made annually to students, faculty, and staff. It is included in the notice announcing the publication of the Annual Security Report. Also, AU’s Assistant Vice President of University Police and Emergency Management and crime prevention coordinator discuss emergency procedures during new student orientation and at residence hall floor presentations, tabling events, and various student group presentations.

Depending on the nature of the incident, other local or federal agencies such as the Metropolitan Police Department and the DC Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department may respond to the incident.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION FOR AU GUESTS

Visitors to campus can prepare for emergency or dangerous situations on campus and the surrounding area before they happen, in order to access up-to-the-minute alerts and advisories, by taking the following proactive steps:

**Register** for AU Alerts at: [getrave.com/login/auguest](http://getrave.com/login/auguest)

Individuals or groups visiting University facilities, including University contractors, may register for alerts through this site.

**Follow** the University Police Department on Twitter @AmericanUPolice. Create a free Twitter account at twitter.com or download the free Twitter mobile application.

**Register** for text alerts and Twitter feeds from the following local and regional jurisdictions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Capital Region</th>
<th>DC Metropolitan Police Department</th>
<th>Alert DC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
The Police Department encourages AU guests who do not have access to a smartphone or are unable to join Twitter to contact the department directly at 202-885-2527.

**EMERGENCY EVACUATION FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES**

Students who choose to register with the Academic Support and Access Center (ASAC) and request accommodation for a disability that may impact their ability to evacuate a building in an emergency, are oriented to all procedures related to their safety in all University buildings, including residence halls and academic buildings, during an intake meeting with a Disability Access Advisor in the Academic Support and Access Center. Students are instructed to wait in a designated area of rescue assistance or to shelter in place if they are unable to safely evacuate a building. Students are instructed to call (202) 885-3636 if sheltering in place or waiting in a designated area of rescue. Information about ASAC can be found at [https://www.american.edu/provost/academic-access/](https://www.american.edu/provost/academic-access/) or by calling 202-885-3360.

Housing staff provides information on emergency evacuation plans and designated areas of rescue in the residence halls during the opening floor meetings at the beginning of each semester.

The Office of Risk, Safety and Transportation Programs has placed “Areas of Rescue Assistance” signs in highly trafficked areas of University buildings to ensure that students, faculty, staff and visitors with disabilities related to mobility can be quickly located and evacuated from the building in the event of an emergency.

**ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT**

The Annual Fire Safety Report contains information about campus fire safety practices and standards of AU. This report is published on or before October 1. It contains a description of each on-campus student housing facility fire safety system, the number of fire drills held during the previous calendar year; and policies or rules on portable electrical appliances, smoking, and open flames in student housing facilities. The Annual Fire Safety Report also contains procedures for evacuating student housing in case of fire, policies regarding fire safety education and training programs provided to students, faculty, and staff; a list of the titles of each person or organization to which students and employees should report that a fire has occurred; and possible plans for future improvements in fire safety.

The Annual Fire Safety Report is available at: [https://www.american.edu/police/annual-security-and-fire-reports-clery.cfm](https://www.american.edu/police/annual-security-and-fire-reports-clery.cfm)

A paper copy of the report is available at AUPD headquarters located at the Don Myers Building- Terrace Level of 3501 Nebraska Avenue NW Washington, DC 20017 or by emailing clerycompliance@american.edu.

**PREVENTING AND RESPONDING TO SEX OFFENSES AND INCIDENTS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING**

The Office of Equity and Title IX is responsible for recommending policies and procedures to respond to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Programs regarding the prevention of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking are offered regularly through American University’s Human Resources Department, the Office of Campus Life and by AUPD to students, faculty, and staff. AUPD offers a physical defense course for community members, RAD Systems, which teaches rape prevention and practical self-defense techniques. Campus Life offers programs on relationship violence and sexual assault. Details of upcoming programs and support resources are available at [https://www.american.edu/ocl/promote-health/OASIS.cfm](https://www.american.edu/ocl/promote-health/OASIS.cfm). The Human Resources Department provides a variety of online and in person training for faculty and staff.
BYSTANDER INTERVENTION TRAINING: STEP UP!

Step Up! is a prosocial behavior and bystander intervention program that educates students to be proactive in helping others. Teaching people about the determinants of prosocial behavior makes them more aware of why they sometimes do not help. As a result, they are more likely to help in the future.

The learning outcomes of Step Up! are:
1. Raise awareness of situations where intervention is warranted
2. Teach students how to use the five decision-making steps to intervene
3. Increase students’ motivation to help
4. Develop skills and confidence when responding to problems or concerns
5. Ensure the safety and well-being of self and others

Why Bystander Intervention?

Most problematic behaviors on college campuses involve bystanders. Step Up! training provides a framework that explains the bystander effect; reviews relevant research; and teaches skills for intervening successfully using the five decision-making steps and the S.E.E. Model (Safe; Early; Effective). A survey at three universities (University of Arizona, University of California—Riverside, and University of Virginia) revealed that student-athletes encounter multiple situations where bystander intervention would be appropriate, including alcohol abuse, hazing, sexual assault/relationship abuse, and discrimination. Almost 90 percent of participants related a problem that could have been avoided with intervention and up to 85 percent indicated they would like to learn skills to intervene.

Primary Components of Step Up!

Five Decision-Making Steps
1. Notice the event
2. Interpret the event as a problem—investigate!
3. Assume personal responsibility
4. Know how to help
5. Implement the help: Step Up! using the 3 D’s – Direct, Delegate, Distract.

The S.E.E. Model

- SAFE Responding Decide on a course of action that best ensures the safety of those involved. Maintain mutual respect and mutual purpose.

- EARLY Intervention

Understand the importance of intervening early—before a situation becomes a problem, crisis, or disaster

- EFFECTIVE Helping

Develop specific helping skills and understand how to avoid harmful helping.

Step Up! Training

Step Up! Offers training on 11 topics. Each training session includes the five decision-making steps, factors that affect helping, strategies for effective helping, and specific scenarios that address one of 11 topics. The trainings can be altered to include campus- or location-specific statistics and definitions including campus and local definitions of sexual harassment, sexual assault, rape, and consent.

Who Can be Step Up! Trained?

Step Up! training is offered by request. Any University group, including academic classes, may request a training program. Each training session lasts 90 minutes.

For more information about Step Up!, please visit https://www.american.edu/oel/StepUp/ or www.facebook.com/StepUpAU
**U ASK DC**

If you or someone you care about needs help, U ASK can help you find it. U ASK DC is a project of Men Can Stop Rape and the District of Columbia Executive Office of the Mayor's Office of Victim Services.

Get immediate access to the information needed most in the event of a sexual assault on one of DC’s nine college campuses—quickly, confidentially, and free. U ASK is an invaluable tool for any DC college student. Search “U ASK DC” on the iTunes App Store, Google Play Store, or Blackberry Appworld.

U ASK respects your privacy:

100% secure and confidential | No identifying information is collected, stored, or shared by U ASK or U ASK sponsors.

**ONLINE EDUCATION**

All AU undergraduate and graduate students are expected to complete online courses about healthy relationships, the importance of consent and being a good communicator, and the many ways students can help create a safe and positive campus community.

**PEER EDUCATION AND MANDATED PROGRAMMING**

During Welcome Week, all incoming undergraduate students are required to attend “Empower AU”, a 90-minute peer-facilitated sexual violence prevention workshop. In the program’s pilot year (2015-2016 AY), Empower AU facilitators trained over 2400 students in consent, communication, bystander intervention, and resources on and off campus.

Additional sexual violence prevention workshops are available through the Peer Wellness Education Program. Peer Wellness Educators provide workshops to the broader American University community on a range of college wellness topics, including consent, dating violence, and stalking. They are also trained to be experts on campus and community resources.

To request a workshop, email hpac@american.edu.

**FRATERNITY AND SORORITY LIFE (FSL)**

As part of Student Activities, the staff of Fraternity and Sorority Life serves as advisors, mentors, and educators, providing the foundation for student engagement, leadership development, and student-initiated programming in a challenging environment that promotes personal, social, and intellectual growth. The Fraternity and Sorority Life community at AU provides a variety of education and trainings for the community, including:

**Hazing Prevention**

Each organization sends members to be trained by an FSL staff member in conjunction with the Health Promotion and Advocacy Center on a train the trainer program that is used with individual programs.

**Sexual Assault Prevention**

Title IX training is done with all executive leaders facilitated by the Office of Equity and Title IX. Training is also done with Risk Managers and Standards Chairs for the chapters. Title IX training for FSL Advisors is also conducted by Student Activities staff.

**Emerging Leaders Program (for new members)**

The Emerging Leaders Program focuses new members providing bi-weekly meetings to provide leadership development and actionable plans for once they attain leadership positions within their organizations. The final project is a presentation done by the new members addressing an area of concern within FSL and what can be done to solve the problems. Some of the topics included:
Step Up Training: Sexual Assault Prevention and Bystander Intervention Education

Step Up is a prosocial behavior and bystander intervention program that uses workshops and communications to teach community members how to step up and help others. Step Up identifies reasons why people may not intervene, provides five steps and three strategies (3Ds: Direct, Distract, Delegate) to safely intervene, and creates a safer and supportive environment for the AU community. The program is provided by the Health Promotion & Advocacy Center (HPAC) and is required for all new members each semester.

Additional information about programs offered by Fraternity and Sorority Life is available from the assistant director of fraternity and sorority life at 202-885-3290 or https://www.american.edu/ocl/student-involvement/fsl.cfm.

FACULTY/STAFF SPECIFIC PROGRAMMING

Preventing Harassment Discrimination and Sexual Violence: Title IX, VAWA, Clery Act for Faculty and Staff – The course educates faculty and staff about sex discrimination and sexual violence, as well as how American University prohibits such offenses, and employees’ responsibility to respond

Refresher Preventing Harassment Discrimination and Sexual Violence: Title IX, VAWA, Clery Act for Faculty and Staff – The course covers sex discrimination and sexual violence, as well as how American University prohibits such offenses and employees’ responsibility to respond

Unlawful Harassment Prevention for Higher Education – The training is intended to prevent workplace discrimination and harassment – racial, ethnic, sexual or otherwise – and to promote respect for colleagues.

Unlawful Harassment Prevention Supervisor Supplement for Higher Education – The training covers a manager’s responsibilities when issues involving discrimination and harassment arise.

New Hire Orientation for Full-Time Staff – Within the first 30 days of employment, full-time staff attend a comprehensive introduction to American University that includes an overview of University policies, including the Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy and Discrimination and Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct Policy. Periodic Employee Training

The Assistant Vice President for Equity and Title IX and Dean of Students offers periodic training to University employees regarding Title IX obligations. The Office of Advocacy Services for Interpersonal and Sexual Violence (OASIS) offers periodic training on variety of issues related to sexual assault for employees.

REPORTING SEX-RELATED OFFENSES AND INCIDENTS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING TO AUPD

The University prohibits dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. Definitions of these crimes as defined by local law are provided in the Definition of Clery Act Reportable Crimes Section of this
Definitions of these crimes as defined by University policy may be found in the AU’s Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy, Discrimination and Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct Policy, and the Student Conduct Code.

Section 22-3001 of the District of Columbia Official Code defines consent as the “words or overt actions indicating a freely given agreement to the sexual act or contact in question. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission by the victim, resulting from the use of force, threats, or coercion by the defendant shall not constitute consent.”

As it pertains to student disciplinary matters, the American University Student Conduct Code defines consent as “words or conduct indicating a freely given agreement to have sexual intercourse or to participate in sexual activities. Silence or lack of resistance does not imply consent. Consent for one sexual act does not imply consent for any subsequent sexual act and consent must be on-going. Sexual contact will be considered ‘without consent’ if no clear consent, verbal or non-verbal, is given; if inflicted through force, threat of force, or coercion; or if inflicted upon a person who is unconscious or who otherwise reasonably appears to be without the mental or physical capacity to consent.” The AU’s Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy and Discrimination and Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct Policy similarly defines consent as “words or conduct indicating a freely given agreement to have sexual intercourse or to participate in sexual activities. Silence or lack of resistance does not imply consent. Consent for one sexual act does not imply consent for any subsequent sexual act and consent must be on-going. Sexual contact will be considered ‘without consent’ if no clear consent, verbal or nonverbal, is given; if inflicted through force, threat of force, or coercion; or if inflicted upon a person who is unconscious or who otherwise reasonably appears to be without the mental or physical capacity to consent.”

AUPD provides the following information to all victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking:

Individuals should report sex-related offenses and incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking to AUPD as soon as possible. AUPD will help you file a University incident report and assign a female or male officer, as requested, to handle the initial interview. We will offer you the option of contacting MPD when you report the incident to us. It is extremely important to preserve evidence as proof of a criminal offense or for obtaining a protection order. We will honor and respect your decision to pursue or not to pursue criminal or civil action. If you so choose, AUPD can assist with obtaining a rape kit and provide support as you work with the MPD Sex Crimes Unit.

When a University employee reports an incident involving sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to AUPD, the employee is provided with information about services, including the Faculty/Staff Assistance Program, Employee Relations, protective orders, and victim assistance programs.

AUPD has the option to bar individuals from all AU property including when they are a respondent in an allegation involving sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking. Barring notices serve as formal warnings that recipients are not permitted to return to all property owned or controlled by American University. Failure to comply with the conditions of a barring notice may result in arrest under Section 22-3302 of the District of Columbia Official Code. Barring notices are in effect indefinitely from date of issuance unless otherwise rescinded. Only the Assistant Vice President of University Police and Emergency Management may rescind a barring notice. In situations regarding University affiliates, the Assistant Vice President or their designee will coordinate barring the individual with the appropriate office.

AUPD resources are available regardless of whether the victim decides to pursue criminal charges.

In addition to filing a report with AUPD, a victim may also file an internal University complaint pursuant to the University’s Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy and/or Discrimination and Non-Title IX Sexual
Misconduct Policy. The University’s policies identified above are intended to afford a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution of the complaint. AU community members who feel that they have been subjected to sexual harassment (including dating, violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking) in violation of AU’s Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy and/or Discrimination and Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct Policy should report such complaints to the Assistant Vice President for Equity and Title IX Officer Office of Equity and Title IX (4400 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20016; Phone: 202-885-8080; Email: TitleIX@american.edu) (“Designated Official”).

The procedures described in the University’s Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy govern the formal resolution of all formal complaints of Title IX Sexual Harassment as defined and falling within the jurisdiction of the University’s Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy. A copy of the procedures can be found at https://www.american.edu/policies/au-community/title-ix-sexual-harassment-policy.cfm or in Appendix [X]. Please refer to the full policy for a description of the proceedings used by the University; the steps, anticipated timelines and decision-making process used in the Policy; and how to file a complaint.

Some general highlights of the University’s Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy are available below.

Investigators and Hearing Panel members will receive annual training including but not limited to Title IX Sexual Harassment (including dating, violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking) and how to conduct an investigation and hearing process.

Both the Complainant and the Respondent are provided equitable opportunities, including the opportunity to participate in the investigation; to review and present information and evidence; to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice to any meeting and proceeding; and to timely notice of meetings at which their presence will be requested or required.

The Complainant and the Respondent may be accompanied by an advisor of their choice during any meeting or proceeding related to the Formal Complaint. An advisor of choice is not limited to American University students, faculty, or staff, and may be any individual chosen by the party, including, but not limited to, a friend, mentor, family member, and/or attorney.

Determinations of responsibility with respect to the allegations in the Formal Complaint against the Respondent must be established by a Preponderance of the Evidence.

If the Respondent is a student, then the range of sanctions may include, but is not limited to, sanctions contained in Section XVII of the Student Conduct Code. Student sanctions may include, but are not limited to: censure, educational actions, remedial, disciplinary probation, removal from University housing, suspension, or dismissal. If the Respondent is a faculty member, then the range of sanctions may include, but is not limited to, sanctions contained in Section 22 of the Faculty Manual. Faculty sanctions may include, but are not limited to: minor sanctions, which include any adverse employment action short of suspension, such as a reprimand, or major sanctions, which include suspension or dismissal from employment. If the Respondent is a staff member, then the range of sanctions may include, but is not limited to, sanctions contained in Section 7 of the Staff Manual. Staff sanctions may include, but are not limited to: a warning, reprimand, temporary suspension without pay, or termination from employment. In cases where the Respondent is both a student and employee or is both a faculty member and staff member, then the range of sanctions can be a combination of sanctions based on the Respondent’s multiple statuses.
Supportive Measures may be provided to the Complainant or Respondent. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University’s education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the University’s educational environment, or deter Title IX Sexual Harassment. Supportive Measures may include, but are not limited to: counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus, and other similar measures. The University will maintain as confidential, any supportive measure, accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

The Hearing Panel will issue a written determination regarding responsibility. The written determination will include: identification of the allegations potentially constituting Title IX Sexual Harassment; a description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the Formal Complaint of Title IX Sexual Harassment through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held; findings of fact support the determination; conclusions regarding the application of Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy to the facts; a statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility; information on the University’s sanctioning process if there is a finding of responsibility; and the University’s procedures and permissible bases for the Complainant and Respondent to appeal.

The appropriate University administrator or designee will normally provide both parties, simultaneously and in writing, a sanction outcome letter within five (5) calendar days after the conclusion of the Sanctioning Panel’s deliberation. The sanction outcome letter will include: a copy of the written determination letter; disciplinary sanctions imposed on the Respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University’s education program or activity will be provided to the Complainant; and information on the University appeal process.

The procedures described in the University’s Discrimination and Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct Policy govern the formal resolution of all written complaints against of sexual misconduct (including, but not limited to, dating violence, domestic violence, rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, sexual exploitation, or stalking) that fall outside the scope and jurisdiction of the university’s Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy. A copy of the procedures can be found at https://www.american.edu/policies/au-community/discrimination-and-non-title-ix-sexual-misconduct.cfm or in Appendix [X].

Some general highlights of the University’s Discrimination and Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct Policy are available below.

Investigators and hearing panel members will receive annual training including but not limited to sexual misconduct (including dating, violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking) and how to conduct an investigation and hearing process.

Both the Complainant and the Respondent are provided equitable opportunities, including to identify witnesses and evidence; and to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice to any meeting and proceeding.
In cases of stalking, domestic violence, dating violence and sexual assault, the Complainant and the Respondent may be advised and accompanied by advisors of their choice during any meeting related to the complaint.

The University applies the preponderance of evidence standard in determining whether this Policy has been violated.

The range of sanctions includes, but is not limited to a written censure, a ban from specific areas of campus, loss of specific privileges, community service, transfer or loss of on-campus housing privileges, disciplinary probation, mandatory training, suspension, dismissal and disciplinary action up to and including termination from employment.

Once a complaint has been reported and until the resolution of the matter, the Assistant Vice President for Equity or designee may take interim measures to ensure safety and non-retaliation for all parties. Examples of interim measures include separation of the parties, no-contact directives, and alternative academic or housing arrangements. The University will maintain as confidential, any supportive measure, accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

At the conclusion of the investigation, the Assistant Vice President for Equity or designee will issue simultaneous, written notifications of the outcome of the investigation to the concerned parties, including referral to the appropriate disciplinary procedures.

**SEX OFFENSE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING RESOURCES AND VICTIMS’ RIGHTS**

The following are on- and off-campus resources (including but not limited to counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, and legal assistance) designed to assist victims of sex offenses and instances of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Students and employees are provided written notification about their rights and options, including services and protective measures available to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. These services include counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services available on and off campus. These notifications will also include how to request changes to academic, living, working situations, and other protective measures. This information is provided in several places including the ASR, OASIS brochures, our website, and emails AU sends to complainants when a report is filed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AU OASIS (Office of Advocacy Services for Interpersonal and Sexual Violence)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>202-885-7070</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Collegiate Assistance Program</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>1-855-678-8679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DC Rape Crisis Hotline</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>202-333-RAPE (7273)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AU Dean of Students</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>202-885-3300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Emergencies on Campus
202-885-3636

MPD Sexual Assault Unit
202-727-3700

Counseling Center at American University
202-885-3500

Network for Victim Recovery DC
202-742-1720

Emergencies off Campus/To File A Report for An Off-Campus Incident
911

MPD Second District Headquarters
202-715-7300

Sibley Memorial Hospital Emergency Room
202-537-4080

Washington Hospital Center Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE)
1-800-641-4028

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National Sexual Assault Hotline | 800-656-HOPE (4673) | RAINN online hotline - ohl.rainn.org/online

**OASIS: Advocacy Services**

American University's Office of Advocacy Services for Interpersonal and Sexual Violence (OASIS) provides victim advocacy services for students in the campus community who are impacted by sexual violence (sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, sexual exploitation, and stalking). OASIS staff consists of the Sexual Assault Prevention Coordinator and Coordinator of Victim Advocacy Services. Advocacy services include emotional support, crisis intervention, psychoeducation, referrals, as well as assistance throughout the investigation and adjudication process.

Campus advocates are considered student confidential resources meaning they are not required to report instances of sexual violence to the University’s Assistant Vice President for Equity and Title IX Officer. However, a campus victim advocate can assist any student in making a report, if they would like to pursue a campus investigation. An advocate is required to break confidentiality if there is immediate danger to human life.

OASIS victim advocates are considered Campus Security Authorities (CSAs). In this capacity, they are required to collect anonymous, non-identifying information for crimes occurring on campus or in American University-owned or leased buildings. This information is included in annual statistical compilations, included in the daily crime log, and evaluated for timely warning consideration.

AU’s OASIS, University Police Department, and/or other departments can provide any complainant with a “Sexual Assault Resources” brochure specifically addressing resources for victims and survivors of sexual assault. The brochure has also been distributed to all offices providing direct services to students, and faculty and staff in those offices have been directed to make it available to any student who visits their office. The brochure includes information regarding:

- Definitions of conduct
- Actions to take if a student becomes a victim
- Tips on how to help a friend
- Common responses to trauma
- Procedures for filing a complaint on campus
- Victims’ rights
• Confidential and non-confidential resources
• Guidelines of consent
• On and off campus resources available to all students

Contact OASIS at OASIS@american.edu or (202) 885-7070.

COLLEGIATE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
The Collegiate Assistance Program (CAP) provides access to a Nurseline service and a Student Assistance Program designed to help students manage common problems and stressors that can detract from academic success.

The services are available to students 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, by calling 1-855-678-8679. These services are provided by United Healthcare.

CAP includes:

Telephone/Online Counseling
Students facing stressful or emotional issues have 24/7, year-round access to prompt counseling services. Beginning with students’ first toll-free call, master’s-level clinicians will listen carefully to assess their needs. Crisis intervention specialists and licensed clinicians are always ready for urgent situations.

Web-Based Services
The website for students, liveandworkwell.com, offers a wealth of information on a full range of topics. The site includes thousands of articles, interactive learning tools, cognitive behavioral therapy modules, searchable databases, and helpful resources for students who want to develop their own self-improvement strategies.

Legal and Financial Services
These include assistance with nonclinical issues, such as debt, divorce, child custody matters, and shelter from abuse relationships. The effect of these and other practical concerns can be just as detrimental to a student’s health and well-being as a clinical issue.

Nurseline
A technology-enabled, clinical nurse triage service is available to students 24/7. Nurseline promotes personal health management by providing health information, advice, and support through telephone interactions. It helps callers make informed health decisions by providing answers to commonly asked questions.

For more information about CAP, please contact the Student Health Center, 202-885-3380, shc@american.edu or visit: www.american.edu/ocl/healthcenter

VICTIMS’ RIGHTS
Community members who identify themselves as victims of sex offenses and instances of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking may rely on the following provisions in support of their recovery:

1. You are not required to identify the alleged perpetrator, unless the information is necessary to respond to your request for a specific form of assistance.
2. You can choose whether to file a complaint with the appropriate University department, the Office of Equity and Title IX or with law enforcement.
3. Before making a report to a University official, you can request information about University policies and procedures regarding the release of personally identifiable information.
4. You can request assistance from AUPD in filing a report with the MPD.
5. You can access medical care without consenting to a criminal investigation by AUPD and/or MPD.
6. You can access psychological counseling through the University Counseling Center, Faculty and Staff Assistance Program, or the DC Rape Crisis Hotline.

7. You can access physical care through the Student Health Center (students) or through FSAP (faculty and staff).

8. You can request a no contact directive between you and the alleged perpetrator through the Office of Equity and Title IX.

9. Students can request relocation in University housing through the Office of Equity and Title IX. Students can request a change in their class schedule to avoid contact with the alleged perpetrator through the Office of Equity and Title IX.

10. You can request a change in your email address and server login through the Office of Equity and Title IX.

11. You can be connected with outside sources, such as the National Sexual Assault Hotline at 1(800)656-HOPE (4673).

12. The Student Conduct Code also affords students, as the complainant, the same opportunities as the respondent, including but not limited to: (i) receiving notice of the investigation and outcome at the same time as the respondent; (ii) being present during any sanctioning proceeding; (iii) presenting impact statements; (iv) the right to appeal an outcome as described in the Student Conduct Code.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program at Washington Hospital Center

- For immediate medical support, call the 24/7 crisis hotline for the Network for Victim Recovery of DC (NVRDC) at 1-800-641-4028 and ask to speak with the DC Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program. They will connect you with a confidential advocate who can arrange free transportation and meet you at Washington Hospital Center. Law Enforcement will not be involved unless requested by the individual accessing the SANE program.
- The DC SANE program provides free medical examinations and can collect and preserve evidence. Additionally, SANE provides free STI/HIV testing and preventative treatment for STI/HIV and pregnancy.
- An individual can choose which portions of the SANE program they want to utilize. This means that an individual can skip the forensic exam and simply access the SANE program for free preventative STI/HIV and pregnancy medication. The results of an exam are held for 90 days or longer upon request, giving a survivor time to decide whether they would like to press criminal charges.
- For those who choose to undergo a SANE exam for evidence collection: it is best not to shower or bathe prior to this exam. Bring with you, in a paper bag, any clothes or articles you were wearing when the assault occurred. Preserving evidence may be necessary to prove criminal domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking or in obtaining a protective order.
- If you are unable to obtain transportation through NVRDC (1-800-641-4028) for any reason, a staff member from Housing and Residence Life or AUPD can help you arrange transportation to the hospital.

Student Health Center

- Non-emergency medical services are available at the Student Health Center (SHC). The SHC can provide testing for sexually transmitted diseases and other services; however, the SHC cannot collect evidence for MPD in preparation for possible criminal prosecution. It is therefore important that you go to a hospital if you believe there is any possibility that you may press criminal charges. Washington Hospital Center, with its SANE program, is the preferred hospital to refer victims.

ASSISTING A FRIEND
It is difficult to see friends hurting. If you are trying to help a friend, follow these guidelines:

- Believe your friend. Statements such as “I believe you” and “It wasn’t your fault” can be extremely helpful.
- Make sure your friend feels safe in their current location.
- Listen and be available.
- Do not judge or blame your friend for what happened.
- Encourage action but allow your friend to decide what actions to take. For example, encourage your friend to seek medical attention, but do not force them to do so. Making choices helps your friend to regain control lost during the assault.
- Be patient. Healing from a sexual assault takes time. Continue to offer your support to your friend throughout the coming weeks and months, or even longer. Remember that every healing process is unique.
- Get support for yourself. Supporting a friend can result in stress and confusion in your own life. You can also utilize the resources in this report.
- The most important point to remember is that violence is never the survivor’s fault.

HARM REDUCTION INFORMATION

No matter what, sexual assault is never the survivor’s fault. While some safety strategies, such as traveling in groups and trusting your instincts, can help reduce your likelihood of being a victim of any crime, the only person who can prevent sexual assault is the perpetrator.

- Always be aware of your surroundings.
- Trust your instincts. If the situation doesn’t feel right, it probably isn’t. Confront the person immediately or leave.
- Don’t allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don’t know or trust.
- Know how you're getting home from a social event. If the friend or group of friends you were planning on walking with have already left, call University Police at 202-885-2527 and it will send a taxi for you. If you don’t have money with you at the time, your student account will be charged, or you can pay later.
- Be cautious of fellow students that you just met or only consider an acquaintance. Unfortunately, the people we trust the most can be the most hurtful. It is important to be aware and vigilant with everyone you encounter.
- Remember that alcohol and other drugs can interfere with your ability to communicate effectively and deal with potentially dangerous situations. Be responsible in your decision-making about alcohol and drugs.
- Think about what your sexual limits are and be prepared to communicate them directly.
- Be aware of sex-role stereotypes that prevent you from acting as you want to, such as a woman not being able to initiate sexual activity or a man not being able to say “no.”

CONFIDENTIAL RESOURCES ON CAMPUS

The following offices and individuals are confidential resources available to all members of the AU community with concerns regarding sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and/or stalking:

Resources for Students
Professional Counselors—Counseling Center
Mary Graydon Center 214
202-885-3500
(including the satellite office located in the Washington College of Law)
OASIS (Office of Advocacy Services for Interpersonal and Sexual Violence)
Health Promotion & Advocacy Center (HPAC).
Hughes Hall, First Floor
202-885-7070
OASIS@american.edu

Medical Staff—Student Health Center
McCabe First Floor
202-885-3380

Ordained Clergy—Kay Spiritual Life Center
202-885-3336

Resources for Faculty/Staff
Ordained Clergy—Kay Spiritual Life Center
202-885-3336

Faculty and Staff Assistance Program
The Faculty and Staff Assistance Program offers confidential, professional, and personal counseling services to eligible faculty/staff and their immediate families. Visit the Faculty and Staff Assistance Program home page at: https://www.american.edu/hr/worklife/fsap.cfm

Notice: Any office or staff member outside of the resources listed above have a duty to report under the University’s Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy and Discrimination and Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct Policy to report knowledge of an incident involving sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and/or stalking to the appropriate authorities for follow-up.

Dating Abuse, Domestic Violence, and Stalking Resources
Contact AU’s Office of Advocacy Services for Interpersonal and Sexual Violence at OASIS@american.edu or 202-885-7070 for support and information about dating abuse and stalking. Break the Cycle (Helpline at 1-888-988-8336) provides legal services and other advocacy programs for survivors ages 12–24. My Sister’s Place (202-529-5991) provides 24-hour hotline and support services.

UNDERSTANDING THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HEALTHY AND UNHEALTHY RELATIONSHIPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Healthy Relationships</th>
<th>Unhealthy Relationships</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EQUALITY Partners share decision-making roles</td>
<td>CONTROL One partner makes decisions for the other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HONESTY Partners are open and communicate needs and desires</td>
<td>DISHONESTY One partner lies to the other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUPPORT Partners encourage each other</td>
<td>DISRESPECT One partner may insult, demean, or otherwise put the other down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMFORT Partners are free to be themselves</td>
<td>INTIMIDATION One partner may attempt to coerce the other into doing things they do not feel comfortable with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDERSTANDING OF BOUNDARIES</td>
<td>LACK OF PRIVACY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respect is given to each partner’s privacy</td>
<td>Examining a partner’s phone, email, or social media discussions without permission</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDEPENDENCE WITHIN THE RELATIONSHIP</th>
<th>DEPENDENCE ON THE OTHER INDIVIDUAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHYSICAL SAFETY</td>
<td>PHYSICAL ABUSE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partners feel safe when together and in the space that they may share</td>
<td>One partner may use force to exert their will on another (e.g., slapping, pushing, hitting)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEXUAL RESPECT</th>
<th>SEXUAL ABUSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Partners never force any physical activity without consent. There is active and enthusiastic consent before any sexual activity.</td>
<td>Force or coercion is used by one partner against the other. Even in relationships, consent is required before any sexual activity.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NO CONTACT ORDERS
The Dean of Students or designee within the Office of the Dean of Students may issue a no contact order to parties involved in allegations involving sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking. This is done as an interim measure to prevent contact between parties, directly or indirectly through a third party, involved in an allegation involving sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking. No contact orders are administratively enforceable, and violators are subject to administrative charges for failure to comply with the conditions of a no contact order.

CIVIL PROTECTION ORDERS (WASHINGTON, DC)
A civil protection order (CPO) is a court order from the DC Court that protects you from abuse by a current or former spouse, domestic partner, intimate/dating partner, relative (by blood or marriage/domestic partnership), housemate, someone you have a child in common with, or someone who is/was in a relationship with. It also protects victims of stalking, sexual assault, or sexual abuse who do NOT have the type of relationship described above. You should file for a CPO with the DC Court as soon as possible after the abuse occurs. You can file for a CPO up to two years after the incident. You must live in DC or at least one incident must have occurred in DC to seek protection from the DC Court; however, the order will protect you in all states. If you feel you are in immediate danger, contact 911 (off campus) or University Police at 202-885-3636.

What is the legal definition of domestic violence in the District of Columbia?
This section defines domestic violence for the purposes of getting a CPO.

In Washington, DC, domestic violence is divided into three categories: intimate partner violence, intrafamily violence, and interpersonal violence, which are explained in detail below. “Domestic violence” is when one of the following people commits or threatens to commit any crime against you:

- Someone you are or were married to, in a domestic partnership with, or in a romantic, dating, or sexual relationship with (“intimate partner violence”)
- Someone related to you by blood, adoption, legal custody, marriage, or domestic partnership (e.g., your brother or your father-in-law) (“intrafamily violence”)
- Someone you have a child in common with—this can be “intrafamily violence” and/or “intimate partner violence”
- Someone you share(d) a home with (e.g., a roommate) (“interpersonal violence”)
- Someone who is/was in an intimate relationship with the same person that you are/were in an intimate relationship with (e.g., you are dating Jane and Jane’s ex-husband assaults you) (“interpersonal violence”)

Note: If you are a victim of stalking, sexual assault, or sexual abuse, you can file for a CPO against the offender even if you do not fall into one of these above categories.

What types of CPOs are there? How long do they last?
There are two types of CPOs in Washington, DC:

Temporary (Ex Parte) Protection Orders
A temporary protection order can be issued the day that you file your petition without the abuser being present in court (this is what is meant by an ex parte order). The judge can give you this temporary order if the judge believes that the safety or welfare of you or your household member is in immediate danger from the abuser.

The first temporary protection order that you get can last up to 14 days. Once you return to court, the judge can extend the temporary protection order for an additional 14-day period (or for a longer period if both parties consent) until the final court hearing or trial is completed.
Civil Protection Orders
A final protection order can be issued by a judge after one of the following happens:

1. There is a court hearing where you and the abuser both appear and present evidence and testimony to the judge, or
2. There is a court hearing where only you appear (i.e., the abuser fails to appear, even though you can prove he or she was properly served with notice of the court date), or
3. In court, the abuser consents to the protection order being issued.

In Option 1 or 2, above, the judge will only issue the final protection order if he or she has “good cause” to believe that the abuser committed or threatened to commit a criminal offense against you, your spouse, or any person in your household. For Option 3, this is not a requirement.

A final protection order lasts up to one year. The expiration date should be included on the order. However, the length of the order is subject to change if either party files a motion in court and proves that there is “good cause” to either extend or rescind (i.e., cancel) it.

How can a CPO help me?
In a CPO, a judge can order the abuser to:

- Stop committing or threatening to commit criminal offenses against you and any other protected person (named in the petition).
- Stay away from you, any other protected person, and any specific locations (“stay away order”).
- Have no contact with you and any other protected person (“no contact order”).
- Stay away from the home or leave the home where you are living (“vacate order”) whether that home is:
  - Marital property of the parties;
  - Jointly owned, leased, or rented and occupied by you and the abuser (including if you used to live there but had to leave due to the abuse);
- Owned, leased, or rented by you alone; or
- Jointly owned, leased, or rented by you and another person (not the respondent).
- Participate in a psychiatric or medical treatment or counseling program(s) for domestic violence, parenting, alcohol, drugs, etc.
- Pay your costs and attorney fees.
- Give up possession of any firearms.
- Return personal property owned by you alone or by you and the abuser (including keys).
- Give you financial assistance and/or spousal support to pay your rent/mortgage/bills or other expenses.
- Pay you child support.
- Not remove you and/or your children from his/her health insurance policy.
- Reimburse you for medical costs, property damage, or other expenses you have due to the abuser’s actions (you will have to bring medical bills, receipts, invoices, or estimates to the final hearing).

The order can also:
- Grant you temporary custody of your children and arrange visitation in a way to protect your safety (note that the abuser must prove to the judge that visitation will not endanger the child or significantly harm the child’s emotional development).
- Order police assistance to help enforce the terms of the order (such as getting your keys returned or escorting the abuser home to collect personal belongings).
- Give you custody or control of a domestic animal that belongs to you or to the respondent or that lives in either household.
- Order anything else that you can show you need in order to be free from the violence. Whether the judge grants any or all of these depends on the facts of your case.
How much does it cost to file and serve a CPO? Do I need a lawyer?

Filing
There is no fee to file for a CPO.

Serving
If you have a valid home or work address for the person you are getting the order against, the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) will serve the protection order petition (and motions) at no charge when the party being served lives or works in the District of Columbia. If the person lives in Maryland or Virginia, service may also be free as part of an agreement between Washington, DC, and the sheriff departments in the surrounding areas of Maryland and Virginia.

Lawyer
Although you do not need a lawyer to file for a CPO, it may be to your advantage to seek legal counsel. This is especially important if the abuser has a lawyer. Even if the abuser does not have a lawyer, it is recommended that you contact a lawyer to make sure that your legal rights are protected.

For help in filing an order, you can go to the Domestic Violence Intake Center at https://www.dccourts.gov/services/domestic-violence-matters/intake-centers which is in the Superior Court. The Office of the Attorney General for the District of Columbia (oag.dc.gov) represents some people who file for CPOs. If the Office of the Attorney General cannot take your case, it may be able to help you get an attorney.

In addition, the domestic violence agencies in your area and/or court staff may be able to answer some of your questions or help you fill out the necessary court forms.

There are two Domestic Violence Intake Centers in DC:

D.C. Superior Court
Satellite Domestic Violence Intake Center
500 Indiana Avenue NW Room 4550
Washington, DC 20001
(202) 879-0152

United Medical Center
1328 Southern Avenue SE Suite 311
Washington, DC 20032
(202) 561-3000

Both centers are open from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday (except holidays).

It may be possible to obtain an Emergency Temporary Protective Order (ETPO), which is good for up to five days. If you are in an emergency and wish to file for an ETPO when the intake centers are not open, call the police and they will put you in contact with a SAFE advocate who will explain the process of obtaining an ETPO.

The Police Department, Dean of Students Office and/or Health Promotion & Advocacy Center (HPAC) can assist you in filing a CPO and support you along the way.

Upon receiving a report of stalking, dating violence, domestic violence, or sexual assault, AU police officers will provide the victim with information on how to obtain a protective order in the District of Columbia. An officer will provide the victim with transportation to the courthouse and assist the victim throughout the filing process. AU police officers will collaborate with other law enforcement jurisdictions to serve the protective order, and they will notify the victim when the respondent is served.
American University Police Department (Open 24 Hours a Day/Seven Days A Week) –

Emergency: 202-885-3636
Non-Emergency: 202-885-2527

Office of the Dean of Students - 202-885-3300

Please note that speaking to law enforcement does not, in any way, obligate you to file for a Temporary CPO.

OASIS (Office of Advocacy Services for Interpersonal and Sexual Violence)
Health Promotion & Advocacy Center (HPAC).
Hughes Hall 105
202-885-7070
OASIS@american.edu

EXTERNAL RESOURCES
For more information about available resources (including legal assistance), please visit:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>“Break the Cycle”</th>
<th>The Network for Victim Recovery of DC</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>breakthecycle.org</td>
<td>nvrde.org</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Domestic Violence Hotline</td>
<td>24-Hour Shelters, Hotlines, and Counseling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800-799-SAFE (7233)</td>
<td>House of Ruth at 202-667-7001 x217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>My Sister’s Place at 202-529-5991</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE CAMPUS SEX CRIMES PREVENTION ACT
The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (Section 1601 of Public Law 106-386) provides for the tracking of convicted, registered sex offenders working or volunteering on campus or enrolled as students at institutions of higher education. The Sex Offender Registry database provides information on Class A sex offenders living, residing, working, or attending school in the District of Columbia only. For this information, go to the MPD Sex Offense Registry at https://mpdc.dc.gov/service/sex-offender-registry.

TITLE IX
Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 is a federal civil rights law that prohibits discrimination based on sex in education programs and activities. Under Title IX, discrimination based on sex can include dating and domestic violence, stalking, sexual harassment and/or sexual violence, such as rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, and sexual coercion.

AU prohibits sex discrimination in any form and provides resources for support and complaint resolution. AU has implemented the following policies: Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy and Discrimination and Non-Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy.

General information and resources pertaining to sexual assault are available at [www.american.edu/equity-titleix](http://www.american.edu/equity-titleix). Additional information can be found by contacting OASIS (Office of Advocacy Services for Interpersonal and Sexual Violence) at 202-885-7070, OASIS@american.edu, or [https://www.american.edu/ocl/promote-health/oasis.cfm](https://www.american.edu/ocl/promote-health/oasis.cfm)

Complaints may be directed to:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assistant Vice President for Equity and Title IX Officer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office of Equity and Title IX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4400 Massachusetts Avenue, NW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington, DC 20016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: 202-885-8080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:TitleIX@american.edu">TitleIX@american.edu</a> for complaints and reports for sexual misconduct; and <a href="mailto:equityoffice@american.edu">equityoffice@american.edu</a> for complaints and reports for other discrimination.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES: SAFETY AND SECURITY

AU has an open environment, allowing individuals to move freely around the campus; however, the University restricts access to its facilities to members of the academic community and bona fide guests. This open environment makes all members of the University community responsible for immediately reporting suspicious activity to University Police. Report suspicious incidents, activities, or persons to the University Police Emergency line (202-885-3636) as soon as possible. Individual vigilance is essential in helping University Police promote campus safety and reduce campus crime. In order to uphold this policy, all students, faculty, and staff must have an AUID card (OneCard) and present it when requested by a University official. When University Police Officers challenge individuals for suspicious activity, individuals must identify themselves and present student, employee, or other identification, as requested. Individuals who do not have legitimate reasons for being on campus or in a University building, and who refuse to comply with a request to leave, may be subject to arrest under the District of Columbia Code, Section 22-3302, Unlawful Entry.

Grounds

Access to the grounds is generally not controlled. The outside athletic facilities and adjacent unlit areas are closed at dark. University Police Officers question individuals observed using the field after hours, displaying suspicious behavior, or suspected of unlawful acts. University Police stresses that individuals should not hesitate to contact the department with any suspicion regarding their own or someone else’s safety.

Academic and Administration Buildings

Academic and administration buildings are open during regular business and class hours. Instructional facilities are generally open from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m., Monday through Friday, with modified weekend hours. Other areas may be open for 24-hour use during exam periods or for other special needs.

Residence Halls

Residence halls are locked 24 hours per day, with an electronic system controlling access. Residents and visitors enter through the main entrance only. Residents use an access card to open the building door. Visitors are granted entry by the front desk staff, must sign in, and be escorted by a resident. The front desks are staffed 24 hours per day, except during holidays. University personnel and maintenance staff check in at the front desks when entering residence halls. While the University makes every effort to prevent access by uninvited visitors, residents must also take an active role in that effort. Residents should report strangers to the hall staff and avoid holding doors open for nonresidents to enter. Residents are held responsible for the actions of their guests. We always encourage students to lock their room doors.

Off-Campus Student Housing

AU provides off-campus student housing in specific apartments within The Frequency Apartments at 4000 Brandywine Street, NW,
At this location, building attendants staff the front desk 24 hours per day. Residents of the University-provided Frequency Apartments must comply with the University’s Student Conduct Code, including Drug and Alcohol Policies. All criminal activities at these locations should be reported to local police and to the community coordinators, if there is student involvement.

The Frequency Apartments are in the Washington, DC, Metropolitan Police Department’s (MPD) Second Police District. Residents of The Frequency Apartments can call MPD at 311 for non-emergencies and 911 for emergencies. To help ensure timely notifications and accurate statistics, we encourage individuals to contact the AU Police Department after filing a report with MPD.

A full-time community coordinator is present in conjunction with these residences. Residents must comply with the University’s Student Conduct Code, including Drug and Alcohol Policies. All criminal activities should be reported to local police and to the community coordinator. Residents of these apartments should contact MPD at 311 for non-emergencies and 911 for emergencies. To help ensure timely notification and accurate statistics, we encourage individuals to contact AU Police after filing a report with MPD.

Alarms and Security Cameras

The American University Police Department utilizes security cameras to enhance personal safety, deter and investigate crime, and protect University property. The use of security cameras will be conducted in a manner compliant with all federal and district laws and consistent with the ideals of the University to minimize the intrusion of privacy of faculty, staff, students, and visitors in their personal and professional activities. University Police also maintain a network of door alarms that alert on duty staff that a door has been propped open or has been breached. There are also duress alarms located at key locations throughout the University.

Standalone Electronic Locks for Enhanced Residence Hall Security

University Police have installed standalone lock technology in all on-campus residence halls. This technology allows students access to their rooms using smart-chip technology embedded in their AUID card. Because the doors automatically lock, this technology significantly reduces the opportunity for unauthorized access should students inadvertently leave their door unlocked. If a student loses his or her ID, the ID is simply deleted from the system without the need for expensive lock resources or the issuance of new keys to other roommates. In addition, the locks maintain an audit trail detailing who entered the room and when.

Electronic Key Boxes for Enhanced Control of Temporary Issuance of Keys

University Police maintain electronic key boxes in selected buildings on campus. These boxes secure keys and access-control cards in a locked box in various remote locations on campus. Individuals who need temporary access to rooms, labs, offices or studios simply swipe their AUID, and the key box grants them access to authorized keys. A timer is automatically set by the boxes, and an email is sent to the user if they keep the key out of the box for too long. The key box maintains an audit trail to provide administrators with needed information on who accessed what and when.

Security Considerations in Maintenance

University Police Officers routinely check lighting on campus during regularly assigned patrols. When they find lights that are out or dim, they initiate a work order for Facilities Management (FM). FM maintains University facilities with safety and security in mind. University Police Officers and FM work closely together to identify any broken doors, windows, locks, lights, or other campus housing for statistical purposes only. AU does not own the Frequency apartments nor is the building physically located on campus. Leasing of Frequency Apartments by American University began in 2019.
hazards. These items receive expedited maintenance action. We encourage all members of the University to promptly report any unsafe facility conditions by calling 2FIX at 202-885-2349 to reach the Facilities Information Center. Individuals can report any conditions that cause concern about personal safety and property protection to University Police by calling 202-885-2527. University Police personnel regularly inspect campus facilities to assess potential risks and make recommendations for improvement.

STUDY ABROAD PROGRAMS
The following information is provided to students participating in study abroad programs.

Safety
With the safety of students abroad a top priority, AU Abroad operates academically challenging programs where students learn from close integration with their host cultures. AU Abroad only administers programs that we deem safe.

AU Abroad performs regular risk assessments of every program administered. Faculty and staff at our sites know how to contact students locally or when they travel; at each site, students are given 24-hour emergency contact numbers and informed of emergency procedures. When students travel independently, we ask that they keep on-site staff apprised of their plans. AU Abroad will modify or cancel planned field trips or other activities when necessary to ensure student safety. Before students leave the United States, they receive a general safety orientation. Once on site, students receive more detailed instructions from local professionals. AU Abroad is in regular communication with our on-site directors and coordinators regarding any security concerns.

The decision to study abroad is one that must be made by you and your family. Even with the care that University staff members devote to your safety, and even if you carefully follow provided guidelines, we cannot guarantee a completely safe environment, just as no one can guarantee it here in the United States. Nor can we force you to follow these guidelines when you are on your own. We urge you, however, to pay attention to them and to exercise the same caution as you would in the United States, in order to have the best study abroad experience possible.

You may find more safety information at https://auabroad.american.edu. With more than 20 years of excellence and experience in the field, we are committed to administering safe programs abroad. Should you have any questions about AU Abroad safety or other details, we invite you to get in touch with us. Call AU Abroad Executive Director Sara Dumont at 202-885-1320 or the AU University Police emergency number 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, at 202-885-3636.

GENERAL SAFETY TIPS FOR STUDYING ABROAD

• Register your travel plans with the U.S. Department of State before you leave.
• Be alert and aware of your surroundings. If a suspicious situation occurs, report it to the appropriate people. For example, if you see a package or bag that appears to be unattended, mention it to appropriate personnel or to the police. Do not leave your own bags unattended at any time, and do not agree to carry or look after any package, parcel, or luggage for anyone.
• Keep a low profile avoiding confrontations or situations that could become provocative or put you in any danger. Similarly, stay away from demonstrations and unruly crowds. In addition, try to integrate yourself into the host culture so that you do not stand out as a tourist.
• Keep all important documents, such as your passport, in a safe place at all times. Pouches or belts (for documents and money) worn under your clothing are recommended when you are traveling.
• Report stolen documents immediately. If your passport is stolen, inform the U.S. embassy immediately.
• Make several clear photocopies of your passport (and visa, where applicable). Leave a copy of these documents with a parent or guardian, and take a few copies with you—but keep them separate from your passport in a
safe place. You can also e-mail yourself a scanned copy of these documents.

- Please be cautious when you meet new people. Just as you would not do in the United States, you should not provide your local address or phone number, or those of fellow students, to strangers. Never get into a car with strangers or put yourself in a situation where you are alone with a stranger or people you have only just met.

- The U.S. State Department occasionally issues advisories for travel to certain countries or worldwide. AU Abroad will inform you if an advisory is issued specific to your site. If you wish to know about general worldwide advisories, either call our office or check online at the State Department’s website at travel.state.gov.

- AU Abroad advises against traveling alone to any location, especially those for which the State Department has issued specific warnings. If you are planning to travel on your own to countries that might raise concerns, with warning signals such as recent terrorist attacks, historically strained relations with the United States, etc., you should check with program staff for the most recent information. If you do travel on your own, you should inform program officials of your itinerary and how you can be reached. If you do not do this, AU Abroad cannot be responsible for locating you or assisting you in emergencies. Keep a copy of your passport and sufficient funds or an international credit card with you at all times.

- Road travel abroad is always a concern. AU Abroad very strongly discourages you from driving in other countries, since you are not familiar with the customs, laws, and road signs. On-site staff hire reliable and careful drivers for any planned trips. For travel on your own, you should assume that the roads present additional significant risks and consider alternative forms of travel. Hitchhiking is strongly discouraged.

- While studying abroad, students, faculty, and staff can utilize AU’s resources (as listed in the preceding pages), if they, or someone they know, is the victim of sexual assault, dating violence, and/or stalking. The resources are available even if the AU community member is in a foreign country.

- In the nearest U.S. embassy or consulate, consular officers are available for emergency assistance 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

- To contact a U.S. embassy or consulate, go to https://www.usembassy.gov/.

- To contact the Department of State while in the United States, call 888-407-4747 during business hours and +1 202-501-4444 after hours.

- While in AU’s study abroad programs, students, faculty, and staff retain their rights to file an internal complaint.

RESOURCES FOR SEXUAL HARASSMENT, RELATIONSHIP VIOLENCE, AND SEXUAL ASSAULT ABROAD

The resources identified below apply to all of the University’s study abroad programs.

Addressing Sexual Assault, Stalking, and Relationship Violence Abroad

Students are encouraged to be aware of cultural and social attitudes toward sexual harassment, rape, and sexual assault victims, as they may vary greatly in different countries. Students should speak with their study abroad advisor and in-country program director to learn more.

If an AU student discloses an experience of sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to any program staff member or study abroad advisor, that staff member or advisor have a duty to report to the University’s Assistant Vice President for Equity and Title IX Officer. The Office of Equity and Title IX will follow up with the student regarding what was reported. If a student is seeking support, but does not want to make a report or is unsure if they want a report made, they should speak instead to a confidential resource, such as an AU victim advocate. The victim advocates (OASIS@american.edu or 202-885-7070) can provide confidential support, even while a student is abroad.
What to Do If You Have Been Sexually Assaulted Abroad

- Find a place where you feel safe.
- Contact someone you trust who can support you.
- Consider contacting an AU confidential victim advocate at oasis@american.edu or 202-885-7070. The victim advocate can provide emotional support, connect you with resources, and provide guidance on navigating medical and legal support systems. As a confidential resource, the victim advocate will not share any information with any person or organization unless you request that the advocate do so.
- Consider contacting the Department of State at 202-647-4444 or calling the emergency number for U.S. citizens at the U.S. embassy in your country, which can be found through https://travel.state.gov/content/passports/en/emergencies.html. Someone at each U.S. embassy will answer the phone 24 hours per day and provide information about local laws and customs.
- Consider seeking medical attention, even if you are not seeking evidence collection. It is important to be tested for sexually transmitted infections and to treat possible internal injury.

- Consider talking with a counseling professional who can help you begin to process and understand what happened. This person can help you cope with emotional difficulties that may arise after an assault.

For Sexual Harassment, Relationship Violence, Stalking, and Sexual Assault Survivors Abroad

American University's Office of Advocacy Services for Interpersonal and Sexual Violence (OASIS) provides free and anonymous advocacy services for students in the campus community who is a survivor of sexual violence (sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, and stalking), whether they are domestic or abroad. OASIS staff consists of the Sexual Assault Prevention Coordinator and Coordinator of Victim Advocacy Services. As confidential resources, OASIS staff will not report a sexual assault, unless requested by the victim/survivor or unless there is immediate danger to human life.

Contact OASIS at OASIS@american.edu or (202) 885-7070.

The Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN) can be reached at 1-800-656-HOPE (4673) or you can initiate an anonymous and confidential online chat with them at rainn.org.

Additional Resources for Sexual Harassment, Relationship Violence, Stalking, and Sexual Assault Survivors Abroad

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country-Specific Assistance</th>
<th>U.S. Department of State</th>
<th>Emergency Number for U.S. Citizens at U.S. Embassies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office for Victims of Crime</td>
<td>(202) 647-4444</td>
<td><a href="https://travel.state.gov/content/passports/en/emergencies.html">https://travel.state.gov/content/passports/en/emergencies.html</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ovc.ncjrs.gov/findvictimservices</td>
<td></td>
<td>Someone at each U.S. embassy will answer 24 hours per day and provide information regarding local laws and customs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
On-Campus Resources for Sexual Harassment, Stalking, Relationship Violence, and Sexual Assault Survivors

The Counseling Center cannot provide counseling over the phone, but it can provide support upon an individual’s return to the United States. The Counseling Center can be contacted at 202-885-3500.

The Office of the Dean of Students will assist in communicating with academic advisors and with counseling, housing, and other units and resources on campus if the assault or harassment is committed by another AU student. The dean of students can be reached at 202-885-3300 or dos@american.edu.

Sexual Misconduct

AU’s Discrimination and Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct Policy identifies certain sexual misconduct as prohibited conduct under the Policy and outlines complaint procedures. It is available at american.edu/policies. Complaints may be directed to the University’s Assistant Vice President for Equity and Title IX Officer (Office of Equity and Title IX; 4400 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20016; Phone: 202-885-8080; Email: TitleIX@american.edu for complaints and reports for sexual misconduct; and equityoffice@american.edu for complaints and reports for other discrimination.)

Section XX.A of the Student Conduct Code are the procedures that govern the formal resolution of all written complaints against students of sexual misconduct (including, but not limited to, dating violence, domestic violence, rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, sexual exploitation, or stalking) under the University’s Discrimination and Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct Policy that fall outside the scope and jurisdiction of the University’s Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy. A copy of the procedures can be found at https://www.american.edu/policies/students/upload/Student-Conduct-Code-2020-2021-web.pdf or in Appendix [X].

General information and resources pertaining to sexual assault are available at: american.edu/ocl/TitleIX/.

Additional information can be found by contacting OASIS (Office of Advocacy Services for Interpersonal and Sexual Violence) at 202-885-7070 or OASIS@american.edu.

COLLEGIATE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The Collegiate Assistance Program (CAP) provides access to a Nurseline service and a Student Assistance Program designed to help students manage common problems and stressors that can detract from academic success. The services are available to students 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, by calling 1-855-678-8679. These services are provided by United Healthcare.

CAP includes:

Telephone/Online Counseling

Students facing stressful or emotional issues have 24/7, year-round access to prompt counseling services. Beginning with students’ first toll-free call, master’s-level clinicians will listen carefully to assess their needs. Crisis intervention specialists and licensed clinicians are always ready for urgent situations.
Web-Based Services
The website for students, liveandworkwell.com, offers a wealth of information on a full range of topics. The site includes thousands of articles, interactive learning tools, cognitive behavioral therapy modules, searchable databases, and helpful resources for students who want to develop their own self-improvement strategies.

Legal and Financial Services
These include assistance with nonclinical issues, such as debt, divorce, child custody matters, and shelter from abuse relationships. The effect of these and other practical concerns can be just as detrimental to a student’s health and well-being as a clinical issue.

Nurseline
A technology-enabled, clinical nurse triage service is available to students 24/7. Nurseline promotes personal health management by providing health information, advice, and support through telephone interactions. It helps callers make informed health decisions by providing answers to commonly asked questions.
STUDY ABROAD PROGRAM— MADRID, SPAIN

The following information is provided to AU students participating in study abroad programs.

The programs in Madrid are designed for students who seek a structured study abroad program focusing on the academic themes of contemporary Spain, international relations, global/public health and performing arts or business. The programs are organized by three full-time staff members in Madrid who coordinate course work and homestays, internships, excursions, and other cultural events.

The programs offer students a broad range of opportunities to learn about this cultural metropolis and the rest of the country as you will be living, studying, and interning in Madrid and traveling to other regions. Through the program’s academic curriculum, field trips, internships, and other activities, participants will be able to immerse themselves in Spain’s politics, history, business, culture, and society, an experience that fosters international consciousness and cross-cultural learning. Students earn a full semester of AU credit.

During participation in the programs, students live in a Spanish home. The homestay allows participants to experience the warmth and hospitality of Spain while improving their language skills. In the homestay, students enjoy breakfast, lunch, evening meals, and weekly laundry privileges. Students stay in single rooms. Students commute approximately 30 minutes from their homestays to the program offices in the center of Madrid. During program excursions, students stay in hotels.

AU leases office space at:

AU Center
Calle Serrano 208
Madrid 28002

To report any crime that occurs at or in the vicinity of the above AU Center, please contact Francisco Gomez Santiago at 00 34 619 841689 and/or Professor Elena Dominguez at 00 34 617 941165 or Azahara Linares at 00 34 617 061167.

In the AU Center, the front door on the street must be rung and opened from the inside before anyone can enter the building. The center opens from 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. and is closed on weekends. However, the director and coordinators are available 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. There is a reception desk at the entrance of the AU Center. The receptionist allows students and instructors in and out. AU does not provide its own security and/or police department in Madrid. For all criminal complaints and police assistance matters, please contact the local police. For the police department in the Chamartin District, contact:

Calle del Principe de Vergara, 142 28002 Madrid | Telephone: 00 34 91 588 0345

In the event of an emergency, students should contact the police emergency line at 112 (similar to 911 in the United States). Once the police have been contacted, students should contact the program directors listed above.

ON-SITE CONTINGENCY PLAN IN AN EMERGENCY

• If you are at home, do not leave. Someone from the program staff will contact you. Wait for instructions. Stay calm, as telephone lines may be busy.
• If you are at Instituto Superior de Derecho y Economia (ISDE) or at an internship office do not leave either one until you receive further instructions.
• If you are on the street in Madrid and do not have a cell phone with you, go to a public place (such as a cafeteria or restaurant) and from there contact the program staff. If you have your phone, chances are that the program staff will have contacted you already. Do not leave the cafeteria or restaurant until you
receive instructions.

- If you are in another Spanish city or another European city, go to a public place and from there contact the program staff.

Please remember the following:

- You and the program staff are registered in the U.S. embassy in Madrid. Program staff will receive official information and instructions from the embassy and/or from AU Abroad in Washington and will send information to you and your host families.
- Your homestay in Madrid is the first place to go to and to stay until you receive further information from program staff.
- Do not use public transportation such as metro or bus.
- If the streets appear to be safe, take a taxi to your homestay.
- Local and international phones and email servers are likely to be difficult to use for a while. Please stay calm and follow instructions. Do not move out of your homestay without notifying the program. We need to know where you are.

If a student does not return to his or her homestay as expected, the host family would report the student as missing to the program director. If inquiries to the student’s host family or roommates do not provide information regarding the student’s whereabouts, the local police and hospitals would be contacted.

In conjunction with this effort, the Executive Director of AU Abroad in Washington would be contacted to see if any communication from the student had been received, and the Executive Director of AU Abroad would subsequently contact the student’s parents or guardians to see whether they had heard from the student. If none of these efforts yields information about the student’s location, the U.S. consulate abroad would be contacted.

To contact the Executive Director of AU Abroad, call (202) 885-1321 or send an email to dumont@american.edu.

While you are studying abroad, AU policies for the main AU campus regarding drugs and alcohol will apply to you. Failure to comply with the established policies will result in the consequences discussed in the Code of Conduct. If you have any questions concerning AU policies, please talk with on-site staff.

**SPECIAL INFORMATION FOR CASES OF SEXUAL ASSAULT AND RAPE**

The following information is provided by the U.S. embassy in Madrid, Spain. **What is considered sexual assault in Spain?**

Any unauthorized sexual contact is criminally punishable per Spanish law. The law defines various sexual crimes and sentencing varies by crime. For example, sexual abuse is subject to lower sentencing while rape may be subject to the highest possible sentence. Acquaintance or date rape is considered as serious as any other type of sexual assault.

**What steps should I take if I have been the victim of a sexual assault?**

Report the incident to the police right away. File a police report and request a copy. Have a medical exam to preserve any physical evidence of the crime. Remember that physical evidence is very important in sexual assault cases and can deteriorate as time passes.

You should not change clothes, avoid bathing if possible, and have a physical exam at the first opportunity. You should take these steps even if you are unsure about whether to report the crime to police. If you decide to pursue a prosecution at a later time, these steps preserve evidence that will assist the prosecutor.

**How does the medical exam work?** The medical exam will be performed only in specific hospitals throughout Spain that are
trained to work with victims of sexual assault. The police will instruct the victim of a sexual assault where they need to go to have the forensic examination performed. These exams are performed by certified medical doctors in Spain who are licensed to conduct forensic examinations. The exam will involve a pelvic exam, genital swabs, taking of hair samples, fingernail scrapings, blood samples, and saliva samples. The victim may ask for a support person to remain with him or her throughout the exam process.

**Do I have to have a medical exam?**
No, but it is very difficult to convict anyone in a rape/sexual assault charge without a physical exam. Even if you are not interested in taking the case to court, it is important to get medical attention to determine if you have been injured in any way and to discuss treatment and prevention options for pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases. Emergency contraception (the morning-after pill) is available in Spain, as is prophylaxis for HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases.

**What is my role in the case?**
You will be interviewed by the police, public prosecutor, investigating judge, and defense counsel throughout the proceeding.

**How do I maintain my privacy during the case?**
Strict data protection laws in Spain make it illegal to publicize the victim’s name.

**What can the embassy do?**
Provide lists of local doctors and clinics. Send a consular officer or after-hours duty officer to accompany victims for the medical exam.

**SPECIAL INFORMATION FOR CASES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**

**Is domestic violence a crime in Spain?**
Yes.

**How can I get help?**
You can get a protection order after reporting the crime to the police or to a court. Shelters for victims of domestic violence are available in every region in Spain and are safe. Law enforcement or social services will provide a victim with a local shelter referral. This report does not publish locations of shelters because the locations are kept secret as a safety measure. Young children may stay with their mothers in some shelters.

**What other resources are available to me?** The Spanish domestic violence hotline is 016. This number is toll-free and no record of calling this number will appear on your phone bills. English operators are available and this service is completely confidential.

This service provides access to social resources, financial aid, sheltered housing, employment advice, residence papers, and legal advice. Stalking is also a crime in Spain and can be reported to the police. The 016 hotline will provide victims with referrals to free emergency programs. The police have implemented SAF (servicio de atencion a la familia) and SAM (servicio de atencion a la mujer) to work with women who have been sexually or physically abused. The central SAF office is located at Calle Julián González Segador, s/n 28043 Madrid. In emergencies, dial 012 and tell the operator your name, where you are, and that you need help.

The Americans Overseas Domestic Violence Crisis Center is available for a number of services, including advocacy to obtain resources, case management, relocations, counseling, and emergency assistance. To call toll-free from Spain, dial the AT&T USA Direct Access Number (900-99-0011) and then dial 866-879-6636. Embassy staff are available to try to answer any questions you might have. In an emergency involving an
American citizen in Spain, you can reach the embassy at the following numbers: (34)91-587-2240 or (34)91-587-2200 (after hours).

**PERSONAL STREET SAFETY**

Madrid is a large city and therefore you should exercise the same caution there as in large American cities. Although Madrid has a relatively low rate of violent crime, a marked increase in robberies calls for some tips for traveling in Spain.

**Money and Valuables**

When traveling, bring only what you absolutely need, leaving non-essential items at your apartment or in a safe at the hotel. Make a photocopy of your passport to carry and leave the real one in a safe place. Especially in Madrid, don’t carry your passport!

**Purse and Wallet Snatching**

Thieves usually work in pairs. They snatch purses or wallets from pedestrians, cyclists, and even people in vehicles, grabbing them and running away. One common technique on the streets, carried out in pairs, is for one thief to spill something (mustard, ketchup, etc.) on a victim. While one of them pretends to clean off the victim, the other locates valuables and runs off. Be especially alert for “double teaming” on the metro and in any crowded or tourist areas.

**Automated Teller Machines**

When using automated teller machines (ATMs) in Madrid, be alert. Many recent scams have involved thieves distracting people at ATMs and taking either their money or their card while they are using the machine. One common technique is to drop a bill by a person’s feet, tell them that they have dropped money, and when the person reaches down to pick it up, the thief runs off with the card.

**Precautions You Can Take**

Do not carry a purse. If you do, make sure that it has a long strap to cross over your body, around your neck. It should have a thick strap that cannot be snipped with scissors.

If you wear a backpack, keep it in front of you, or buy a small lock for it that cannot be opened without your knowledge. Pay attention to where you store your cell phone, laptop, and other important items.

Keep your valuables in your front, never back, pockets.

Carry only enough cash for the day’s needs. Don’t carry all of your credit cards on you at one time.

Be aware of your surroundings, especially of someone who asks you questions or tries to distract you.

Keep a separate record (photocopies are good) of your passport number, check numbers, and credit cards.

Write down the phone numbers for cancelling credit cards in case you need to do so.

**Emergency Contacts**

Keep the program staff and an emergency contact in the United States well-informed of your whereabouts and activities, and provide these people with copies of your important travel documents (i.e., passport, visa, plane tickets, traveler’s checks, and prescriptions).

**Laws and Codes of Conduct**

Make yourself aware of both the rules and regulations of the study abroad program sponsor and the local laws and customs of the countries you will be visiting. Understand that you will have to not only conform to the legal system of the country you will be visiting, but also to obey the codes of conduct required of program participants.
Alcohol and Drugs
Use and abuse of alcohol and drugs abroad can increase the risk of accident and injury. Many study abroad accidents and injuries are related to the use and abuse of alcohol and drugs abroad. Violating drug laws in other countries may result in very serious consequences. In some countries, being found guilty of violating drug laws can result in consequences as serious as death.

While you are on your study abroad program, AU policies for the main AU campus regarding drugs and alcohol will apply to you. Failure to comply with established policies will result in the consequences discussed in the Code of Conduct. If you have any questions concerning AU policies, please talk with staff.

Contact information for the U.S. embassy in Spain
Embassy switchboard Telephone: 91-587-2200
American Citizen Services Telephone: 91-587-2240
(8:30 a.m.–1:00 p.m., Monday–Friday) Telephone: 91-587-2200 (after-hour emergencies)

The American Citizen Services unit is located at: American Embassy
Calle Serrano 75
28006 Madrid
Telephone: (34)91 587 2240 askacs@state.gov

The American Citizen Services unit of the consular section provides information and assistance to U.S. citizens in the Madrid area. This unit handles a wide variety of services, such as issuing emergency passports, processing passport applications, providing notary services, furnishing voting information, and documenting births and deaths of Americans in Spain. It also assists travelers in distress—for example, in acquiring funds from home and arranging for medical care—and assists Americans arrested or incarcerated in Spain.

STUDY ABROAD PROGRAM—BRUSSELS, BELGIUM
The European Union in Action program provides an in-depth understanding of the European Union and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) through a combination of classes and seminars with European Union and NATO decision makers; access to behind-the-scenes players in Brussels; internships; field trips outside the city; homestays; and cultural activities.

Students will learn ins-and-outs of Brussels, the capital of Europe, through a combination of direct enrollment courses, AU Brussels Center courses, an internship, and daily interactions with Europeans.

Students live with a family while in the program. The homestay experience offers insights into normal life for citizens living in one of the most powerful cities in the world. It also provides a daily connection with modern Belgian culture that might otherwise be missed in the hectic pace of this busy European capital.

A student receives three evening meals with the host family each week and breakfast daily. An additional meal stipend is provided to help defray the cost of some other meals, allowing a student to have as much or as little interaction with the host family as the student desires. For a student who wishes to integrate into Belgian culture and improve her or his French, it is the perfect opportunity. However, for a student who wants to live more independently, there is no obligation to spend time with the family. Most, if not all, homestay hosts speak English and/or French.

The AU Brussels Center is located at:
Place de l’Alma 3, bte.7
B-1200 Brussels, Belgium
In the event of an emergency and/or criminal occurrence, students in the program should contact the European Union emergency response telephone number at 112. Within Belgium, they may also call 101. (These two numbers are the European and Belgian equivalents of 911.)

Within the program, students should contact the program director, Jerome Sheridan, at 0477-33-05-08.

There are no personnel employed by AU who provide any form of security at either AU-leased premises or local homestays. At the beginning of each semester, a Belgian police officer briefs students for one to one and one-half hours on safety in Belgium, covering security in all aspects of daily life, including shops, cafés, restaurants, public transport, and on the street.

Entrance at AU’s premises is controlled by a key. The door to the premises is unlocked when AU staff arrive and it is locked when AU staff leave. Entrance into the building in which AU’s premises are located is controlled by card key.

Each student has his or her own card key to enter the building.

If a student does not return to his or her homestay as expected, the host family would report the student as missing to the program director. If inquiries to the student’s host family or roommates do not provide information regarding the student’s whereabouts, the local police and hospitals would be contacted.

In conjunction with this effort, the Executive Director of AU Abroad in Washington would be contacted to see if any communication from the student had been received, and the Executive Director of AU Abroad would subsequently contact the student’s parents or guardians to see whether they had heard from the student. If none of these efforts yields information about the student’s location, the U.S. consulate abroad would be contacted.

To contact the Executive Director of AU Abroad, call (202) 885-1321 or send an email to dumont@american.edu

While you are studying abroad, AU policies for the main AU campus regarding drugs and alcohol will apply to you. Failure to comply with established policies will result in the consequences discussed in the Code of Conduct. If you have any questions concerning AU policies, please talk with on-site staff.

In Brussels, the local member of the Rape Crisis Network is located at:

Sos Viol (primarily French speaking) Rue Blanche
24-1060 Brussels
Phone: 02-534-3636
Fax: 02-534-8667
sosviol@brutele.be

An additional resource for the international community is:

Community Help Service Belgium 24 hour helpline: 02-48-40-14 Mental Health Centre 02-647-67-80
http://www.chsbelgium.org/en/

**PERSONAL STREET SAFETY**

Brussels is a large city, and, therefore, you should exercise the same caution there as in large American cities.

**Money and Valuables**

When traveling, bring only what you absolutely need, leaving inessential items at your apartment or in a safe...
at the hotel. Make a photocopy of your passport to carry and leave the real one in a safe place. Especially in Brussels, don’t carry your passport!

**Purse and Wallet Snatching**
Thieves usually work in pairs. They snatch purses or wallets from pedestrians, cyclists, and even people in vehicles, grabbing them and running away. One common technique on the streets, carried out in pairs, is for one thief to spill something (mustard, ketchup, etc.) on a victim. While one of them pretends to clean off the victim, the other locates valuables and runs off. Be especially alert for “double teaming” on the metro and in any crowded or tourist areas.

**Automated Teller Machines**
When using automated teller machines (ATMs) in Brussels, be alert. Many recent scams have involved thieves distracting people at ATMs and taking either their money or their card while they are using the machine. One common technique is to drop a bill by a person’s feet, tell them that they dropped money, and when the person reaches down to pick it up, the thief runs off with the card.

**Precautions You Can Take**
- Do not carry a purse. If you do, make sure that it has a long strap to cross over your body, around your neck. It should have a thick strap that cannot be snipped with scissors.
- If you wear a backpack, keep it in front of you, or buy a small lock for it that cannot be opened without your knowledge. Pay attention to where you store your cell phone, laptop, and other important items.
- Keep your valuables in your front, never back, pockets.
- Carry only enough cash for the day’s needs. Don’t carry all of your credit cards on you at one time.
- Be aware of your surroundings, especially of someone who asks you questions or tries to distract you.
- Keep a separate record (photocopies are good) of your passport number, check numbers, and credit cards.
- Write down the phone numbers for cancelling credit cards in case you need to do so.

**Emergency Contacts**
Keep the program staff and an emergency contact in the United States well-informed of your whereabouts and activities, and provide these people with copies of your important travel documents (i.e., passport, visa, plane tickets, traveler’s checks, and prescriptions).

**Laws and Codes of Conduct**
Make yourself aware of both the rules and regulations of the study abroad program sponsor and the local laws and customs of the countries you will be visiting. Understand that you will have to not only conform to the legal system of the country you will be visiting, but also to obey the codes of conduct required of program participants.

**Alcohol and Drugs**
Use and abuse of alcohol and drugs abroad can increase the risk of accident and injury. Many study abroad accidents and injuries are related to the use and abuse of alcohol and drugs abroad. Violating drug laws in other countries may result in very serious consequences. In some countries, being found guilty of violating drug laws can result in consequences as serious as death.

While you are on your study abroad program, AU policies for the main AU campus regarding drugs and alcohol will apply to you. Failure to comply with established policies will result in the consequences discussed in the Code of Conduct. If you have any questions concerning AU policies, please talk with on-site staff

**Contact information for the U.S. embassy in Brussels**
Regentlaan 27 Boulevard du Régent B-1000 Brussels
Telephone: +32-2-811-4000. Inside Belgium, dial 02-811-4000
Fax: +32-2-811-4500
9 a.m. to 6 p.m., Monday–Friday

If you are an American citizen with an after-hours emergency, please call 02-811-4000 from inside Belgium. The American Citizen Services unit of the consular section assists American citizens in Belgium. Among other services, the unit provides passport services, registers the birth of children, assists with federal benefits, offers notary services, gives information on voting, and provides information to Americans visiting and residing in Belgium. All of these services are available at the consular section by appointment.

The unit also provides emergency assistance to American citizens in distress, such as those who are destitute, arrested, separated from minor children, or sick. In an emergency, the embassy duty officer can be reached at any time.

U.S. Embassy Consular Section
Bd du Regentlaan 25 1000 Brussels
Telephone: (32)(0)2-811-4300

**STUDY ABROAD PROGRAM—NAIROBI, KENYA**

Nairobi, the capital of Kenya, is one of the fastest growing cities in the world. With more than 40 ethnic groups and numerous immigrants from around Africa and beyond, the city boasts a remarkable wealth of cultures. As the headquarters for the United Nations Environmental Program and the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT) and the hub for many international nongovernmental organizations in the region, the city is in many ways a microcosm of the rapidly changing face of Africa. Nairobi and Kenya in general provide an ideal location for AU’s theme programs: Contemporary Issues in Kenya & Africa, Environment & Human Health, and Public Health.

Program participants live in homestays for a month, and then move to private and secure apartments convenient for all their activities. These apartments are fully furnished with a TV, kitchen, laundry room, and most laundry services. They are also equipped with wi-fi paid for by the program. Each apartment houses between three and four students.

The AU offices in Nairobi are located at AU Abroad, Muguga Green Apt 17, Muguga Green Road, Westlands. Participants of the program will live at Njema Court, Rhapta Road, Westlands, Nairobi.
While in the Nairobi program, please report any crimes to the following personnel:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Contact</th>
<th>Contact Number (while in Kenya)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Program Director, Mwangi Njagi</td>
<td>0713180292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Coordinator, Victor Mwanza</td>
<td>0724523417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Embassy, Nairobi</td>
<td>020-363 6170 020-363 6451 020-3636000 020-3636622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya Police Emergency Service</td>
<td>999 112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nairobi Police Control Room</td>
<td>020-714995 020-724201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Response Service</td>
<td>999 (landline) 112 (mobile)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nairobi Fire Department</td>
<td>020-222181 222181-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When reporting any threats or incidents, provide a description of the incident, including:

- The kind of incident
- Your name
- Any observations about the incident
- Exact location of the incident
- Other pertinent identifying information

In an emergency, call 999 (land line) or 112 mobile phone. The emergency service is for use when an immediate response is required. Use this service to contact the police while a crime is occurring or if anyone is in immediate danger. The 999 system also handles calls for the fire brigade (department) and ambulance services. Kindly specify the kind of service that you need.

The AU Abroad office is located within an apartment and office building complex enclosed by high security fence. Student residences have a brick wall topped with an electric fence. The apartment complex contracts a private security company (as do most apartment complexes, businesses, and private individuals in Nairobi). The same applies to the AU Nairobi office. All residents must know their apartment numbers and any pertinent details, because they are usually questioned before being allowed to enter the building. Security personnel patrol the grounds to maintain order. The office in which the residents report any problems (the equivalent of a front desk) is open 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. The AU Nairobi center employs much the same security arrangement, with the exception of the front desk.

Access to both facilities is strictly controlled by security guards. Access for residents and workers is straightforward, but visitors to student apartments are questioned and the resident consulted before the visitor is allowed in the building.

Program participants are advised to always carry their student identification card and a photocopy of their passport.

If a student does not return to his or her homestay as expected, the host family would report the student as missing to the program director. If inquiries to the student's host family or roommates do not provide information regarding the student’s whereabouts, the local police and hospitals would be contacted.

In conjunction with this effort, the Executive Director of AU Abroad in Washington would be...
contacted to see if any communication from the student had been received, and the Executive Director of AU Abroad would subsequently contact the student’s parents or guardians to see whether they had heard from the student. If none of these efforts yields information about the student’s location, the U.S. consulate abroad would be contacted.

To contact the Executive Director of AU Abroad, call 202-885-1321 or send an email to dumont@american.edu.

While you are studying abroad, AU policies for the main AU campus regarding drugs and alcohol will apply to you. Failure to comply with established policies will result in the consequences discussed in the Code of Conduct. If you have any questions concerning AU policies, please talk with on-site staff.

GENERAL SAFETY TIPS IN NAIROBI

- Keep to the main areas of Nairobi.
- Keep to the main roads and avoid shortcuts, back alleys, etc.
- Be particularly wary of people hanging around outside hotels—a common place for criminals to mug tourists.
- Ignore street children and others who approach you in the streets.
- Do not carry large sums of money when shopping, and do not wear expensive jewelry or other expensive items. Keep your belongings on you in a zipped pocket or in a bag that you carry over your shoulder.
- Do not accept food and drink from strangers.
- Register with the U.S. embassy online at https://travelregistration.state.gov/.
- On your phone, program the phone numbers of Nairobi program staff, all your colleagues, and the local police. Never give out somebody else’s phone number without his or her consent. Never use your phone on the street; instead, if you need to use it, call from inside a shop.
- Avoid travel late at night.
- Never walk in a narrow street or space, such as between a wall and parked cars.
- Never leave food or drink unattended in a public place.
- Never give strangers your address or let them into your apartment. If you feel uncomfortable with someone in your apartment, call the security guards.

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY PRECAUTIONS

- At night, the only real option you have is to call a taxi, since you won’t be allowed to make the 20-minute walk to the nearest taxi stand. That’s why it is important to become very familiar with taxi drivers in Westlands and to build a relationship with a few of them. (During the on-site orientation, you will be furnished with contacts of the taxi operators who work with AU Abroad Nairobi program).
- Stay alert and be aware of your surroundings. Do not expose what you have. Avoid carrying valuable things in open bags and pockets. Try putting them in zippered pockets or compartments.
- Do not allow any unauthorized personnel in your group.
- Do not be distracted by other passengers. Pay attention. If you notice anything or anyone strange, alert your colleagues.
- Try to blend in. All sorts of people ride matatus, but those who appear naïve and unaware are the ones targeted.
- Do not squeeze past people on a crowded matatu. Instead, find a seat in the front few rows.
- Never board an empty matatu.
- Never use your phone while crossing streets in the city center, and avoid using your phone in a matatu, especially if seated next to the window.
- If you lose your belongings, alert the program security coordinator immediately. He will help you file a report at the nearest police station. Loss of such items as identification cards, credit cards, and cell phones must be reported within 24 hours.
GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

• Avoid public venues such as political rallies, bars, nightclubs, and restaurants that broadcast popular events and games. You should monitor local media for current information, and amend your travel and meeting arrangements accordingly. Always pay attention to your surroundings and use common sense.

• Avoid hanging out in areas with a high concentration of people. If something or someone strikes you as suspicious, make a mental note of it, and report the incident or person as soon as possible to the AU Abroad Kenya office.

• In addition to terrorism, other criminal activities in Nairobi include robbery, mugging, burglary, and carjacking.

• Be discreet when strangers ask you a lot of personal questions. Some will ask out of amiable curiosity, but others will ask to try and extract a favor from you, a “donation,” for example. Others may have sinister motives. A good way to disarm overly curious strangers is to turn the conversation back on them by asking them similarly detailed personal questions. Never take strange rs to your residence. Be wary of traveling to unfamiliar areas of Nairobi.

• Always carry the following with you:
  o Your University-issued identification card
  o A photocopy of your passport
  o Your cell phone, which should always be fully functional, with the battery charged and with ample available credit
  o At least 1,000 Kenyan shillings (Ksh) for emergencies

• Memorize the phone numbers of the AU Abroad Kenya director, most importantly, and your colleagues, and call if you are in trouble or need to talk.

• During the orientation, you will be given a wallet-size contact card with the important phone contact numbers. Should you lose your phone, this card has the numbers you will need most immediately.

• Register with the U.S. embassy in Kenya online to receive advisory alerts on any changing situations in Kenya and the region at https://ke.usembassy.gov/.

Con Artists

It is common to run into people in Nairobi who want to ply money from you. They assume the role of political refugee and request money for their family. Others pretend to be students collecting contributions for their schools. Another scam involves men dressing up as beggars, acting as though they are blind, and asking for money. Exercising common sense is your best weapon against tricks and scams.

Road Crossing

Crossing the road in Nairobi can be arduous and dangerous. Traffic lights sometimes don’t work and even when they do, many motorists do not respect them. Your best survival strategy is to follow the lead of the Kenyans when crossing the road.

Always keep the following in mind when attempting to cross the road: look right, left, and then right again to make sure the road is clear before crossing. When walking along the road, walk against traffic so you may see oncoming vehicles.

Again, stay safe by not making calls when crossing the road in the city center

Mugging

Mugging and pickpocketing are common in Nairobi and can happen to anyone. To be safe, don’t carry anything you can’t bear to lose. Do not carry expensive valuables—and only carry the amount of money you need for a specific purpose hidden in several places; for example, keep a small amount in your pocket for spending, some between your foot and sock, and the rest in your money belt.

Violent Crime

Violent crime can be prevented by not resisting, chasing, or fighting thieves. Walking around at night, especially alone, increases your chances of violent attack. If you take precautions and use
common sense, you can reduce the chances of becoming a victim of violent crime. You should comply without fighting back should you become a victim of violent robbery. If threatened, give your attacker what they want. Let go of your valuables rather than get hurt.

**Bag Snatching**

Try not to behave too much like an unsuspecting tourist, such as walking, absorbed in your guide book, while your camera and wallet bulge from your pockets.

**Safety When Going Out**

- Never go out alone. Always bring one of your fellow students or colleagues along to provide support.

**IN AN EMERGENCY**

In an emergency, please contact the following (keep this list with you at all times):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mwangi D. Njagi</td>
<td>Program Director</td>
<td>0713 180 292</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mnjagi@american.edu">mnjagi@american.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victor Mwanza</td>
<td>Program Assistant</td>
<td>0724 523 417</td>
<td><a href="mailto:victorothy76@gmail.com">victorothy76@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frances Aldous-Worley</td>
<td>Student Affairs Coordinator</td>
<td>254-708-848865</td>
<td><a href="mailto:faworley@american.edu">faworley@american.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabina Ayot</td>
<td>Homestays Coordinator</td>
<td>254-723-871014</td>
<td><a href="mailto:hydiasabina@yahoo.com">hydiasabina@yahoo.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pauline Nyota</td>
<td>Internship Coordinator</td>
<td>254-716-170100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Spiking of drinks is common in pubs, so don’t accept open drinks (alcoholic or nonalcoholic) from anyone.
- If your drink has been left unattended, dispose of your drink upon your return.
- Keep your eyes and ears open; if you hear talk of date rape or drugs or if friends seem overly intoxicated for what you know they have consumed, leave the party or club immediately and don’t go back to it.

**PERSONAL TRAVEL**

The current political and military activities in Kenya and the larger East Africa region have made individual travel risky. AU Abroad therefore advises its students against any trips not sanctioned by the program.

**INTERNSHIP PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS**

Most of our partner organizations have projects in informal settlement areas. These organizations play a major role in ensuring your security while with them. Let the AU Abroad Kenya staff know in advance when you have a field trip with your organization. Below are some of the information you need to find out from your organization before going out for a field meeting. For your safety, please give this information to the AU Abroad office:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Contact Person</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States International University</td>
<td>Mwangi D. Njagi</td>
<td>0713 180 292</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mnjagi@american.edu">mnjagi@american.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Embassy</td>
<td>Kellen Njagi</td>
<td>0722 204445</td>
<td><a href="mailto:knjagi@usiu.ac.ke">knjagi@usiu.ac.ke</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU Abroad</td>
<td>Pauline Nyota</td>
<td>254-716-170100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sara Dumont</td>
<td>202-885-1370</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dumont@american.edu">dumont@american.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kelly Jo Bahry</td>
<td>202-885-1320</td>
<td><a href="mailto:bahry@american.edu">bahry@american.edu</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UNIVERSITY ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICIES

AU strives to create a healthy and safe community through education and intervention efforts for alcohol and other drugs. AU community members uphold University policies and abide by local, state, and federal laws pertaining to these substances. Individuals accept personal responsibility for the outcome of their decisions regarding alcohol and other drugs.

Policies of AU regarding alcohol and other drugs are covered in the Staff Manual (https://www.american.edu/policies/personnel/) the Student Conduct Code, the Residence Hall Regulations, and the Alcohol and Drug Policies section of this report. The University Policy on Alcohol Service at University Events is included on the following website: https://www.american.edu/policies/finance-business/index.cfm

RESIDENCE HALL REGULATIONS

The types of misconduct that subject a student to disciplinary action include but are not limited to: violation of laws pertaining to the sale, distribution, use, or possession of alcohol; the violation of University policies pertaining to the sale, distribution, use, or possession of alcohol in the residence halls; to host an event in the residence halls where alcohol is served to, provided to, or consumed by individuals under the age of 21; the sale, distribution, use, or possession of any illegal drug or drug paraphernalia in the residence halls; and knowingly and voluntarily being in the presence of any illegal drug or drug paraphernalia in the residence halls. Violations of these regulations may result in referral to Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution Services for review and appropriate action. The residence halls include the halls and any areas contiguous to the halls. Engaging in prohibited conduct may be a violation of both the Student Conduct Code and the residence hall regulations.

STUDENT CONDUCT CODE

In addition to the Residence Hall Regulations, the Student Conduct Code lists types of student misconduct that subject a student to disciplinary action, including but not limited to unauthorized possession, use, manufacture, distribution, and/or sale of any controlled substance or illegal drug and illegal drug paraphernalia; violation of University policies pertaining to the sale, distribution, use, or possession of alcohol; and violation of local, state, or federal law.

FACULTY AND STAFF CONDUCT

Employee misconduct—including that of all full-time faculty and staff, adjunct faculty, and part-time staff—related to alcohol or other drug abuse will not be tolerated. Violation of the University's Alcohol and Drug Abuse Policies or the Guidelines for Serving Alcohol at University Events will result in appropriate disciplinary action in accordance with University policies. Such disciplinary action may include termination of employment and referral for legal prosecution.

Obvious examples of prohibited conduct include but are not limited to the unauthorized use, possession, manufacture, distribution, dispensation, or sale of alcohol, drugs, or drug paraphernalia on University premises, on University business, in University-supplied vehicles, during the employee's work hours, or during University-sponsored activities; coming to work or performing any job duties while impaired by alcohol or drugs on University premises, in University-supplied vehicles, in any location while on University business, or during University-sponsored activities; the possession, use, manufacture, distribution, dispensation, or sale of...
alcohol or drugs off University premises that may adversely affect the individual’s work performance, his or her own or others’ safety at work, or the University’s reputation in the community; failure to adhere to the requirements of any drug treatment or counseling program in which the employee is enrolled; conviction under any criminal drug statute for a violation occurring in the workplace or in another location while on University business or during University-sponsored activities, or conviction under any criminal drug statute under circumstances that adversely affect the University’s reputation in the community; failure to notify the University of any conviction, within five days of the conviction, under any criminal drug statute for a violation occurring in the workplace, on University premises, on University business, in University-supplied vehicles, during employee’s work hours, or during University-sponsored activities; deliberate failure to comply with the requirements of law or federal rules and regulations under the University’s Alcohol and Drug Abuse Policies.

DRUG POLICY
Possession and/or use of illicit drugs and unauthorized controlled substances is contrary to University policy and in violation of federal and District of Columbia laws. The University prohibits the possession, use, manufacture, distribution, and/or sale of illegal drugs and illegal drug paraphernalia. This includes the possession of marijuana. Students at the University who use or are otherwise involved with drugs in violation of the Student Conduct Code and/or the University Housing Agreement are subject to University disciplinary action in addition to any action taken by local or federal law enforcement authorities. Questions about the Drug Policy should be directed to the Office of the Dean of Students, 202-885-3300, Butler Pavilion room 408.

ENFORCEMENT OF DC UNDERAGE DRINKING AND DRUG LAWS
The University cooperates fully with law enforcement authorities to enforce violations of DC underage drinking laws and federal and state drug laws. Violations of the Student Conduct Code or Residence Hall Regulations, which are also violations of federal or local law, may be referred to external law enforcement. In such situations, cases may proceed concurrently at the University and in the criminal justice system.

UNIVERSITY SANCTIONS FOR VIOLATING ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICIES
Students found responsible through the conduct system for violating the Student Conduct Code are given sanctions. These sanctions are implemented in accordance with University policies. There are no automatic sanctions for particular offenses. Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution Services evaluates cases individually and applies sanctions consistent with the severity of the offense; however, the predictable consequences for drug- and alcohol-related offenses are typically as follows:

Alcohol Violations
1. First-time minor violations may result in sanctions including but not limited to a letter of warning, censure, and educational and reflective assignments.
2. Second-time minor violations may result in sanctions including but not limited to an alcohol education program, an alcohol and drug evaluation, and disciplinary probation for a specified period (also see Parental Notification on next page).
3. Repeated violations of the Alcohol Policy may result in sanctions including but not limited to disciplinary probation for a specified period, removal from the residence halls, suspension, or dismissal.
4. Students, faculty, or staff caught driving drunk on campus may be stopped by University Police officers for traffic violations on campus. If, during such a stop, the officer believes the driver is intoxicated, the officer or MPD may conduct a field sobriety test and make an arrest.

Refer to District of Columbia Crimes and Penalties—Alcohol; see page 62.
**Drug Violations**

1. First-time, use, or possession of illegal drugs may result in sanctions including but not limited to disciplinary probation, barring from the residence halls, a drug education program, removal from the residence halls permanently or for a specified period, and suspension or dismissal from the University.

2. Second-time, use, or possession of illegal drugs may result in sanctions including but not limited to removal from the residence halls permanently, suspension or dismissal from the University, and recommended participation in a drug treatment program (depending upon the situation).

3. First-time sale or distribution of illegal drugs may result in sanctions including but not limited to disciplinary probation, permanent removal from the residence halls, participation in a drug treatment program, suspension, or dismissal from the University.

**Parental Notification**

AU will generally notify parents or guardians of students' misconduct related to alcohol or controlled substances when:

- A student’s behaviors or violations of the University’s alcohol or drug policies are judged by the dean of students or designee to be egregious, to indicate that the student’s health or safety may be at risk, or to indicate that the student may have placed others at risk.

- A student who is under 21 is found responsible for a violation of the University’s alcohol and/or drug policies and is placed on disciplinary probation (typically a first drug violation or second alcohol violation), however minor, and all subsequent violations of alcohol or drug policies.

**DESCRIPTION OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE EDUCATION PROGRAMS**

The following information is provided to the campus community about drug and alcohol abuse resources.

**On-Campus Resources**

In case of an emergency, contact University Police at 202-885-3636. If you are ever in doubt about your own health and safety or someone else’s, call for help.

**Health Promotion & Advocacy Center (HPAC).**

The Health Promotion & Advocacy Center (HPAC) is staffed with health educators that use evidence-based approaches in their prevention and outreach work. They frequently meet with students, using brief motivational interviewing techniques, who have been identified as potentially high-risk drug or alcohol users and can make recommendations/referrals to more specialized resources when needed. The Health Promotion & Advocacy Center (HPAC) plans, implements, and evaluates campus wide programming on drug and alcohol education prevention and awareness, using a harm-reduction model. They also extensively train the Peer Wellness Educators on a range of health topics pertinent to the college population, including alcohol and other drugs. For more information about the Health Promotion & Advocacy Center (HPAC), visit https://www.american.edu/ocl/promote-health/

**Student-Led Wellness Programs**

The Health Promotion & Advocacy Center (HPAC) is dedicated to delivering effective and engaging events and programs to the AU community. Peer Wellness Educators (PWEs) play an integral role in achieving this mission. Members are a diverse group of AU students who are interested in proactively addressing health and wellness issues on campus. They are trained to educate their classmates about college lifestyles and wellness issues in a positive, interactive, fun, and nonjudgmental manner.

For more information about the recruitment process, please contact the Director of the Health...
Promotion & Advocacy Center (HPAC) by phone at 202-885-3255.

**Screening, Counseling, and Treatment**

Tobacco Cessation services are offered to all AU community members who would like individual support to quit smoking or chewing tobacco. More information regarding these services can be found at: https://www.american.edu/president/announcements/november-5-2012.cfm.

The Health Promotion & Advocacy Center (HPAC) offers online information on alcohol consumption to all AU students who would like to explore personal decision making related to alcohol use. Information can be found at: https://www.american.edu/ocl/promote-health/upload/Alcohol-PDF.pdf

The Health Promotion & Advocacy Center (HPAC) offers an education program offered to all AU students who would like to examine their use of marijuana to reduce risky behaviors and harmful consequences. The Health Promotion & Advocacy Center (HPAC) also offers information concerning marijuana and other drug consumption to the community through its website at: https://www.american.edu/ocl/promote-health/upload/Marijuana-PDF.pdf

The Office of the Dean of Students, at 202-885-3300, provides general information about campus resources. It also offers programming during orientation and through various organized groups of students interested in educating the campus community about alcohol and drug use and related issues.

The Student Health Center can provide treatment and/or referral for health issues related to alcohol and other drug use. For more information, call 202-885-3380. The Counseling Center offers individual counseling for students concerned about alcohol and other drug use. For more information, call 202-885-3500 or visit: www.american.edu/ocl/counseling

Residence hall assistants and community directors in campus residence halls can discuss alcohol and other drug use with students and can advise students about referrals and how to help a friend who may have a problem. The staff also provides hall and floor programming on these topics throughout the year.

**Student Health Center**

McCabe Hall
202-885-3380
www.american.edu/ocl/healthcenter

The following information is provided to students about the Student Health Center and other resources:

The Student Health Center (SHC) offers many health prevention services such as routine immunizations, health screenings, and screenings for sexually transmitted infections. Students with chronic health problems are encouraged to engage the health center as a “medical home” through which preventive treatment and coordination of care services may be employed to maintain their best possible health throughout the college experience.

Stress, anxiety, and a wide range of other emotions can be normal reactions to college life. When emotional, relational, or psychological difficulties make it hard to be a successful student, it is important to reach out and ask for help. Various types of support and treatment are available and may address your needs. The SHC is pleased to be able to offer psychiatric care to students.

The main focus of psychiatric care at the SHC is the management of psychiatric medications. If you or your therapist thinks psychiatric medication might be helpful to you, or you would like to discuss the option of medication, you may set up an initial psychopharmacology evaluation. This initial evaluation, scheduled for 45 minutes, is an opportunity for the prescribing clinician to hear about your current problems and symptoms and to assess if medication is appropriate. This visit is also a time for you to ask questions about psychiatric medication and to learn about medication options, possible side effects, risks and benefits, and non-pharmacological options.
If you are interested in counseling and psychotherapy, contact AU’s Counseling Center by phone or stop by the office to schedule a confidential appointment with a counselor. The Counseling Center also provides referrals to psychiatric and psychological care in the community and addresses all urgent psychiatric emergencies. You can contact the Counseling Center at 202-885-3500. It is located in Mary Graydon Center 214.

Counseling Center
Mary Graydon, Room 214 | 202-885-3500 | https://www.american.edu/ocl/counseling/

Free, confidential services for AU students, including:
Assessments | Crisis intervention | Consultations | Referrals for additional help | Workshops | Self-help materials

Faculty and Staff Assistance Program
The Faculty and Staff Assistance Program, a component of Human Resources, offers an array of substance abuse prevention and intervention programs for faculty and staff who have problems with alcohol or other drugs. Call 202-885-2593 for further information or to request help for a colleague or friend you suspect may have a problem. The Faculty and Staff Assistance Program offers confidential, professional, and personal counseling services to eligible faculty, staff, and their immediate families. Visit the Faculty and Staff Assistance Program home page at https://www.american.edu/hr/worklife/fsap.cfm.

Off-Campus Resources
While AU strives to help members of the campus community learn about alcohol and other drugs, we realize that sometimes students may wish to seek off campus help. The following is a list of contacts and resources:

Alcoholics Anonymous (AA):
4530 Connecticut Avenue NW Suite 111, Washington, DC 20008 | 202-966-9115 | aa.dc.org

Narcotics Anonymous: P.O. Box 9863 Washington, DC 20016 | na.org

NIH National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Support and Treatment: 301-443-3680 | niaaa.nih.gov/alcohol-health/support-treatment


Al-Anon: www.al-anon-alateen-dcmd.org
For friends and family members of problem drinkers (local chapter website)

National Information and Referral Resources

National Institutes of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism: www.niaaa.nih.gov

Rethinking Drinking – Concerned about your drinking habits?: www.rethinkingdrinking.niaaa.nih.gov


KOLMAC Clinic
The Kolmac Clinic serves the Washington, DC, and Baltimore, Maryland, metro areas with six outpatient drug and alcohol treatment centers for substance abuse treatment, outpatient rehabilitation, and outpatient continuing care. It is located 1.5 blocks north of the McPherson Square Metro Station (Blue/Orange Line) and three blocks east of Farragut North Metro Station (Red Line).
Caron Treatment Centers
Caron’s treatment centers and regional recovery programs transform lives impacted by addiction and substance use through proven, comprehensive and personalized behavior healthcare solutions. The Washington, DC regional recovery center provides information and referral services, and helps to ensure that patients who are leaving treatment and live in the Washington area are aware of the numerous services available to support their recovery.

7315 Wisconsin Avenue Suite 790 East Bethesda, MD 20814 | 407-620-9633 | www.caron.org

LOCAL AND FEDERAL LAWS PERTAINING TO ALCOHOL AND DRUGS
The following is a brief summary of District of Columbia and federal laws pertaining to alcohol and drugs. This is not an exhaustive list and is subject to change. The law constantly evolves and is subject to different interpretations.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CRIMES AND PENALTIES – ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS
DC Official Code, Title 25, Chapter 10, § 25-1002 as of May 23, 2019

Purchase, possession, or consumption by persons under 21; misrepresentation of age; penalties

(a) No person who is under 21 years of age shall purchase, attempt to purchase, possess, or drink an alcoholic beverage in the District, except as provided under subchapter IX of Chapter 7.

(b) (1) No person shall falsely represent his or her age, or possess or present as proof of age an identification document which is in any way fraudulent, for the purpose of purchasing, possessing, or drinking an alcoholic beverage in the District.

(2) No person shall present a fraudulent identification document for the purpose of entering an establishment possessing an on-premises retailer’s license, an Arena C/X license, or a temporary license.

(3) For the purpose of determining valid representation of age, each person shall be required to present to the establishment owner or representative at least one form of valid identification, which shall have been issued by an agency of government (local, state, federal, or foreign) and shall contain the name, date of birth, signature, and photograph of the individual; provided, that a military identification card issued by an agency of government (local, state, federal, or foreign) shall be an acceptable form of valid identification whether or not it contains the individual’s signature.

(c) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (4)(D) of this subsection, any person who violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be subject to a fine and suspension of driving privileges as follows:

A. Upon the first violation, a fine of not more than $300 and suspension of driving privileges in the District for 90 consecutive days;

B. Upon the second violation, a fine of not more than $600 and suspension of driving privileges in the District for 180 days; and

C. Upon the third and each subsequent violation, a fine of not more than $1,000 and suspension of driving privileges in the District for one year.

(2) In lieu of proceeding to trial or disposition under paragraph (1) of this subsection, the Mayor shall offer persons who are arrested, or criminally charged by information, for a first or second violation of this section, the option of
completing a diversion program authorized and approved by the Mayor. The Mayor shall determine the content of the diversion program, which may include community service and alcohol awareness and education. If the person rejects enrollment in, or fails to comply with the requirements of, or fails to complete within 6 months, the diversion program, he or she may continue to be prosecuted in accordance with paragraph (1) of this section [subsection]. The Mayor, may, at his discretion, decline to offer diversion to any person who has previously been convicted of, any felony, misdemeanor, or other criminal offense.

(3) As a condition to acceptance into a diversion program, the Mayor may request that the person agree to pay the District, or its agents, a reasonable fee, as established by rule, for the costs to the District of the person's participation in the program; provided, that:

(A) The fee shall not unreasonably discourage persons from entering the diversion program; and

(B) The Mayor may reduce or waive the fee if the Mayor finds that the person is indigent.

(4) (A) Upon the expiration of 6 months following the date of a conviction or a dismissal of a proceeding, or upon the expiration of 6 months following the date of arrest if no information was filed, any person who was arrested for, or criminally charged by information with, any offense under this section may petition the court for an order expunging from the official records all records relating to the arrest, information, trial, conviction, or dismissal for which the order permitted by this paragraph has been entered. The expungement of such records shall not relieve the person of the obligation to disclose such arrest, information, trial, conviction, or dismissal in response to a direct questionnaire or application for a position as a law enforcement officer.

(B) If the petitioner has no pending charges for and has not been convicted of, any other felony, misdemeanor, or other criminal offense and if any fine imposed as a result of a conviction under this section has been paid; provided, that the court may grant the petition described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph if, other than a conviction for a misdemeanor under this section, the petitioner has no pending charges for, and has not been convicted of, any felony, misdemeanor, or other criminal offense.

(C) Except as provided by this subsection, the effect of an expungement order shall be to lawfully restore the person receiving the expungement to the status he or she occupied before the arrest or information described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph. No person for whom an expungement order permitted by this subsection has been entered may be held thereafter, under any provision of law, to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by failing to recite or acknowledge such arrest, information, trial, conviction, or dismissal for which the order permitted by this paragraph has been entered. The expungement of such records shall not relieve the person of the obligation to disclose such arrest, information, trial, conviction, or dismissal in response to a direct questionnaire or application for a position as a law enforcement officer.

(D) No person under the age of 21 shall be criminally charged with the offense of possession or drinking an alcoholic beverage under this section, but shall be subject to civil penalties under subsection
(6) Failure to pay the fines set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall result in imprisonment for a period not exceeding 30 days.

(7) The Metropolitan Police Department may enforce provisions of this section by issuing to a person alleged to have violated this section a citation under § 23-1110(b)(1). The person shall not be eligible to forfeit collateral.

(d) Repealed.

(e) (1) In lieu of criminal prosecution as provided in subsection (c) of this section, a person who violates any provision of this section shall be subject to the following civil penalties:

(A) Upon the first violation, a fine of not more than $300 and the suspension of driving privileges in the District for 90 consecutive days;

(B) Upon the second violation, a fine of not more than $600 and the suspension of driving privileges in the District for 180 days; and

(C) Upon the third or subsequent violation, a fine of not more than $1,000 and the suspension of driving privileges in the District for one year.

(2) ABRA inspectors or officers of the Metropolitan Police Department may enforce the provisions of this subsection by issuing a notice of civil infraction for a violation of subsections (a) and (b) of this section in accordance with Chapter 18 of Title 2. A violation of this subsection shall be adjudicated under Chapter 18 of Title 2.

(3) (A) In lieu of or in addition to the civil penalties provided under paragraph (1) of this subsection, as a civil penalty, the Mayor may require any person who violates any provision of this section to complete a diversion program authorized and approved by the Mayor. The Mayor shall determine the content of the diversion program, which may include community service, and alcohol awareness and education.

(B) As a condition to acceptance into a diversion program, the Mayor may request that the person agree to pay the District, or its agents, a reasonable fee, as established by rule, for the costs to the District of the person's participation in the program; provided, that:

(i) The fee shall not unreasonably discourage persons from entering the diversion program; and

(ii) The Mayor may reduce or waive the fee if the Mayor finds that the person is indigent.

DC Official Code, Title 25, Chapter 10, D.C. Code § 25-1001 as of May 23, 2019

Drinking of alcoholic beverage in public place prohibited; intoxication prohibited

(a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, no person in the District shall drink an alcoholic beverage or possess in an open container an alcoholic beverage in or upon any of the following places:

(1) A street, alley, park, sidewalk, or parking area;

(2) A vehicle in or upon any street, alley, park, or parking area;

(3) A premise not licensed under this title where food or nonalcoholic beverages are sold or entertainment is provided for compensation;
(4) Any place to which the public is invited and for which a license to sell alcoholic beverages has not been issued under this title;

(5) Any place to which the public is invited for which a license to sell alcoholic beverages has been issued under this title at a time when the sale of alcoholic beverages on the premises is prohibited by this title or by the regulations promulgated under this title; or

(6) Any place licensed under a club license at a time when the consumption of the alcoholic beverages on the premises is prohibited by this title or by regulations promulgated under this title.

(b) Subsection (a)(1) of this section shall not apply if drinking or possession of an alcoholic beverage occurs:

(1) In or on a structure that projects upon the parking, and which is an integral, structural part of a private residence, such as a front porch, terrace, bay window, or vault, by, or with the permission of, the owner or resident; or

(2) At an event licensed by the Board.

(c) No person, whether in or on public or private property, shall be intoxicated and endanger the safety of himself, herself, or of any other person or of property shall be treated in accordance with Chapter 6 of Title 24.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CRIMES AND PENALTIES – DRUG VIOLATIONS

DC Official Code, Title 48, Subtitle III, Chapter 9, Subchapter IV, § 48-904.01 as of May 23, 2019

Prohibited acts A; penalties

(a) (1) Except as authorized by this chapter or Chapter 16B of Title 7 [§ 7-1671.01 et seq.], it is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to manufacture, distribute, or possess, with intent to manufacture or distribute, a controlled substance. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, it shall be lawful, and shall not be an offense under District of Columbia law, for any person 21 years of age or older to:

(A) Possess, use, purchase, or transport marijuana weighing 2 ounces or less;

(B) Transfer to another person 21 years of age or older, without remuneration, marijuana weighing one ounce or less;

(C) Possess, grow, harvest, or process, within the interior of a house or rental unit that constitutes such person’s principal residence, no more than 6 cannabis plants, with 3 or fewer being mature, flowering plants; provided, that all persons residing within a single house or single rental unit may not possess, grow, harvest, or process, in the aggregate, more than 12 cannabis plants, with 6 or fewer being mature, flowering plants;

(D) Possess within such house or rental unit the marijuana produced by such plants; provided that, nothing in this subsection shall make it lawful to sell,
offer for sale, or make available for sale any marijuana or cannabis plants.

(1A) (A) The terms “controlled substance” and “controlled substances,” as used in the District of Columbia Code, shall not include:

I. Marijuana that is or was in the personal possession of a person 21 years of age or older at any specific time if the total amount of marijuana that is or was in the possession of that person at the time weighs or weighed 2 ounces or less;

II. Cannabis plants that are or were grown, possessed, harvested, or processed by a person 21 years of age or older within the interior of a house or rental unit that constitutes or at the time constituted, such person’s principal residence, if such person at that time was growing no more than 6 cannabis plants with 3 or fewer being mature flowering plants and if all persons residing within that single house or single rental unit at that time did not possess, grow, harvest, or process, in the aggregate, more than 12 cannabis plants, with 6 or fewer being mature, flowering plants; or

III. The marijuana produced by the plants which were grown, possessed, harvested, or processed by a person who was, pursuant to sub-subparagraph (ii) of this subparagraph, permitted to grow, possess, harvest, and process such plants, if such marijuana is or was in the personal possession of that person who is growing or grew such plants, within the house or rental unit in which the plants are or were grown.

(B) Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, the terms “controlled substance” and “controlled substances,” as used in the District of Columbia Official Code, shall include any marijuana or cannabis plant sold or offered for sale or made available for sale.

(1B) Notwithstanding any other provision of the District of Columbia Official Code, no District government agency or office shall limit or refuse to provide any facility service, program, or benefit to any person based upon or by reason of conduct that is made lawful by this subsection.

(1C) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require any District government agency or office, or any employer, to permit or accommodate the use, consumption, possession, transfer, display, transportation, sale, or growing of marijuana in the workplace or to affect the ability of any such agency, office, or employer to establish and enforce policies restricting the use of marijuana by employees.

(1D) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to permit driving under the influence of marijuana or driving while impaired by use or ingestion of marijuana or to modify or affect the construction or application of any provision of the District of Columbia Official
Code related to driving under the influence of marijuana or driving while impaired by marijuana.

(1E) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit any person, business, corporation, organization, or other entity, or District government agency or office, who or which occupies, owns, or controls any real property, from prohibiting or regulating the possession, consumption, use, display, transfer, distribution, sale, transportation, or growing of marijuana on or in that property.

(1F) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to make unlawful any conduct permitted by Chapter 16B of Title 7 [§ 7-1671.01 et seq.].

(2) Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:

A. A controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II that is a narcotic or abusive drug shall be imprisoned for not more than 30 years or fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01, or both;

B. Any other controlled substance classified in Schedule I, II, or III, except for a narcotic or abusive drug, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than 5 years, fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01, or both; except that upon conviction of manufacturing, distributing or possessing with intent to distribute ½ pound or less of marijuana, a person who has not previously been convicted of manufacturing, distributing or possessing with intent to distribute a controlled substance or attempting to manufacture, distribute, or possess with intent to distribute a controlled substance may be imprisoned for not more than 180 days or fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01 or both;

C. A substance classified in Schedule IV, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than 3 years, fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01, or both; or

D. A substance classified in Schedule V, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than one year, fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01, or both.

(b) (1) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to create, distribute, or possess with intent to distribute a counterfeit substance.

(2) Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:

A. A counterfeit substance classified in Schedule I or II that is a narcotic or abusive drug shall be imprisoned for not more than 30 years or fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01, or both;

B. Any other counterfeit substance classified in Schedule I, II, or III, except for a narcotic or abusive drug, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than 5 years, fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01, or both;

C. A counterfeit substance classified in Schedule IV, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than 3 years, fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01, or both; or

D. A counterfeit substance classified in Schedule V, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than 1 year, fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01, or both.
Repealed.

(d) (1) It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess a controlled substance unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his or her professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this chapter or Chapter 16B of Title 7 [§ 7-1671.01 et seq.], and provided in § 48-1201. Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than 180 days, fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01, or both.

(2) Any person who violates this subsection by knowingly or intentionally possessing the abusive drug phencyclidine in liquid form is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, may be imprisoned for not more than 3 years, fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01, or both.

(e) (1) If any person who has not previously been convicted of violating any provision of this chapter, or any other law of the United States or any state relating to narcotic or abusive drugs or depressant or stimulant substances is found guilty of a violation of subsection (d) of this section and has not previously been discharged and had the proceedings dismissed pursuant to this subsection, the court may, without entering a judgment of guilty and with the consent of such person, defer further proceedings and place him or her on probation upon such reasonable conditions as it may require and for such period, not to exceed one year, as the court may prescribe. Upon violation of a condition of the probation, the court may enter an adjudication of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided. The court may, in its discretion, dismiss the proceedings against such person and discharge him or her from probation before the expiration of the maximum period prescribed for such person's probation. If during the period of probation such person does not violate any of the conditions of the probation, then upon expiration of such period the court shall discharge such person and dismiss the proceedings against him or her. Discharge and dismissal under this subsection shall be without court adjudication of guilt, but a nonpublic record thereof shall be retained solely for the purpose of use by the courts in determining whether or not, in subsequent proceedings, such person qualifies under this subsection. Such discharge or dismissal shall not be deemed a conviction for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime (including the penalties prescribed under § 48-904.08 for second or subsequent convictions) or for any other purpose.

(2) Upon the dismissal of such person and discharge of the proceedings against him under paragraph (1) of this subsection, such person may apply to the court for an order to expunge from all official records (other than the nonpublic records to be retained under paragraph (1) of this subsection) all recordation relating to his or her arrest, indictment or information, trial, finding of guilty, and dismissal and discharge pursuant to this subsection. If the court determines, after hearing, that such person was dismissed and the proceedings against him or her discharged, it shall enter such order. The effect of such order shall be to restore such person, in the contemplation of this law, to the status he or she occupied before such arrest or indictment or information. No person as to whom such order has been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving
a false statement by reason of failure to recite or acknowledge such arrest, or indictment, or trial in response to any inquiry made of him or her for any purpose.

(3) A person who was discharged from probation and whose case was dismissed pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be entitled to a copy of the nonpublic record retained under paragraph (1) of this subsection but only to the extent that such record would have been available to the person before an order of expungement was entered pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection. A request for a copy of the nonpublic record may be made ex parte and under seal by the person or by an authorized representative of the person.

(f) The prosecutor may charge any person who violates the provisions of subsection (a) or (b) of this section relating to the distribution of or possession with intent to distribute a controlled or counterfeit substance with a violation of subsection (d) of this section if the interests of justice so dictate.

(g) For the purposes of this section, “offense” means a prior conviction for a violation of this section or a felony that relates to narcotic or abusive drugs, marijuana, or depressant or stimulant drugs, that is rendered by a court of competent jurisdiction in the United States.

DC Official Code, Title 48, Subtitle III, Chapter 9, Subchapter IV, § 48-904.03 as of May 23, 2019

(a) It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally:
   1. To distribute as a registrant a controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II, except pursuant to an order form as required by § 48-903.07;
   2. To use in the course of the manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance a registration number which is fictitious, revoked, suspended, or issued to another person;
   3. To acquire or obtain possession of a controlled substance by misrepresentation, fraud, forgery, deception, or subterfuge;
   4. To furnish false or fraudulent information in, or omit any material information from, any application, report, or other document required to be kept or filed under this chapter, or any record required to be kept by this chapter; or
   5. To make, distribute, or possess any punch, die, plate, stone, or other thing designed to print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device of another or any likeness of any of the foregoing upon any drug or container or labeling thereof so as to render the drug a counterfeit substance.

(b) Any person who violates this section is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than 4 years, fined not more than the amount set forth in , § 22-3571.01, or both.

DC Official Code, Title 48, Subtitle III, Chapter 9, Subchapter IV, § 48-904.06 as of May 23, 2019

Distribution to minors

(a) Any person who is 21 years of age or over and who violates §48-904.01(a) by distributing a controlled substance which is listed in Schedule I or II and which is a narcotic drug, phencyclidine, or a phencyclidine immediate precursor to a person who is under 18 years of age may be punished by the fine authorized by § 48-904.01(a)(2)(A), by a term of imprisonment of up to twice that
authorized by § 48-904.01(a)(2)(A), or by both.

(b) Any person who is 21 years of age or over and who violates § 48-904.01(a) by distributing for remuneration any other controlled substance which is listed in Schedule I, II, III, IV, or V, except for phencyclidine or a phencyclidine immediate precursor, to a person who is under 18 years of age may be punished by the fine authorized by § 48-904.01(a)(2)(B), (C), or (D), respectively, by a term of imprisonment up to twice that authorized by § 48-904.01(a)(2)(B), (C), or (D), respectively, or both.

DC Official Code, Title 48, Subtitle III, Chapter 9, Subchapter IV, § 48-904.07 as of May 23, 2019

Enlistment of minors to distribute

(a) Any person who is 21 years of age or over and who enlists, hires, contracts, or encourages any person under 18 years of age to sell or distribute any controlled substance, in violation of § 48-904.01(a), for the profit or benefit of such person who enlists, hires, contracts, or encourages this criminal activity shall be punished for sale or distribution in the same manner as if that person directly sold or distributed the controlled substance.

(b) Anyone found guilty of subsection (a) of this section shall be subject to the following additional penalties:

(1) Upon a first conviction the party may be imprisoned for not more than 10 years, fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01, or both;

(2) Upon a second or subsequent conviction, the party may be imprisoned for not more than 20 years, fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01, or both.

DC Official Code, Title 48, Subtitle III, Chapter 9, Subchapter IV, § 48-904.07a as of May 23, 2019

Drug-free zones

(a) All areas within 1000 feet of an appropriately identified public or private day care center, elementary school, vocational school, secondary school, junior college, college, or university, or any public swimming pool, playground, video arcade, youth center, or public library, or in and around public housing, as defined in section 3(1) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, approved August 22, 1974 (88 Stat. 654; 42 U.S.C. § 1437a(b)), the development or administration of which is assisted by Department of Housing and Urban Development, or in or around housing that is owned, operated, or financially assisted by the District of Columbia Housing Authority, or an event sponsored by any of the above entities shall be declared a drug free zone. For the purposes of this subsection, the term “appropriately identified” means that there is a sign that identifies the building or area as a drug free zone.

(b) Any person who violates § 48-904.01(a) by distributing or possessing with the intent to distribute a controlled substance which is listed in Schedule I, II, III, IV, or V within a drug free zone shall be punished by a fine up to twice that otherwise authorized by this chapter to be imposed, by a term of imprisonment up to twice that otherwise imposed, or both.

DC Official Code, Title 48, Subtitle III, Chapter 9, Subchapter IV, § 48-904.08 as of May 23, 2019

Second or subsequent offense

(a) Any person convicted under this chapter of a second or subsequent offense may be imprisoned for a term up to twice the
term otherwise authorized, fined an amount up to twice that otherwise authorized, or both.

(b) For purposes of this section, an offense is considered a second or subsequent offense if, prior to commission of the offense, the offender has at any time been convicted under this chapter or under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to a controlled substance.

(c) A person who is convicted of violating § 48-904.06 may be sentenced according to the provisions of § 48-904.06 or according to the provisions of this section, but not both.

DC Official Code, Title 48, Subtitle III, Chapter 9, Subchapter IV, § 48-904.10 as of May 23, 2019

Possession of drug paraphernalia

Whoever, except for a physician, dentist, chiropodist, or veterinarian licensed in the District of Columbia or a state, registered nurse, registered embalmer, manufacturer or dealer in embalming supplies, wholesale druggist, industrial user, official of any government having possession of the proscribed articles by reason of his or her official duties, nurse or medical laboratory technician acting under the direction of a physician or dentist, employees of a hospital or medical facility acting under the direction of its superintendent or officer in immediate charge, person engaged in chemical, clinical, pharmaceutical or other scientific research, acting in the course of their professional duties, has in his or her possession a hypodermic needle, hypodermic syringe, or other instrument that has on or in it any quantity (including a trace) of a controlled substance with intent to use it for administration of a controlled substance by subcutaneous injection in a human being shall be fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01 or imprisoned for not more than 180 days, or both.

DC Official Code, Title 48, Subtitle III, Chapter 11, Subchapter I, § 48-1101 as of May 23, 2019

Definitions

For the purposes of this subchapter, the term:

(1) “Blunt wrap” means any product that is manufactured for encasing, wrapping, or rolling materials of any kind for purposes of smoking, if such product is designed to be filled by the consumer and is:

(A) Made wholly or in part of tobacco; or

(B) Made of paper or any other material that does not contain tobacco, and:

(i) Intended, when filled by the consumer, to produce a finished wrap that measures more than 120 millimeters on its longest side; or

(ii) Sold as pre-rolled hollow cone, the circumference of which is not equal at both ends.

(1A) “Controlled substance” has the same meaning as that provided in § 48-901.02(4).

(2) “Court” means the Superior Court of the District of Columbia and the District of Columbia Court of Appeals.

(3) “Drug paraphernalia” means:

(A) Kits or other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, or harvesting of any species of plant which is a controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be derived;

(B) Kits or other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in manufacturing, compounding,
converting, producing, processing, or preparing a controlled substance;

(C) Isomerization devices or other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in increasing the potency of any species of plant which is a controlled substance;

(D) Testing equipment or other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in identifying or analyzing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of a controlled substance;

(E) Scales and balances or other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in weighing or measuring a controlled substance;

(F) Diluents and adulterants, including, but not limited to: quinine, hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose, and lactose, used, intended for use, or designed for use in cutting a controlled substance;

(G) Separation gins and sifters or other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in removing twigs and seeds from, or in otherwise cleaning or refining, Cannabis or any other controlled substance;

(H) Blenders, bowls, containers, spoons, and other mixing devices used, intended for use, or designed for use in compounding a controlled substance;

(I) Capsules, balloons, envelopes, glassy plastic bags, or zip-lock bags that measure 1 inch by 1 inch or less, and other containers used, intended for use, or designed for use in packaging small quantities of a controlled substance;

(J) Containers and other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in storing or concealing a controlled substance;

(K) Hypodermic syringes, needles, and other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in parenterally injecting a controlled substance into the human body; and

(L) Objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing Cannabis, cocaine, hashish, hashish oil, or any other controlled substance into the human body, including, but not limited to:

(i.) Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls;

(ii.) Water pipes;

(iii.) Carburetion tubes and devices;

(iv.) Smoking and carburetion masks;

(v.) Roach clips;

(vi.) Miniature spoons with level capacities of one-tenth cubic centimeter or less;

(vii.) Chamber pipes;

(viii.) Carburetor pipes;

(ix.) Electric pipes;

(x.) Air-driven pipes;

(xi.) Bongs;

(xii.) Ice pipes or chillers;

(xiii.) Wired cigarette papers;

(xiv.) Cocaine freebase kits; or

(xv.) Cigarette rolling paper or cigar wrappers sold at a commercial retail or wholesale establishment, which does not derive at least 25% of its total annual revenue from the sale of tobacco products and which does not sell loose tobacco
intended to be rolled into cigarettes and cigars.

The term “drug paraphernalia” shall not include any article that is 50 years of age or older.

DC Official Code, Title 48,Subtitle III,
Chapter 11, Subchapter I, § 48-1102 as of
May 23, 2019

Factors to be considered in determining whether object is paraphernalia

(a) In determining whether an object is drug paraphernalia, a court or other authority shall consider, in addition to all other logically and legally relevant factors, the following factors:

(1) Statements by an owner or by anyone in control of the object during its use;
(2) The proximity of the object, in time and space, to a violation of § 48-1103(a) or to a controlled substance;
(3) The existence of any residue of a controlled substance on the object;
(4) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, to deliver it to persons whom he or she knows, or should reasonably know, intends to use the object to facilitate a violation of § 48-1103(a); the innocence of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, as to a violation of § 48-1103(a) shall not prevent a finding that the object is intended for use, or designed for use as drug paraphernalia;
(5) Instructions, oral or written, provided with the object concerning its use;
(6) Descriptive materials accompanying the object which explain or depict its use;
(7) National and local advertising concerning the use of the object;
(8) The size or packaging of the object, or the manner in which it is displayed;
(9) Whether the owner, or anyone in control of the object, is a legitimate supplier of like or related items to the community, including, but not limited to, a licensed distributor or dealer of tobacco products;
(10) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the ratio of sales of the object or objects to the total sales of the business enterprise; and
(11) The existence and scope of legitimate uses for the object in the community
(12) Expert testimony concerning its use.

(b) Where the alleged violation of the act occurred at a commercial retail or wholesale establishment, the court or other authority may infer, based upon consideration of the factors in subsection (a) of this section, that the following items are drug paraphernalia:

(1) Glassy plastic bags or zip-lock bags that measure 1 inch by 1 inch or less; or
(2) Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes, with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctuated metal bowls
(a) (1) Except as authorized by Chapter 16B of Title 7 [§ 7-1671.01 et seq.], it is unlawful for any person to use, or to possess with intent to use, drug paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inhale, ingest, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance; except that it shall be lawful for any person 21 years of age or older to use, or possess with intent to use, drug paraphernalia to possess or use marijuana if such possession or use is lawful under § 48-904.01(a), or to use, or possess with intent to use, drug paraphernalia to grow, possess, harvest, or process cannabis plants, the growth, possession, harvesting or processing of which is lawful under § 48-904.01(a).

(1A) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this subsection, it shall not be unlawful for a person to use, or possess with the intent to use, the materials described in § 48-1101(3)(D) for the purpose of testing personal use quantities of a controlled substance.

(B) For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "personal use quantities" means possession of a controlled substance in circumstances where there is no other evidence of an intent to distribute, or to facilitate the manufacturing, compounding, processing, delivering, importing, or exporting of any controlled substance.

(2) Whoever violates this subsection shall be imprisoned for not more than 30 days or fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01, or both.

(b) (1) Except as authorized by Chapter 16B of Title 7 [§ 7-1671.01 et seq.], it is unlawful for any person to deliver or sell, possess with intent to deliver or sell, or manufacture with intent to deliver or sell drug paraphernalia, knowingly, or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that it will be used to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance; except that it shall be lawful for any person to deliver or sell, possess with intent to deliver or sell, or manufacture with intent to deliver or sell, drug paraphernalia under circumstances in which one knows or has reason to know that such drug paraphernalia will be used solely for use of marijuana that is lawful under § 48-904.01(a), or that such drug paraphernalia will be used solely for growing, possession, harvesting, or processing of cannabis plants that is lawful under § 48-904.01(a).

(1A) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this subsection, it shall not be unlawful for a community-based organization, as that term is defined in § 7-404(a)(1), to deliver or sell, or possess with intent to deliver or sell, the materials described in § 48-1101(3)(D)

(2) Whoever violates this subsection shall be imprisoned for not more than 6 months or fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01, or both, unless the violation occurs after the person has been convicted in the District of Columbia of a violation of this subchapter, in which case the person shall be imprisoned for not more than 2 years, or fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01, or both.
(c) Any person 18 years of age or over who violates subsection (b) of this section by delivering drug paraphernalia to a person under 18 years of age who is at least 3 years his or her junior is guilty of a special offense and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than 8 years, fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01, or both.

(d) Where the violation of the section involves the selling of drug paraphernalia by a commercial retail or wholesale establishment, the court shall revoke the license of any licensee convicted of a violation of this section and the certificate of occupancy for the premises.

(e) (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2), (3), and (3A) of this subsection, it is unlawful to sell the following products in the District of Columbia:

(A) Cocaine free base kits;
(B) Glass or ceramic tubes less than 6 inches in length and 1 inch in diameter sold or possessed with or without any screen-like device;
(C) Cigarette rolling papers; and
(D) Cigar wrappers, including blunt wrappers

(2) A commercial retail or wholesale establishment may sell cigarette rolling papers if the establishment:

(A) Derives at least 25% of its total annual revenue from the sale of tobacco products; and

(B) Sells loose tobacco intended to be rolled into cigarettes or cigars.

(3) A wholesaler may sell cigarette rolling papers to retail establishments described in paragraph (2) of this subsection.

(3A) A cultivation center or dispensary may sell cigarette rolling papers in accordance with Chapter 16B of Title 7 [§ 7-1671.01 et seq.].

(4) A person who violates this subsection will be imprisoned for not more than 180 days or fined not more than the amount set forth in §22-3571.01, or both, unless the violation occurs after the person has been convicted in the District of Columbia of a violation of this subchapter, in which case the person shall be imprisoned for not more than 2 years, or fined not more than the amount set forth in §22-3571.01, or both.

FEDERAL CODES AND PENALTIES – DRUG ABUSE, PREVENTION, AND CONTROL

United States Code, Title 21, Chapter 13, Subchapter I, Part D, §844

Penalties for simple possession

a. Unlawful acts; penalties

It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess a controlled substance unless such substance was obtained directly, or pursuant to a valid prescription or order, from a practitioner, while acting in the course of his professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this subchapter or subchapter II. It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess any list I chemical obtained pursuant to or under authority of a registration issued to that person under section 823 of this title or section 958 of this title if that registration has been revoked or suspended, if that registration has expired, or if the registrant has ceased to do business in the manner contemplated by his registration. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly or intentionally purchase at retail during a 30 day period more than 9 grams of ephedrine base, pseudoephedrine base, or phenylpropanolamine base in a scheduled listed chemical product, except that, of such 9 grams, not more than 7.5 grams may be imported by means of shipping through any private or commercial carrier or the Postal Service. Any person who violates this subsection may be
sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 1 year, and shall be fined a minimum of $1,000, or both, except that if he commits such offense after a prior conviction under this subchapter or subchapter II, or a prior conviction for any drug, narcotic, or chemical offense chargeable under the law of any State, has become final, he shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment for not less than 15 days but not more than 2 years, and shall be fined a minimum of $2,500, except, further, that if he commits such offense after two or more prior convictions under this subchapter or subchapter II, or two or more prior convictions for any drug, narcotic, or chemical offense chargeable under the law of any State, or a combination of two or more such offenses have become final, he shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment for not less than 90 days but not more than 3 years, and shall be fined a minimum of $5,000. Notwithstanding any penalty provided in this subsection, any person convicted under this subsection for the possession of flunitrazepam shall be imprisoned for not more than 3 years, shall be fined as otherwise provided in this section, or both. The imposition or execution of a minimum sentence required to be imposed under this subsection shall not be suspended or deferred. Further, upon conviction, a person who violates this subsection shall be fined the reasonable costs of the investigation and prosecution of the offense, including the costs of prosecution of an offense as defined in sections 1918 and 1920 of title 28, except that this sentence shall not apply and a fine under this section need not be imposed if the court determines under the provision of title 18 that the defendant lacks the ability to pay.

b. Repealed

c. “Drug, Narcotic, or Chemical Offense” Defined

As used in this section, the term “drug, narcotic, or chemical offense” means any offense which proscribes the possession, distribution, manufacture, cultivation, sale, transfer, or the attempt or conspiracy to possess, distribute, manufacture, cultivate, sell or transfer any substance the possession of which is prohibited under this subchapter

**United States Code, Title 21, Chapter 13, Subchapter I, Part D §859**

**Distribution to persons under age 21**

a. First offense

Except as provided in section 860 of this title, any person at least eighteen years of age who violates section 841(a)(1) of this title by distributing a controlled substance to a person under twenty-one years of age is (except as provided in subsection (b)) subject to (1) twice the maximum punishment authorized by section 841(b) of this title, and (2) at least twice any term of supervised release authorized by section 841(b) of this title, for a first offense involving the same controlled substance and schedule. Except to the extent a greater minimum sentence is otherwise provided by section 841(b) of this title, a term of imprisonment under this subsection shall not be less than one year. The mandatory minimum sentencing provisions of this subsection shall not apply to offenses involving 5 grams or less of marihuana.

b. Second offense

Except as provided in section 860 of this title, any person at least eighteen years of age who violates section 841(a)(1) of this title by distributing a controlled substance to a person under twenty-one years of age after a prior conviction under subsection (a) of this section (or under section 333(b) of this title as in effect prior to May 1, 1971) has become final, is subject to (1) three times the maximum punishment authorized by section 841(b) of this title, and (2) at least three times any term of supervised release authorized by section 841(b) of this title, for a second or subsequent offense involving the same controlled substance and schedule. Except to the extent a greater minimum sentence is otherwise provided by section 841(b) of this title, a term of imprisonment under this subsection shall be not less than one year. Penalties for third and subsequent convictions shall be governed by section 841(b)(1)(A) of this title.
a. Penalty
Any person who violates section 841(a)(1) of this title or section 856 of this title by distributing, possessing with intent to distribute, or manufacturing a controlled substance in or on, or within one thousand feet of, the real property comprising a public or private elementary, vocational, or secondary school or a public or private college, junior college, or university, or a playground, or housing facility owned by a public housing authority, or within 100 feet of a public or private youth center, public swimming pool, or video arcade facility, is (except as provided in subsection (b)) subject to (1) twice the maximum punishment authorized by section 841(b) of this title; and (2) at least twice any term of supervised release authorized by section 841(b) of this title for a first offense. A fine up to twice that authorized by section 841(b) of this title may be imposed in addition to any term of imprisonment authorized by this subsection. Except to the extent a greater minimum sentence is otherwise provided by section 841(b) of this title, a person shall be sentenced under this subsection to a term of imprisonment of not less than one year. The mandatory minimum sentencing provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to offenses involving 5 grams or less of marihuana.

b. Second offenders
Any person who violates section 841(a)(1) of this title or section 856 of this title by distributing, possessing with intent to distribute, or manufacturing a controlled substance in or on, or within one thousand feet of, the real property comprising a public or private elementary, vocational, or secondary school or a public or private college, junior college, or university, or a playground, or housing facility owned by a public housing authority, or within 100 feet of a public or private youth center, public swimming pool, or video arcade facility, after a prior conviction under subsection (a) has become final is punishable (1) by the greater of (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than three years and not more than life imprisonment or (B) three times the maximum punishment authorized by section 841(b) of this title for a first offense, and (2) at least three times any term of supervised release authorized by section 841(b) of this title for a first offense. A fine up to three times that authorized by section 841(b) of this title may be imposed in addition to any term of imprisonment authorized by this subsection. Except to the extent a greater minimum sentence is otherwise provided by section 841(b) of this title, a person shall be sentenced under this subsection to a term of imprisonment of not less than three years. Penalties for third and subsequent convictions shall be governed by section 841(b)(1)(A) of this title.

c. Employing Children to Distribute Drugs Near Schools or Playgrounds.
Notwithstanding any other law, any person at least 21 years of age who knowingly and intentionally –

(1) employs, hires, uses, persuades, induces, entices, or coerces a person under 18 years of age to violate this section; or

(2) employs, hires, uses, persuades, induces, entices, or coerces a person under 18 years of age to assist in avoiding detection or apprehension for any offense under this section by any Federal, State, or local law enforcement official,

Is punishable by a term of imprisonment, a fine, or both, up to triple those authorized by section 841 of this title.

d. Suspension of Sentence; Probation; Parole
In the case of any mandatory minimum sentence imposed under this section, imposition or execution of such sentence shall not be suspended and probation shall not be granted. An individual convicted under this section shall not be eligible for parole until the individual has served the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment as provided by this section.

e. Definitions.
For the purpose of this section –

(1) The term playground means any outdoor facility (including any parking lot appurtenant thereto) intended for recreation, open to the public, and with any portion thereof containing three or more separate apparatus intended for the recreation of children including but not limited to, sliding boards, swing sets, and teeterboards.

(2) The term “youth center” means any recreational facility and/or gymnasium (including any parking lot appurtenant thereto), intended primarily for the use by persons under 18 years of age, which regularly provides athletic, civic, or cultural activities.

(3) The term “video arcade facility” means any facility, legally accessible to persons under 18 years of age, intended primarily for the use of pinball and video machines for amusement containing a minimum of ten pinball and/or video machines.

(4) The term “swimming pool” includes any parking lot appurtenant thereto.

United States Code, Title 21, Chapter 13, Subchapter I, Part D, §863

Drug paraphernalia

a. In general it is unlawful for any person:
   1. To sell or offer for sale drug paraphernalia;
   2. To use the mails or any other facility of interstate commerce to transport drug paraphernalia; or
   3. To import or export drug paraphernalia.

b. Penalties
   Anyone convicted of an offense under subsection (a) of this section shall be imprisoned for not more than three years and fined under title 18.

c. Seizure and forfeiture
   Any drug paraphernalia involved in any violation of subsection (a) of this section shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture upon the conviction of a person for such violation. Any such paraphernalia shall be delivered to the Administrator of General Services, General Services Administration, who may order such paraphernalia destroyed or may authorize its use for law enforcement or educational purposes by Federal, State, or local authorities.

d. “The term “drug paraphernalia” means any equipment, product, or material of any kind which is primarily intended or designed for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, concealing, producing, processing, preparing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance, possession of which is unlawful under this subchapter. It includes items primarily intended or designed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish, hashish oil, PCP, methamphetamine, or amphetamines into the human body, such as:

1. Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls;
2. Water pipes;
3. Carburetion tubes and devices;
4. Smoking and carburetion masks;
5. Roach clips: meaning objects used to hold burning material, such as a marijuana cigarette, that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand;
6. Miniature spoons with level capacities of one-tenth cubic centimeter or less;
7. Chamber pipes;
8. Carburetor pipes;
9. Electric pipes;
10. Air-driven pipes;
11. Chillums;
12. Bongs;
13. Ice pipes or chillers;
14. Wired cigarette papers; or
15. Cocaine freebase kits.

e. Matters considered in determination of what constitutes drug paraphernalia
   In determining whether an item constitutes drug paraphernalia, in addition to all other logically relevant factors, the following may be considered:
1. Instructions, oral or written, provided with the item concerning its use;
2. Descriptive materials accompanying the item which explain or depict its use;
3. National and local advertising concerning its use;
4. The manner in which the item is displayed for sale;
5. Whether the owner, or anyone in control of the item, is a legitimate supplier of like or related items to the community, such as a licensed distributor or dealer of tobacco products;
6. Direct or circumstantial evidence of the ratio of sales of the item(s) to the total sales of the business enterprise;
7. The existence and scope of legitimate uses of the item in the community; and

f. **Exemptions**: This section shall not apply to—

1. any person authorized by local, State, or Federal law to manufacture, possess, or distribute such items; or
2. any item that, in the normal lawful course of business, is imported, exported, transported, or sold through the mail or by any other means, and traditionally intended for use with tobacco products, including any pipe, paper, or accessory.

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**Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>Substance/Quantity</th>
<th>Penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Cocaine 500-4999 grams mixture</td>
<td><strong>First Offense</strong>: Not less than 5 yrs. and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than $5 million if an individual, $25 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Cocaine Base 28-279 grams mixture</td>
<td>Cocaine Base 280 grams or more mixture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Fentanyl 40-399 grams mixture</td>
<td>Fentanyl 400 grams or more mixture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Fentanyl Analogue 10-99 grams mixture</td>
<td>Fentanyl Analogue 100 grams or more mixture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Heroin 100-999 grams mixture</td>
<td>Heroin 1 kilogram or more mixture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>LSD 1-9 grams mixture</td>
<td>LSD 10 grams or more mixture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Methamphetamine 5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture</td>
<td><strong>Second Offense</strong>: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $8 million if an individual, $50 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>PCP 10-99 grams pure or 100-999 grams mixture</td>
<td>Methamphetamine 50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Second Offense**: Not less than 20 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $20 million if an individual, $75 million if not an individual.

**2 or More Prior Offenses**: Life imprisonment. Fine
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/Quantity</th>
<th>Penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Any Amount Of Other Schedule I &amp; II Substances</td>
<td><strong>First Offense:</strong> Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than Life. Fine $1 million if an individual, $5 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid</td>
<td><strong>Second Offense:</strong> Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine $2 million if an individual, $10 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 Gram or less</td>
<td><strong>First Offense:</strong> Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not more that 15 yrs. Fine not more than $500,000 if an individual, $2.5 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Second Offense:</strong> Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than $1 million if an individual, $5 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any Amount Of Other Schedule III Drugs</td>
<td><strong>First Offense:</strong> Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than $250,000 if an individual, $1 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Second Offense:</strong> Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than $500,000 if an individual, $2 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any Amount Of All Other Schedule IV Drugs (other than one gram or more of Flunitrazepam)</td>
<td><strong>First Offense:</strong> Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than $250,000 if an individual, $1 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Second Offense:</strong> Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than $500,000 if an individual, $2 million if other than an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any Amount Of All Schedule V Drugs</td>
<td><strong>First Offense:</strong> Not more than $100,000 if an individual, $250,000 if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Second Offense:</strong> Not more than 8 yrs. Fine not more than $200,000 if an individual, $500,000 if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Federal Trafficking Penalties for Marijuana, Hashish and Hashish Oil, Schedule I Substances**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana 1,000 kilograms or more marijuana mixture or 1,000 or more marijuana plants</td>
<td><strong>First Offense:</strong> Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than $10 million if an individual, $50 million if other than an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Second Offense:</strong> Not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than $20 million if an individual, $75 million if other than an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana 100 to 999 kilograms marijuana mixture or 100 to 999 marijuana plants</td>
<td><strong>First Offense:</strong> Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine not more than $5 million if an individual, $25 million if other than an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Second Offense:</strong> Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than $20 million if an individual, $75 million if other than an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine $1 million if an individual, $5 million if other than an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 to 99 kilograms marijuana mixture, 50 to 99 marijuana plants</td>
<td>Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine $2 million if an individual, $10 million if other than an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hashish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 10 kilograms</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hashish Oil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 1 kilogram</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than $250,000, $1 million if other than an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight)</td>
<td>Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine $500,000 if an individual, $2 million if other than individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 to 49 marijuana plants</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hashish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 kilograms or less</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hashish Oil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 kilogram or less</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Updated information about federal drug trafficking penalties for most drugs is available at

**CRIME STATISTICS AND CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES**

https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/Drugs%20of%20Abuse%202020-Web%20Version-508%20compliant-4-24-20_0.pdf

The University complies with applicable publicly available recordkeeping requirements, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, without the inclusion of identifying information about the victim(s). Information contained in timely warnings, emergency notifications, on the University’s crime log, fire log, and in annual publications contain aggregate, non-identifying statistical information. Identifying information pertaining to the victim of a reported crime will not be disclosed through these mediums.

**LIST OF UNIVERSITY OFFICIALS TO WHOM CRIMINAL OFFENSES SHOULD BE REPORTED**

Criminal offenses can be reported directly to AUPD or to other officials at AU who have been designated as campus security authorities (CSAs). These are individuals with significant responsibility for student and campus activities and include deans of academic units and directors and department heads of administrative units, including the Counseling Center, the Student Health Center, Kay Spiritual Life Center, and the Faculty and Staff Assistance Program. The crimes reported to these sources are tallied and provided to AUPD to be included in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. If enough pertinent information is available, these reports may also be used for the issuance of Crime Alerts to the AU community and inclusion in the Daily Crime Log. As previously mentioned, pastoral counselors, licensed professional counselors employed through AU, and those acting as medical professionals are not required to disclose any identifying information to AUPD.

The following persons have been designated as campus security authorities to whom students and employees should report criminal offenses described in the law for the purpose of making timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure:
Academic Support and Access Center (ASAC) Director, Disability Support, Academic Support and Access Center  
(202) 885-3360  
Director, Academic Support, Academic Support and Access Center  
(202) 885-3339  
Assistant Director, Disability Services, Academic Support & Access Center  
(202) 885-3360  
Program Director, Student-Athlete Academic & Life Skills Support  
(202) 885-3185

Athletics and Recreational Sports and Fitness Director, Recreational Sports and Fitness  
(202) 885-6215  
Director, Athletics and Recreation  
(202) 885-3190  
Senior Associate Director, Athletics  
(202) 885-3024

AU Abroad Executive Director, AU Abroad  
(202) 885-1321  
Director, AU Abroad  
(202) 885-1323  
Assistant Director, AU Abroad  
(202) 885-1328  
Assistant Director, AU Abroad  
(202) 885-1325  
Assistant Director, AU Abroad  
(202) 885-1329  
Assistant Director, AU Abroad  
(202) 885-1327  
Senior Advisor, AU Abroad  
(202) 885-1326

College of Arts and Sciences Dean (CAS)  
(202) 885-2446  
Director Women's, Gender, and Sexuality Studies (CAS)  
(202) 885-2926  
Director Jewish Studies Program (CAS)  
(202) 885-2425  
Executive Director, Institute for Innovation in Education (CAS)  
(202) 885-3714

Faculty Senate Chair, Faculty Senate  
(202) 885-3428

Vice Chair, Faculty Senate  
(202) 885-4329

Housing and Residence Life Director of Residence Life  
(202) 885-3916  
Director of Housing  
(202) 885-3370  
Associate Director of Housing Assignments and Communications  
(202) 885-3370  
Associate Director for First Year Experience  
(202) 885-3370

One Card and Dining Programs Associate Director of One Card Administration  
(202) 885-2665  
Coordinator, One Card and Dining Service Technology  
(202) 885-2273

University Conferences and Guest Services Director of University Conferences and Guest Services  
(202) 885-2623

Kay Spiritual Center University Chaplain (Vacant)  
(202) 885-3336

Kogod School of Business Dean (KSB)  
(202) 885-1985  
Senior Associate Dean for Academic Affairs (KSB)  
(202) 885-1993  
Associate Dean of Programs and Learning (KSB)  
(202) 885-1976  
Director of Student Development and Activities (KSB)  
(202) 885-1982  
Assistant Director, Employer Relations (KSB)  
(202) 885-3296

Office of Campus Life (OCL) Vice President, Campus Life  
(202) 885-3357  
Assistant Vice President  
(202) 885-3500  
Dean of Students  
(202) 885-3300
Associate Dean of Students  
(202) 885-3319  
Assistant Dean of Students  
(202) 885-3301  
Medical Director, Student Health Center  
(202) 885-3958  
Director, Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution Services  
(202) 885-3368  
Assistant Director, Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution Services  
(202) 885-3314  
Director, Orientation, Transition and Retention  
(202) 885-6094  
Assistant Director, Orientation, Transition and Retention  
(202) 885-3374  
Director International Student and Scholar Services  
(202) 885-3352  
Director, Center for Community Engagement & Service  
(202) 885-1551  
Coordinator, Dialogue & Diversity Programs, Center for Diversity and Inclusion  
(202) 885-3347  
Senior Director, Center for Diversity and Inclusion  
(202) 885-3651  

**Office of the President**  
President  
(202) 885-2121  
Executive Assistant to the President  
(202) 885-2121  
Chief of Staff, Office of the President  
(202) 885-2121  
Director of Special Projects, Office of the President  
(202) 885-2143  
Assistant Vice President for Equity and Title IX Officer  
(202) 885-3373  

**Office of the Provost**  
Provost  
(202) 885-2155  
Vice Provost for Academic Administration  
(202) 885-2720  
Vice Provost of Undergraduate Studies/Vice Provost for Academic Student Services  
(202) 885-2301  
Deputy Provost and Dean of Faculty  
(202) 885-6377  

Vice Provost for Undergraduate Enrollment  
(202) 885-6053  
Assistant Vice Provost, Operations, Enrollment  
(202) 885-6013  
Assistant Vice Provost, Financial Aid  
(202) 885-6100  

**School of Communication**  
Interim Dean  
(202) 885-2675  
Senior Associate Dean for Academic Affairs  
(202) 885-2054  
Assistant Dean of Administration  
(202) 885-2059  
Director, Antiracist Research and Policy Center  
(202) 885-2244  

**School of International Studies (SIS)**  
Dean  
(202) 885-1603  
Associate Dean for Faculty Affairs and Graduate Education  
(202) 885-1827  
Assistant Dean for Undergraduate Education  
(202) 885-2036  
Manager of International Programs  
(202) 885-1606  
Senior Manager, Facilities Operations  
(202) 885-6679  
Director of Events  
(202) 885-1747  
Director Pre-College Programs  
(202) 885-2442  
Coordinator, Faculty Affairs  
(202) 885-2734  

**School of Professional and Extended Studies (SPExS)**  
Interim Dean  
(202) 885-1856  
Senior Associate Dean  
(202) 895-4915  
Assistant Dean, Student Services  
(202) 895-4912  
Manager, Personnel and Administration  
(202) 895-4923  
Assistant Dean, Online Learning  
(202) 885-6467  
Assistant Dean, Undergraduate Programs  
No Number  
(202) 895-4968  
Faculty Coordinator  
(202) 895-4954
School of Public Affairs
Dean
(202) 885-6443
Executive in Residence, Organization Development
(202) 885-2952
Senior Associate Dean of Academic Affairs
(202) 885-2137
Assistant Director, Sine Institute of Policy and Politics
(202) 885-2940

University Administration
Vice President, Communications
(202) 885-5984
Assistant Vice President, Communications and Media (Vacant)
(202) 885-5953
Assistant Vice President of Budget and Finance Resource Center
(202) 885-2729
Assistant Vice President of Human Resources
(202) 885-2451
Controller
(202) 885-2822
University Registrar (Vacant)
(202) 885-2210
Chief Information Security Officer
(202) 885-3998
University Librarian
(202) 885-3235
Assistant Vice President of University Police and Emergency Management
(202) 885-2549
Executive Director, Auxiliary Services
(202) 885-2762
Executive Director, Career Center
(202) 885-1829
Executive Director, Total Rewards and Service Delivery
(202) 885-2716
Senior Director of Employee Relations and Recruiting
(202) 885-2721
Senior Director, Student Accounts
(202) 885-3546
Director Facilities Operation, Facilities Management
(202) 885-1150
Associate Vice President, Community and Government Relations
(202) 885-2167

University Event Scheduling
Senior Director, University Center and Student Activities
(202) 885-3931

Director of Student Activities (202) 885-1534
Associate Director, Leadership Development (202) 885-3392
Associate Director, Facilities & Event Services (202) 885-3948

Washington College of Law (WCL)
Dean, Washington College of Law
(202) 885-4007
Senior Associate Dean, Faculty and Academic Affairs
(202) 274-4261
Director, Law and Government
(202) 274-4011
Associate Dean, Student Affairs
(202) 274-4052
Acting Registrar
(202) 274-4056
Director, International Legal Studies Program
(202) 274-4227
Vice Dean
(202) 274-4188
Senior Director, Career and Professional Development
(202) 274-4091

Health Promotion & Advocacy Center (HPAC)
Director, Health Promotion & Advocacy Center (HPAC)
(202) 885-3255
Coordinator, Alcohol and Other Drugs
No Number
Sexual Assault Prevention Coordinator
No Number
All resident assistants, resident directors, study abroad program directors, community coordinators, orientation leaders and athletic coaching staff are mandated to provide information concerning all criminal activity to the Police Department directly or through their supervisors. Based on revised guidance issued by the Department of Education in June 2016, this list has been modified to include the designated Title IX officers not previously included as well as the victim advocates in the Office of Advocacy Services for Interpersonal and Sexual Violence (OASIS). In this capacity, Title IX officers and advocates are required to collect anonymous, non-identifying information for crimes occurring on Clery reportable geography. This information will be included in annual statistical compilations, included in the daily crime log and evaluated for timely warning and/or emergency notification consideration.

Campus Security Authorities may disclose reported crimes to the American University Police Department in one of two ways:

1. Filing a report directly with the American University Police Department.

   Information obtained through traditional reporting to American University Police Department contains personally identifiable information regarding the subject (if known) and victim of reported crimes. This information is maintained in the department’s internal records management system and is restricted to department employees only. Dissemination of applicable incident information is made in accordance with established internal policy and only with the approval of the Assistant Vice President of University Police and Emergency Management or designee. This information may be released to the following entities:

   a. Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution Services (AU) for the purpose of referring incidents involving students for administrative adjudication;
   b. Dean of Students of designee;
   c. University Office of Equity and Title IX for Title IX compliance
   d. American University Human Resources Department for the purpose of referring incidents involving staff for administrative adjudication;
   e. American University’s Provost for the purpose of referring incidents involving faculty for administrative adjudication
   f. External law enforcement partners for the purpose of criminal investigations;
   g. External judicial systems for the purpose of pursuing criminal charges
h. Other entities as directed by the Assistant Vice President of University Police and Emergency Management and as permissible by federal or District of Columbia Law.

2. Completing a CSA Disclosure Form and submitting it to the designated Clery Compliance Officers in the American University Police Department.

The CSA disclosure form is designed to collect non-identifying information for the purposes of crime disclosures and statistical reporting. This form is submitted directly to the Clery Compliance Officer or the Executive Director for University Police and Emergency Management. The information contained on CSA disclosure forms is not released to individuals outside of the American University Police Department.

AUPD maintains a close relationship with the MPD's Second District to ensure notifications of crimes that have occurred on or near the AU campus and non-campus property that were reported directly to these law enforcement agencies.

Requests for crime statistics were made of the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia (MPD), as well as the local police departments of Nairobi, Kenya; Madrid, Spain; and Brussels, Belgium. These requests asked for statistics of Clery Act reportable crimes that occurred on any of AU’s campuses, non-campus property, and public property adjacent to and immediately accessible from any AU campus. Any statistics obtained from MPD were included in applicable sections of this report. As of the publishing of this report, none of the aforementioned international jurisdictions (i.e. Nairobi, Madrid, or Brussels) provided any applicable information.
DEFINITION OF CLERY ACT

REPORTABLE CRIMES

CRIMINAL HOMICIDE

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

Manslaughter by Negligence
The killing of another person through gross negligence.

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:

Rape
The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

This definition has been revised to include the previously separately counted instances of sodomy and sexual assault with an object.

Fondling
The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

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

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

OTHER CRIMES

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

Aggravated Assault
An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Simple assaults are excluded.

Burglary
The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.

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

A motor vehicle is self-propelled and runs on land surface and not on rails, such as sport utility vehicles, automobiles, trucks, busses, motorcycles, motor scooters, trail bikes, mopeds, all-terrain vehicles, self-propelled motor homes, snowmobiles, golf carts and motorized wheelchairs. Watercraft, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment are specifically excluded from this category.

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

Dating Violence
Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on 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. It includes but is not limited to sexual or physical abuse, or the threat of such abuse.

Domestic Violence
The term “domestic violence” includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse 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; or 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.

Stalking
The term “stalking” means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (a) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or (b) suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purpose of this 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.

CORRESPONDING DC CRIMINAL CODE REGARDING SEXUAL ASSAULT, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND STALKING

Sexual Abuse Offenses: Title 22, Chapter 30

22-3001. Definitions as of May 23, 2019

For the purposes of this chapter:

(4). “Consent” means words or overt actions indicating a freely given agreement to the sexual act or contact in question. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission by the victim, resulting from the use of force, threats, or coercion by the defendant shall not constitute consent.

(4a) “Domestic partner” shall have the same meaning as provided in § 32-701(3).

(4b) “Domestic partnership” shall have the same meaning as provided in § 32-701(4).

(5) “Force” means the use or threatened use of a weapon; the use of such physical strength or violence as is sufficient to overcome, restrain, or injure a person; or the use of a threat of harm sufficient to coerce or compel submission by the victim.

(7) “Serious bodily injury” means bodily injury that involves a substantial risk of death, unconsciousness, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty.

(8) “Sexual Act” means:

a. The penetration, however slight, of the anus or vulva of another by a penis;

b. Contact between the mouth and the penis, the mouth and the vulva, or the mouth and the anus; or

c. The penetration, however slight, of the anus or vulva by a hand or finger or by any object, with the intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person.

d. The emission of semen is not required for the purposes of subparagraphs (A)-(C) of this paragraph.

(8) “Sexual Contact” means the touching with any clothed or unclothed body part or any object, either directly or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks of any person with the intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person.
22-3002. First-degree sexual abuse as of May 23, 2019

Felony

a. A person shall be imprisoned for any term of years or for life, and in addition, may be fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01, if that person engages in or causes another person to engage in or submit to a sexual act in the following manner:

1. By using force against that other person;
2. By threatening or placing that other person in reasonable fear that any person will be subjected to death, bodily injury, or kidnapping;
3. After rendering that other person unconscious; or
4. After administering to that other person by force or threat of force, or without the knowledge or permission of that other person, a drug, intoxicant, or other similar substance that substantially impairs the ability of that other person to appraise or control his or her conduct.

2. Where the person knows or has reason to know that the other person is:

A. Incapable of appraising the nature of the conduct;
B. Incapable of declining participation in that sexual act; or
C. Incapable of communicating unwillingness to engage in that sexual act.

22-3003. Second-degree sexual abuse as of May 23, 2019

Felony

A person shall be imprisoned for not more than 10 years and may be fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01, if that person engages in or causes another person to engage in or submit to a sexual act in the following manner:

1. By using force against that other person;
2. By threatening or placing that other person in reasonable fear that any person will be subjected to death, bodily injury, or kidnapping;
3. After rendering that person unconscious; or
4. After administering to that person by force or threat of force, or without the knowledge or permission of that other person, a drug, intoxicant, or other similar substance that substantially impairs the ability of that other person to appraise or control his or her conduct.

22-3004. Third-degree sexual abuse as of May 23, 2019

Felony

A person shall be imprisoned for not more than 10 years and may be fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01, if that person engages in or causes another person to engage in or submit to a sexual act in the following manner:

1. By using force against that other person;
2. By threatening or placing that other person in reasonable fear that any person will be subjected to death, bodily injury, or kidnapping;
3. After rendering that person unconscious; or
4. After administering to that person by force or threat of force, or without the knowledge or permission of that other person, a drug, intoxicant, or similar substance that substantially impairs the ability of that other person to appraise or control his or her conduct.

22-3005. Fourth-degree sexual abuse as of May 23, 2019

Felony

A person shall be imprisoned for not more than 5 years and, in addition, may be fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01, if that
person engages in or causes sexual contact with or by another person in the following manner:

1. By threatening or placing that other person in reasonable fear (other than by threatening or placing that other person in reasonable fear that any person will be subjected to death, bodily injury, or kidnapping); or

2. Where the person knows or has reason to know that the other person is:
   A. Incapable of appraising the nature of the conduct;
   B. Incapable of declining participation in that sexual contact; or
   C. Incapable of communicating unwillingness to engage in that sexual contact.

22-3006. Misdemeanor sexual abuse as of May 23, 2019

Probable Cause Misdemeanor

Whoever engages in a sexual act or sexual contact with another person and who should have knowledge or reason to know that the act was committed without that other person’s permission, shall be imprisoned for not more than 180 days and, in addition, may be fined in an amount not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01.

Domestic Violence/Dating Violence

Title 16, Section 1001 Definitions

For the purposes of this subchapter, the term:

(4) Domestic partnership shall have the same meaning at provided in Section 32-701(4). The definition is as follows:

“Domestic Partnership” means the relationship between 2 persons who become domestic partners by registering in accordance with Section 32-702. Section 32-702 states the following:

(a To establish the existence of a domestic partnership and to qualify for benefits under §§ 32-704, 32-705, and 32-706, persons shall register as domestic partners by executing a declaration of domestic partnership to be filed with the Mayor. For the purposes of this section, the declaration shall be signed by the domestic partners and shall affirm under penalty of perjury that each domestic partner:

   (1) Is at least 18 years old and competent to contract;
   (2) Is the sole domestic partner of the other person;
   (3) Is not married; and
   (4) Is in a committed relationship with the other person.

(6) “Interpersonal Violence” means an act punishable as a criminal offense that is committed or threatened to be committed by an offender upon a person:

   (A) With whom the offender shares or has shared a mutual residence; or
   (B) Who is or was married to, in a domestic partnership with, divorced or separated from, or in a romantic, dating, or sexual relationship with another person who is or was married to, in a domestic partnership with, divorced or separated from, or in a romantic, dating, or sexual relationship with the offender.

(7) “Intimate Partner Violence” means an act punishable as a criminal offense that is committed or threatened to be committed by an offender upon a person:

   a. To whom the offender is or was married;
   b. With whom the offender is or was in a domestic partnership; or
   c. With whom the offender is or was in a romantic, dating, or sexual relationship.

(8) “Intrafamily Offense” means interpersonal, intimate partner, or intrafamily violence.
(9) “Intrafamily Violence” means an act punishable as a criminal offense that is committed or threatened to be committed by an offender upon a person to whom the offender is related by blood, adoption, legal custody, marriage, or domestic partnership, or with whom the offender has a child in common.

**Title 16, Section 1031**

a. A law enforcement officer shall arrest a person if the law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the person:

1. Committed an intra-family offense that resulted in physical injury, including physical pain or illness, regardless of whether or not the intra-family offense was committed in the presence of the law enforcement officer; or
2. Committed an intrafamily offense that caused or was intended to cause reasonable fear of imminent serious physical injury or death.

b. The law enforcement officer shall present the person arrested under subsection (a) of this section to the U.S. Attorney for charging.

c. 1. Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of this section, a law enforcement officer shall not be required to arrest a person who is under 18 years of age when there is probable cause to believe that the person has committed an intrafamily offense that does not constitute intimate partner violence.
2. If a person is not arrested under paragraph (1) of this section, the person shall be diverted to a program that provides behavioral health and community support services.

**Stalking**

*Title 22, Section-3132 Definitions as of May 23, 2019*

For the purposes of this chapter, the term:

(1) “Any Device” means electronic, mechanical, digital or any other equipment, including: a camera, spy cam, computer, spyware, microphone, audio or video recorder, global positioning system, electronic monitoring system, listening device, night-vision goggles, binoculars, telescope, or spyglass.

(2) “Any Means” includes the use of a telephone, mail, delivery service, e-mail, website, or other method or any device.

(3) “Communicating” means using oral or written language, photographs, pictures, signs, symbols, gestures, or other acts or objects that are intended to convey a message;

(4) “Emotional Distress” means significant mental suffering or distress that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling;

(5) “Financial injury” means the monetary costs, debts, or obligations incurred as a result of the stalking by the specific individual, member of the specific individual’s household, a person whose safety is threatened by the stalking, or a person who is financially responsible for the specific individual and includes:

a. The costs of replacing or repairing any property that was taken or damaged;

b. The costs of clearing the specific individual’s name or his or her credit, criminal, or any other official record;

c. Medical bills;

d. Relocation expenses;

e. Lost employment or wages; and

f. Attorney’s fees.
“Personal Identifying Information” shall have the same meaning as provided in Section 22-3227.01 (3).

Section 22-3227.01 (3) states that “Personal Identifying Information” includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(A) Name, address, telephone number, date of birth, or mother’s maiden name;
(B) Driver’s license or driver’s license number, or non-driver’s license number;
(C) Savings, checking, or other financial account number;
(D) Social security number or tax identification number;
(E) Passport or passport number;
(F) Citizenship status, visa, or alien registration card or number;
(G) Birth certificate or a facsimile of a birth certificate;
(H) Credit or debit card, or credit or debit card number;
(I) Credit history or credit rating;
(J) Signature;
(K) Personal identification number, electronic identification number, password, access code or device, electronic address, electronic identification number, routing information or code, digital signature, or telecommunication identifying information;
(L) Biometric data, such as fingerprint, voice print, retina or iris image, or other unique physical representation;
(M) Place of employment, employment history, or employee identification number; and
(N) Any other numbers or information that can be used to access a person’s financial resources, access medical information, obtain identification, act as identification, or obtain property.

“Specific Individual” or “Individual” means the victim or alleged victim of stalking;

“To engage in a course of conduct” means directly or indirectly, or through one or more third persons, in person or by any means, on 2 or more occasions, to:

(A) Follow, monitor, place under surveillance, threaten, or communicate to or about another individual;
(B) Interfere with, damage, take, or unlawfully enter an individual’s real or personal property or threaten or attempt to do so;
 or
(C) Use another individual’s personal identifying information.

Title 22, Section 3133

a. It is unlawful for a person to purposefully engage in a course of conduct directed at a specific individual:

(1) With the intent to cause that individual to:

   (A) Fear for his or her safety or the safety of another person;
   (B) Feel seriously alarmed, disturbed, or frightened; or
   (C) Suffer emotional distress

(2) That the person knows would cause that individual reasonably to:

   (A) Fear for his or her safety or the safety of another person;
   (B) Feel seriously alarmed, disturbed, or frightened; or
   (C) Suffer emotional distress

(3) That the person should have known would cause a reasonable person in the individual’s circumstances to:

   (A) Fear for his or her safety or the safety of another person;
   (B) Feel seriously alarmed, disturbed, or frightened; or
   (C) Suffer emotional distress

b. This section does not apply to constitutionally protected activity.
c. Where a single act is of a continuing nature, each 24-hour period constitutes a separate occasion.

d. The conduct on each of the occasions needs to be the same as it is on the others.

22-3571.01. Fines for criminal offenses as of May 23, 2019

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, and except as provided in § 22-3571.02, a defendant who has been found guilty of an offense under the District of Columbia Official Code punishable by imprisonment may be sentenced to pay a fine as provided in this section.

(b) An individual who has been found guilty of such an offense may be fined not more than the greatest of:

1. $100 if the offense is punishable by imprisonment for 10 days or less;
2. $250 if the offense is punishable by imprisonment for 30 days, or one month, or less but more than 10 days;
3. $500 if the offense is punishable by imprisonment for 90 days, or 3 months, or less but more than 30 days;
4. $1,000 if the offense is punishable by imprisonment for 180 days, or 6 months, or less but more than 90 days;
5. $2,500 if the offense is punishable by imprisonment for one year or less but more than 180 days;
6. $12,500 if the offense is punishable by imprisonment for 5 years or less but more than one year;
7. $25,000 if the offense is punishable by imprisonment for 10 years or less but more than 5 years;
8. $37,500 if the offense is punishable by imprisonment for 15 years or less but more than 10 years;
9. $50,000 if the offense is punishable by imprisonment for 20 years or less but more than 15 years;
10. $75,000 if the offense is punishable by imprisonment for 30 years or less but more than 20 years;
11. $125,000 if the offense is punishable by imprisonment for more than 30 years; or
12. $250,000 if the offense resulted in death.

(c) An organization that has been found guilty of an offense punishable by imprisonment for 6 months or more may be fined not more than the greatest of:

1. Twice the maximum amount specified in the law setting forth the penalty for the offense;
2. Twice the applicable amount under subsection (b) of this section; or
3. Twice the applicable amount under § 22-3571.02(a).

Because local laws are constantly changing, please visit either of the following sites for the most up-to-date legislation within the District of Columbia:

https://code.deccouncil.us/dc/council/code/
https://advance.lexis.com/container/?pdmfid=1000516&crid=e09be617-8f0b-4812-98ba-
HATE CRIMES
A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim.

Although there are many possible categories of bias, under the Clery Act, only the following eight categories are reported:

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.

Religion
A preformed negative opinion or 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.

Sexual Orientation
A preformed negative opinion of attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. Sexual Orientation is the term for a person's physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals.

Gender
A preformed negative opinion of attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.

Gender Identity
A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person of group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals.

Gender non-conforming describes a person who does not conform to the gender-based expectations of society.

Ethnicity
A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion), and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry.

National Origin
A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth.

Disability
A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired through heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

Hate crimes include any of the aforementioned Clery reportable offenses and/or any of the following additional crimes reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against them (categories of bias are race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin and disability):

Larceny-Theft (Only Counted If a Component of a Hate Crime)
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.

Simple Assault (Only Counted If a Component of a Hate Crime)
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.

**Intimidation (Only Counted If a Component of a Hate Crime)**
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.

**Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (Only Counted If a Component of a Hate Crime)**
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.

**OTHER OFFENSES**
As it pertains to the following criminal offenses (violation of law), only the number of arrests and the number of persons referred for disciplinary action are disclosed through the Annual Security Report.

For the purpose of statistical disclosure, an arrest is defined as persons processed by arrest, criminal citation, or summons.

For the purpose of statistical disclosure, referred for disciplinary action is defined as the referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

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

**Drug Abuse Violations**
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. The relevant substances include opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana, synthetic narcotics-manufactured narcotics that cause true addiction (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

**Illegal Weapons Violations**
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 offenses that are regulatory in nature. It also applies to weapons used in a deadly manner (i.e. possession of brass knuckles).

**DEFINITION OF CLERY ACT REPORTABLE LOCATIONS ON CAMPUS**
Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution’s educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to paragraph (1) of this definition that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

The Department of Education released guidance in June 2016 which defined reasonably contiguous geographic area to be an area within one mile of an on-campus property. Based on this guidance, the following locations, previously counted as non-campus properties will now be considered on campus properties:
AU-leased apartments and common areas
4000 Brandywine Street, NW, DC

AU Offices
3201 New Mexico Avenue NW, DC
4801 Massachusetts Avenue NW, DC

Washington College of Law
4300 Nebraska Avenue NW, DC

RESIDENTIAL FACILITY (SUBSET OF “ON CAMPUS” STATISTICS)
Any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility.

PUBLIC PROPERTY
All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY
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

For AU’s main campus, non-campus properties (as defined above) are the following:

Greenberg Theatre and AU offices
4200 Wisconsin Avenue NW, DC

AU Offices
4401 Connecticut Avenue NW, Washington, DC

Airlie
6809 Airlie Road, Warrenton, VA 20187

5 The Washington College of Law (WCL) moved to the Tenley Campus, located at 4300 Nebraska Avenue NW, DC in January 2016. Statistics for 2019 for the Washington College of Law previously located at 4801 Massachusetts Avenue NW, DC will be displayed below as a part of main campus. In 2017 Annual Security Report statistics for The Washington College of Law were reported as a separate campus. The property located at 4801 Massachusetts Avenue NW, DC is reflected in this Annual Security Report

and applies to data gathered during calendar years 2017, 2018, and 2019. These revisions were due to revised guidance provided by the revised 2016 edition of the Department of Education’s Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting. Since both WCL and 4801 Massachusetts Avenue NW DC meet the definition of reasonably contiguous to main campus according to the Department of Education’s 2016 Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting, they have been included in the 2020 main campus

statistics.
CRIMINAL OFFENSES - MAIN CAMPUS  
(4400 Massachusetts Avenue)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Offense</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Residential Facility</th>
<th>Non-Campus Building or Property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>2017: 0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018: 0</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2019: 0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manslaughter by Negligence</td>
<td>2017: 0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018: 0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2019: 0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Sex Offenses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Offense</th>
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<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Since Arson, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking, and Sex Offenses are not applicable to the Uniform Crime Reporting hierarchy rule, some instances of the aforementioned, are counted in multiple categories. Hence, a singular criminal incident may be listed under a variety of categories if facets of the incident meet criteria defined herein. As always, please refer to the Daily Crime Log for information regarding the most recent criminal occurrences.**

**Residential facilities are a subset of the On-Campus statistics.**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime Type</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>6</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>7</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Unfounded Crimes:**
- For calendar year 2017, there was one (1) additional on campus stalking which was found through law enforcement investigation to be unfounded.
• For calendar year 2018, there was (1) additional on campus Motor Vehicle Theft which was found through law enforcement investigation to be unfounded.
• For calendar year 2019, there were no crimes which were found through law enforcement investigation to be unfounded.

HATE CRIME OFFENSES - MAIN CAMPUS (4400 Massachusetts Avenue)
• In 2017 there were two (2) vandalism offenses in an on-campus location characterized by racial bias.
• In 2017 there was one (1) vandalism offense in an on-campus location characterized by gender bias.
• In 2018 there was one (1) vandalism offense in an on-campus location characterized by national origin bias.
• In 2019 there was one (1) aggravated assault offense in an on-campus location characterized by racial bias.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES - BRUSSELS, BELGIUM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Offense</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Residential Facility</th>
<th>Non-Campus Building or Property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>2017 0 0 0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018 0 0 0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2019 0 0 0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8 Due to the fact that Arson, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking, and Sex Offenses are not applicable to the Uniform Crime Reporting hierarchy rule, some instances of the aforementioned are counted in multiple categories. Hence, a singular criminal incident may be listed under a variety of categories if facets of the incident meet criteria defined herein. As always, please refer to the Daily Crime Log for information regarding the most recent criminal occurrences.

9 The Brussels, Belgium campus does not contain on campus residential facilities.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manslaughter by Negligence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fondling</td>
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<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
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<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>Stalking</td>
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<td>------</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Unfounded Crimes:**
- For calendar year 2017, there were no crimes which were found through law enforcement investigation to be unfounded.
- For calendar year 2018, there were no crimes which were found through law enforcement investigation to be unfounded.
- For calendar year 2019, there were no crimes which were found through law enforcement investigation to be unfounded.

**HATE CRIME OFFENSES – Brussels, Belgium, AU Offices**
- There were no Hate Crime Offenses reported at the Brussels, Belgium, AU offices in 2017.
- There were no Hate Crime Offenses reported at the Brussels, Belgium, AU offices in 2018.
- There were no Hate Crime Offenses reported at the Brussels, Belgium, AU offices in 2019.
**CRIMINAL OFFENSES - MADRID, SPAIN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Offense</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Residential Facility</th>
<th>Non-Campus Building or Property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>2017: 0</td>
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<td>2018: 0</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2019: 0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manslaughter by Negligence</td>
<td>2017: 0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018: 0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2019: 0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sex Offenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>2017: 0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018: 0</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2019: 0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling</td>
<td>2017: 0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018: 0</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2019: 0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>2017: 0</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018: 0</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Statutory Rape</td>
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</table>

10 Due to the fact that Arson, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking, and Sex Offenses are not applicable to the Uniform Crime Reporting hierarchy rule, some instances of the aforementioned are counted in multiple categories. Hence, a singular criminal incident may be listed under a variety of categories if facets of the incident meet criteria defined herein. As always, please refer to the Daily Crime Log for information regarding the most recent criminal occurrences.

11 The Madrid, Spain campus does not contain on campus residential facilities
### Aggravated Assault

<table>
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### Burglary

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### Motor Vehicle Theft

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### Arson

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### Domestic Violence

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### Dating Violence

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### Stalking

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<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Unfounded Crimes:

- For calendar year 2017, there were no crimes which were found through law enforcement investigation to be unfounded.
• For calendar year 2018, there were no crimes which were found through law enforcement investigation to be unfounded.
• For calendar year 2019, there were no crimes which were found through law enforcement investigation to be unfounded.

HATE CRIME OFFENSES – Madrid, Spain, AU Offices
• There were no Hate Crime Offenses reported at the Madrid, Spain, AU offices in 2017.
• There were no Hate Crime Offenses reported at the Madrid, Spain, AU offices in 2018.
• There were no Hate Crime Offenses reported at the Madrid, Spain, AU offices in 2019.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES - NAIROBI, KENYA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Offense</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Residential Facility</th>
<th>Non-Campus Building or Property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Rape</td>
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<td>2018: 0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

12 Due to the fact that Arson, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking, and Sex Offenses are not applicable to the Uniform Crime Reporting hierarchy rule, some instances of the aforementioned are counted in multiple categories. Hence, a singular criminal incident may be listed under a variety of categories if facets of the incident meet criteria defined herein. As always, please refer to the Daily Crime Log for information regarding the most recent criminal occurrences.

13 The Nairobi, Kenya campus does not contain on campus residential facilities.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2019</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Unfounded Crimes:
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ARRESTS AND JUDICIAL REFERRALS - MAIN CAMPUS (4400 Massachusetts Avenue)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Offense</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Residential Facility</th>
<th>Non-Campus Building or Property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14 The Washington College of Law moved from the Spring Valley Building (4801 Massachusetts Avenue) to Tenley (4300 Nebraska Avenue) in January 2016. 2018 statistics for the Washington College of Law at Tenley are included in this table. 2016 and 2017 statistics for the Washington College of Law at Tenley are included in the Tenley table. The 2016, 2017 and 2018 statistics for the Spring Valley Building are included in the Main Campus table.
### Drug Abuse Violations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Residential Facility</th>
<th>Non-Campus Building or Property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
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<td>2017</td>
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<td>2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019</td>
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### Weapons Law Violations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Residential Facility</th>
<th>Non-Campus Building or Property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
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<td>2019</td>
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### Liquor Law Violations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>2017</td>
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### Drug Abuse Violations

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<td>2017</td>
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### Weapons Law Violations

<table>
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<tr>
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**NOTE:** The Residential Facility statistics are subsets of the On-Campus statistics.

### ARRESTS AND JUDICIAL REFERRALS - BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, AU OFFICES

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16The Brussels, Belgium campus does not contain on campus residential facilities.
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#17 The Madrid, Spain campus does not contain on campus residential facilities
<table>
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**ARRESTS AND JUDICIAL REFERRALS - NAIROBI, KENYA, AU OFFICES**

**Arrests and Judicial Referrals – Nairobi, Kenya, AU Offices**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Offense</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Residential Facility</th>
<th>Non-Campus Building or Property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Judicial Referrals**

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18The Nairobi, Kenya campus does not contain on campus residential facilities
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