



UNIVERSITY OF THE
DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA
1851

2019 ANNUAL SECURITY
& FIRE SAFETY REPORT



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THE CLERY ACT

In 1990, Congress enacted the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 (Title II of Public Law 101-542), which amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA). The act was amended in 1992, 1998, 2000 and 2008. The 1998 amendments renamed the law the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act in memory of Jeanne Ann Clery, a 19-year-old freshman who was raped and murdered at Lehigh University while asleep in her residence hall room on April 5, 1986. It is generally referred to as the Clery Act and is in section 485(f) of the HEA. On March 7, 2013, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) (Public Law 113-14) was signed into law. VAWA includes amendments to the Clery Act. These changes require institutions to disclose statistics, policies and programs related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, among other changes. The intention of the Clery Act is to provide students and their families with accurate, complete, and timely information about campus safety.

COMPLYING WITH FEDERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Clery Act is applicable to public and private institutions of higher education that participate in federal student financial aid programs (under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965) and is enforced by the U.S. Department of Education (ED). The Clery Act requires all postsecondary institutions participating in HEA's Title IV student financial assistance programs to provide certain information about campus safety policies and procedures to current and prospective students and employees, and to provide statistical information concerning certain crimes that occur on and near their campus. Other information mandated by this Act includes statements about campus law enforcement policies, campus security education and prevention programs, alcohol and drug policies, fire safety, missing student reporting requirements, sexual assault education and prevention programs, and procedures for reporting and handling incidents involving sexual assault.

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

In accordance with the 1990 Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, the University of the District of Columbia's Office of Public Safety and Emergency Management (OPSEM) is responsible for preparing and publishing an annual security report by October 1 of each year, for the purpose of disclosing and disseminating certain information regarding campus crime statistics, security policies, and campus law enforcement. In compliance with this federal law, OPSEM makes this information public by way of the Annual Security Report. The publication is made available to current and prospective students and employees and is disseminated via the University's website at <http://www.udc.edu/police> (click

on publications). Printed copies are available upon request from the OPSEM, located in Administration Building (39) Room C04. The crime statistics for the University of the District of Columbia (UDC or University), contained in this report, are submitted to the U.S. Department of Education (ED) through a web-based data collection system, and can be viewed at this website: <https://ope.ed.gov/campusafety/#/>

MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF OF POLICE / DIRECTOR OF OPSEM MARIEO FOSTER



On behalf of the University of the District of Columbia (UDC), Office of Public Safety and Emergency Management (OPSEM), also known as the UDC Police Department (UDCPD), it is my pleasure to present you with the 2019 UDC Annual Security Report (ASR). The 2019 ASR contains important information about the role of Public Safety on campus, safety resources, and crime statistics. As you will see, the report demonstrates that we have an impressively safe campus. In 2017, ADT Security Services determined that UDC had the Safest College Campus in the Nation's Capital, and we believe that is due in no small part to the combined efforts of our University departments and members of the University community. Safety is a shared responsibility, and we rely on each member of our community to participate by reporting suspicious activities and using common sense safety measures when carrying out daily activities. As a 24-hour-a-day, seven-days-a-week operation, OPSEM is always here to serve.

OPSEM continues to embrace modern 21st century policing practices to ensure safety, security, and uniformity across all University facilities. This improves safety and security for all students, staff, faculty, and visitors.

It is our goal that these enhancements will continue to sustain and exceed public safety service levels provided to the entire UDC academic system. OPSEM works collaboratively with state, local and federal law enforcement partners to share information concerning upcoming police and community-related events. This includes examination of crime trends, to provide alerts to the community in order to maintain a high level of preparedness for emerging threats. Please join us in these efforts to maintain a safe community by reading this report and referring to it often.

ABOUT THE UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The University of the District of Columbia (UDC) emerged from the consolidation in 1976 of three predecessor institutions — District of Columbia Teachers College, Federal City College, and Washington Technical Institute — as the first and only public university in Washington, D.C. Embracing its essence as a public, historically black, urban-focused, land-grant university in the nation's capital, UDC is dedicated to serving the needs of the community of the District of Columbia, and producing lifelong learners who are transformative leaders in the workforce, government, nonprofit sectors, and beyond.

Accredited by the Middle States Commission on Higher Education, UDC has a student-focused, learner-centered culture, and supports the District's effort to be the model of a sustainable, resilient, and equitable community, creating solutions to urban challenges, and providing training and support for an exemplary workforce at all levels. Our branch campus Community College offers industry certification and a two-year associate's degree. Additionally, we offer 81 undergraduate and graduate academic degree programs through the College of Arts and Sciences; the School of Business and Public Administration (SBPA); the School of Engineering and Applied Sciences (SEAS); the College of Agriculture, Urban Sustainability and Environmental Sciences (CAUSES); and the University of the District of Columbia David A. Clarke School of Law, which is regarded as one of the finest public interest law schools in the country. The degree-seeking enrollment at the University is 4,500.

As the pinnacle of the District of Columbia's public education system, UDC is led by President Ronald Mason, Jr., and guided by the University's Equity Imperative strategic plan, developing transformative and ethical leaders, and regenerating itself as a public higher education model of urban success.

CAMPUS GEOGRAPHY

As an urban university, UDC has a main campus and additional locations strategically placed in communities in Washington, DC, and Maryland, where the University can best serve the needs of our diverse and nontraditional student population. The information contained in this report covers UDC's main campus, the Van Ness Campus, and 12 other locations.



UDC Community College – 801 North Capitol Street NE, Washington, DC 20002

The UDC-CC includes a nine-story, 88,000-square-foot space with new classrooms, computer and science labs, Student Success Center, a one-stop student services center, and college faculty and administrative offices. It is also the center of Workforce Development and Lifelong Learning (WDLL) program administration, including Continuing Education, faculty and staff, and a multipurpose room with 170 seats — an ideal place for both UDC-CC and general community events. Student study and lounge spaces are located near staff offices, providing easy access to faculty, and encouraging interaction.

UDC WDLL Bertie Backus – 5171 South Dakota Avenue NE, Washington, DC 20017

Home to UDC-CC's practical nursing, nursing assistant, home health aide programs, and the architectural engineering, fashion merchandising and construction management degree programs.

UDC WDLL P.R. Harris – 4600 Livingston Road SE, Washington, DC 20032

UDC location as part of the WDLL program offering certificate programs.

UDC WDLL United Medical Center - 1310 Southern Ave SE, Washington, DC 20032

UDC location as part of the WDLL program offering certificate programs in the medical field.

UDC WDLL SHADD - 5601 East Capitol St. SE, Washington, DC 20019

UDC location as part of the WDLL program offering certificate programs.

National Children's Center - 3400 Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20032

UDC location as part of the WDLL program offering certificate programs.

Community College Prep Academy (MLK Site) – 2405 Martin L. King Jr. Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20020

UDC location as part of the WDLL program offering certificate programs.

Community College Prep Academy (MC Terrell Site) –3301 Wheeler Road SW, Washington, DC 20032

UDC location as part of the WDLL program offering certificate programs.

Greenleaf Gardens – 203 N. Street SW, Washington, DC 20024

UDC location as part of the WDLL program offering certificate programs.

UDC East Capitol Urban Farm – 5901 East Capitol Street SE, Washington, DC 20019

East Capitol Urban Farm is one of several urban food hubs pioneered by CAUSES to improve food security and sustainability in DC neighborhoods through food production, food preparation, food distribution, and waste and water management.

UDC Aviation Maintenance – Reagan National Airport Hangar #2, 2801 Thomas Avenue, Washington, DC 20001

UDC-CC's Aerospace Technology Program offers two related paths of training in aviation: the Aircraft Mechanic's Certification, and the Aviation Maintenance Technology Program (Associate's Degree). Both of these aviation activities are centered at UDC-CC's aviation facilities (Hangar #2) at Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport.

UDC Firebird Research Farm – 12001 Old Baltimore Pike, Beltsville, MD 20705

Firebird Research Farm is formally named the Agricultural Experimentation Station of the District of Columbia and was established by the USDA to research and test techniques in urban agricultural that are consistent with sustainable practices.

ABOUT THE OFFICE OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT (OPSEM)

OPSEM consists of 30 professionally trained sworn police officers, supervisors, and civilian communication specialists. Patrol Operations is the largest component of OPSEM, with a vast array of duties ranging from patrolling and investigating complaints to staffing special events and traffic control. Patrol operations consist of three overlapping shifts, with individual command personnel who remain available to provide immediate response and direction for critical or environmental hazards or emergencies. OPSEM personnel respond to and investigate all calls for service received by the department, whether criminal or noncriminal in nature, both on and near the Van Ness campus, 24/7, 365 days a year, and as deemed appropriate for the University's other locations.

Authority and Jurisdiction

OPSEM sworn members are commissioned through the DC Metropolitan Police Department (MPD), pursuant to the provisions of DC Code § 5.129.02., the College and University Campus Security Amendment Act of 1995 (DCMR Title 6A). UDC Police Officers are armed, and as law enforcement officers have the authority to arrest without a warrant for offenses committed within their jurisdiction, which extends to those buildings and properties owned or controlled by the University of the District of Columbia. While MPD has primary jurisdiction and authority in all areas off campus in Washington, DC, UDC Police Officers will respond to student- and staff-related incidents that occur on or immediately adjacent to campus locations. With respect to properties associated with the University located outside of the District of Columbia, UDC Police Officers will respond as representatives of the University (the jurisdiction's local law enforcement retains primary authority).

Relationship Between OPSEM and State/Local Law Enforcement Agencies

OPSEM maintains positive and meaningful communications through partnerships with other District of Columbia and local emergency response agencies. OPSEM partners with a host of agencies ranging from the District's Consortium of Universities, to various other local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. We rely on these various entities for mutual support, guidance, and intelligence for public safety operations. Through these alliances, training opportunities, information sharing, and other types of assistance are rendered. OPSEM maintains an exceptional partnership with the DC Metropolitan Police Department (MPD).

When information is received regarding criminal activity involving a member of the University community occurring on or near university properties, OPSEM will actively investigate and collaborate with MPD and other law enforcement entities. Accordingly, MPD will communicate with OPSEM on serious incidents occurring on or near the campus, especially incidents involving University students or staff. For cases that are referred to OPSEM by another law enforcement entity, OPSEM will collaborate with the UDC Office of Judicial Affairs and the Office of Talent Management to ensure the appropriate disciplinary measures are taken in accordance with the rules and regulations set forth in the UDC Code of Student Conduct, and the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations.

Finally, OPSEM supports the District of Columbia's Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency (HSEMA). Through this partnership, OPSEM members, on a rotational on-call basis, are called upon to staff the MPD Joint Operations Command Center (JOCC) within HSEMA in the event of a District-wide emergency. This type of interagency collaboration exemplifies the commitment of the numerous emergency response agencies that service the District of Columbia.

Divisions

OPSEM is divided into five units: Police Training, Compliance, & Emergency Management; Professional Responsibility & Administrative Services; Public Safety Technology & Strategic Services; Patrol Support Services; and Patrol Operations Command. All the units fall under the Executive Office of the Chief of Police and receive direction from Chief of Police Marieo Foster.

Location

OFFICE OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT / UDC POLICE DEPARTMENT (UDCPD)

4200 Connecticut Ave. N.W.

Administration Building 39, Room C04

Washington, DC 20008

Emergency Communications Center (ECC)

202.274.5050 (24/7/365)

Services

Campus Escorts, Lockouts, and Jump-starts

OPSEM offers many services to University students, faculty, staff, and guests. One of these services is walking escorts to and from campus buildings or parking facilities. In addition, we offer lockout and jump-start services for your vehicle. All these services are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, year-round. To request these services, please contact OPSEM at 202.274.5050.

Emergency Drills and Exercises

OPSEM conducts various emergency response exercises every year, including tabletop drills and mass notification system tests. These exercises are designed to assess and evaluate the University's Emergency Operations Plan at udc.edu/public-safety/emergency-procedures/, and capabilities of the University.

CAMPUS SECURITY AND ACCESS TO UNIVERSITY FACILITIES

Access to University-owned and controlled buildings and grounds is a privilege that is extended to students, faculty, staff, and guests. By the very nature of its location, the University promotes an open and welcoming environment. However, the University reserves the right to apply appropriate limitations in order to ensure the safety and well-being of our community. Except for times when the University is officially closed, most campus facilities are open during the time when classes are in session, or by special arrangement. Authorization for use of campus facilities and premises by non-University persons or entities must be obtained in advance through the Office of Space Reservation at udcevents@udc.edu.

After Hours Facility Use

OPSEM encourages all University community members who will be on any campus location between 10pm and 6:30am, or during times when the University is officially closed, to contact the Emergency Communications Center at 202.274.5050, upon entering and leaving the applicable campus location. Everyone must obtain prior approval from OPSEM or have approval on file with OPSEM to access facilities during times when the University is officially closed. To obtain additional information, please contact the OPSEM ECC at 202.274.5050.

REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER INCIDENTS

All incidents and crimes should be reported to OPSEM to aid in providing timely warnings to the community when appropriate. OPSEM is located in the Administration Building (39), Room C04 on the Van Ness Campus. We are open 24/7/365. Many satellite locations also have UDC Police Officers on-site during operational periods.

After receiving information concerning an incident, a police officer will be dispatched to investigate the incident, document the information, and take appropriate action. This action may include working with other law enforcement agencies (local, federal and state). Cases may be adjudicated through the local criminal justice system or University judicial affairs (whichever is appropriate). The University encourages all crimes and suspicious activity to be reported to OPSEM to ensure inclusion in the annual security report. OPSEM encourages anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident.

In Person or By Phone

OPSEM Emergency Communications Center – Administration Building (39), Room C04 (staffed 24/7/365), 202-274-5050

LiveSafe Application

Download the LiveSafe app for use on your smart phone, tablet device, or personal computer. The application provides instant communication with a representative at OPSEM and comes equipped with a variety of tools such as alerts, an instant messenger app, and emergency preparedness guides.

Emergency Call Boxes

Strategically located on the Van Ness Campus, Community College Garage (801 North Capitol), and at the Bertie Backus location, providing two-way communication with the OPSEM Emergency Communications Center. When call boxes are activated, the location from which the call is made is displayed in the Emergency Communications Center, and an officer is immediately dispatched. Call boxes are easily identifiable (yellow in color). Please become familiar with the location of these various call boxes as you traverse the campus.

EMERGENCY CALL BOX LOCATIONS	
BUILDING	LOCATION DESCRIPTION
39	A – Level/Main Entrance from Dennard Plaza
41	A – Level/Main Entry by LRD
41	A – Level/Rear Adjacent Van Ness Street
41	B – Level/Garage @ B22
41	B – Level/Garage @ B12
41	B1 – Upper Level/Garage @ B1-22
42	A – Level/Main Entry/Vending
42	C – Level/Rear Garage by Gov't. Vehicle Gated Parking
42	C – Level/Garage @ Reserve Space 22
42	C – Level/Garage/Tunnel Area
43	A – Level/Ceramics Lab
44	A – Level/Main Entry
44	B – Level/Garage @ B9
44	C – Level/Garage @ C14
44	B – Level Parking Attendant Booth
44	B – Level/Garage @ B13
44	B – Level/Garage Stairwell Adjacent Freight Elevator
44	B – Level/Garage @ B8
44	B – Level/Garage @ B13/17
46E	C – Level/Auditorium /Box Office
46E	B – Level/Auditorium
46E	C – Level/Exterior near piano practice modules
46W	A – Level/Main Entry
52	Garage – West Side
801 NC	Garage – B Level @ #7
801 NC	Garage – B Level near space #39
801 NC	Garage – Sub Basement near spaces #56 – 60
801 NC	Garage – Sub Basement near spaces #37 – 36
Backus	Main Entrance
Backus	Gallatin Street Entrance
Backus	Parking Entrance
Backus	Faculty Entrance

Confidential Reporting

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue University or criminal intervention, you are still encouraged to make a confidential report. With your permission, OPSEM can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. Confidential reporting allows OPSEM to take steps to ensure the safety of yourself and others while complying with your wish to remain anonymous. It also permits the University to include the incident in the annual disclosure of crime statistics without compromising the request for confidentiality. Professional counselors at the University are encouraged, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons they are counseling of procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

OPSEM acknowledges certain University administrators have a separate and additional responsibility under federal law to inform OPSEM of specified on-campus crimes witnessed by them or reported to them. These administrators are known as Campus Security Authorities (CSA). A CSA is defined as “an official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings.” OPSEM has identified the below departments or individuals as CSAs:

Student Housing

- Quintin Veasley – Director of Residence Life - (202) 274-6360 Quentin.veasley@udc.edu

Judicial Affairs

- Marc Strothers – Assistant to the Vice President for Student Development and Success - (202) 274-5974 mstrothers@udc.edu

Athletic Directors and team coaches

- Patricia Thomas - Director of Intercollegiate Athletics (202) 274-7257 - pthomas@udc.edu
- Mike Riley - Head Men's Basketball Coach (202) 274-6379 mriley@udc.edu
- Rodger Colbert - Head Men's Lacrosse Coach (202) 274-5762 rodger.colbert@udc.edu
- Matthew L. Thompson - Head Men's Soccer Coach (202) 274-5074 mlthompson@udc.edu
- T. Richard Mahaffey, III - Head Coach Men's & Women's Tennis (202) 274-5966 tmahaffey@udc.edu
- John Nakpodia - Head Women's Basketball Coach (202) 274-6175 john.nakpodia@udc.edu
- Cassandra Grady - Head Women's Lacrosse Coach 202-274-6297 cassandra.grady@udc.edu
- Joel Phillip Women's Cross Country and Track & Field Head Coach (202) 274-5381 joel.phillip@udc.edu

Faculty Advisors to student groups or organizations

- Melinda Jennings – Faculty Advisor to Student Groups and Organizations - Melinda.jennings@udc.edu 202.274.6823

Student Center Administrators and Staff

- Andrea Jenkins – Student Center Administration - andrea.jenkins1@udc.edu 202.274.6332

Coordinators or Staff Advisors of Greek Life

- Melinda Jennings – Faculty Advisor to Student Groups and Organizations - Melinda.jennings@udc.edu 202.274.6823

International Students Office

- Diana Salaita – International Student Coordinator - diana.salaita@udc.edu – 202.274.6317

DAILY CRIME LOG

The Daily Crime Log contains information on recent crimes and incidents that have occurred at the University within a 60-day period. Daily Crime Log entries include the nature of the crime (offense classification) or noncriminal activity (information), the incident report number, date reported, date of the publication, time and location of occurrence, a brief description of the incident, and the disposition. According to federal law, an institution may temporarily withhold information from the Daily Crime Log in instances where disclosing the information could compromise the safety of an individual or an ongoing investigation, cause a suspect to flee or evade detection, or result in the destruction of evidence. The Daily Crime Log is open to public inspection, including parents and the media, and can be viewed upon request for immediate review during normal business hours at the OPSEM Emergency Communication Center, located in the Administration Building (39), Room C04.

TIMELY WARNINGS

When conditions or circumstances warrant, OPSEM will issue timely warnings to warn the University community about any Clery Act crime that is considered to represent a serious and continuing threat to students and employees. These timely warnings offer preventative safety and security precautions that arm the University community with information which enables them to protect themselves. OPSEM will alert the applicable local, state and/or federal law enforcement authorities so they can respond as appropriate.

Timely warnings are sent by University-wide electronic mail, LiveSafe, and AlertDC.

CAMPUS SAFETY ALERTS AND EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

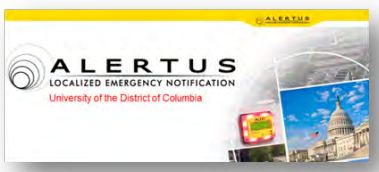
OPSEM will issue emergency notifications upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on or near campus.

Emergency notifications are sent by way of University-wide electronic mail and are posted on the UDC Website and "MYUDC." In addition, emergency notifications are sent via LiveSafe and AlertDC. OPSEM also issues community alerts, particularly in instances when a crime or condition occurs near the campus. OPSEM collaborates with other local, state and/or federal law enforcement authorities to minimize or eliminate crime and crime risks.

Being prepared to rapidly disseminate accurate emergency information before, during, and after a disaster is critical in protecting life, mitigating casualties, and minimizing chaos.

UDC has taken a proactive step to modernize campus safety by launching LiveSafe, the leading mobile technology solution used by schools in 23 states across the U.S. In furthering its commitment to increasing campus safety, UDC adopted the solution to allow students, faculty, and staff to directly and seamlessly contact campus police for a broad range of safety issues. The LiveSafe app enables a two-way communication system between students, faculty, and staff, and the OPSEM Communications Center. Users can share information — anonymously if they choose — via text, photo, and video, directly from their smartphones. The "Report Tips" feature displays a set of incident types that UDC community members are encouraged to report, including: Accidents, Assault/Abuse, Disturbances, Drugs/Alcohol, Harassment, Mental Health, Repairs Needed, Suspicious Activity, Theft, Vandalism, Other, and Suggestions. OPSEM receives the tips in real time, and responds through a live chat, helping ensure response immediacy to maintain a safe environment for all members of the community. Another feature of the LiveSafe app, Safe Walk, allows students to invite their friends to "virtually escort" them by watching them move along a real-time map. "SafeWalkers" can simultaneously chat with one another to maintain constant contact as they walk. Additionally, app users can receive important broadcast notifications sent by OPSEM. LiveSafe is available to the UDC community to download free on iOS and Android devices.

UDC also maintains a partnership with the DC Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency (DC HSEMA) that disseminates information using AlertDC, adding an additional layer to OPSEM's emergency alert program. AlertDC is the official District of Columbia communications system that sends emergency alerts, notifications, and updates to your devices. This system enables the District to provide you with critical information about situations such as traffic conditions, government closures, public safety incidents and severe



weather. Get the alerts you want — directly from the District of Columbia’s public safety officials and emergency manager. When an incident or emergency occurs, District officials can quickly notify you using this emergency alert and warning system. AlertDC is your personal connection to real-time updates and instructions to protect yourself, your loved ones, and your community. All members of the University Community are encouraged to sign up for this free public service, in addition to LiveSafe. To sign up, follow this link to the DCEMA/Alert DC site: <http://hsema.dc.gov/page/alertdc>, then click on sign up for alerts. NOTE: During the registration process, make sure you select “University of the DC” as your College/University. UDC OPSEM has added yet another layer of Emergency Notification. The ALERTUS Desktop notification system allows OPSEM to notify all UDC Networked computers of an emergency weather-related event or incident. When the system is activated, users’ desktop screens will prominently display the emergency notification.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVAUCATION PROCEDURES

OPSEM oversees and coordinates the University’s response in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, staff, faculty, and visitors occurring on campus. This includes critical representatives of the UDC community who have been appointed and trained to assist OPSEM with various critical incidents, including evacuations and assisting at-risk members of the community in a crisis. These individuals fulfill many operational functions during an emergency and are responsible for coordinating and managing the response in potential crisis situations. Department Captains are departmental leaders who are responsible for disseminating information to their designated Floor Monitors in the event of an emergency. Both share a responsibility of ensuring accountability and the safety of their respective departments.

Upon the confirmation of a campus emergency, Department Captains will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the University community, determine the content of notifications, and initiate the notification system to appropriate segments of the University community, unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate, the emergency. Emergency notifications to the campus community are sent by way of University-wide electronic mail, HD displays (Van Ness Campus and 801 North Capital locations), LiveSafe Mobile App, Alertus and also by way of AlertDC, to those with registered accounts, as described above. The University also tests its emergency response and evacuation procedures on an annual basis, and such tests may be announced or unannounced. The University documents each test to include the relevant exercise, date and time, and whether the test was announced or unannounced. Further, the University publicizes its emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with at least one test in a manner designed to reach students and staff. Additional information is available by visiting the OPSEM’s webpage at <https://www.udc.edu/public-safety/emergency-management/>

MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

There is no time limit for reporting a person missing in the District of Columbia. In the event that a student is missing, or there is concern for the welfare of a student, OPSEM encourages community members to notify OPSEM as soon as possible to report the incident. An OPSEM representative will determine if the report requires additional investigating. MPD publishes a Missing Persons Guide that provides instruction on immediate actions to be taken for missing persons. To view the MPD Missing Persons Guide, go to www.mpd.dc.gov (click on Unsolved Crimes and Missing Persons under the Get Involved tab - <https://mpdc.dc.gov/unsolved>).

“SUZANNE’S LAW”

Signed into law by President George W. Bush as part of the national “Amber Alert” bill, amending Section 3701(a) of the Crime Control Act of 1990, this federal law provides that there shall be no waiting period before a law enforcement agency initiates an investigation of a missing person under the age of 21, and reports the missing person to the National Crime Information Center of the Department of Justice. Suzanne’s Law is named after Suzanne Lyall, a student at State University of New York at Albany, who has been missing since 1998. OPSEM complies with this law, and immediately reports such missing persons to MPD.

CAMPUS SEX CRIMES PREVENTION ACT

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA) (Section 1601 of Public Law 106.386) was enacted in October of 2000 and provides for the tracking of sex offenders enrolled at or employed by institutions of higher education. CSCPA amends the

Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offenders Registration Act (the "Wetterling Act"). Under the Wetterling Act as amended, state and local law enforcement agencies must obtain information concerning registered sex offenders' enrollment or employment at institutions of higher education, and must make this information available promptly to a campus police department or other appropriate law enforcement agency having jurisdiction where the institution is located.

The CSCPA also requires institutions of higher education to provide information to the campus community about where sex offender information may be obtained and ensures that federal laws governing the privacy of educational records do not prevent the University from disclosing information concerning registered sex offenders.

Sex Offender Registry

The Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) has an established sex offender registration program for the District of Columbia, which makes sex offender information available to the public. If you would like further information, please contact the MPD – Sex Offender Registry Unit, at 300 Indiana Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20001, or call 202.727.4407. The public may view the entire sex offender registry by visiting one of the Police Districts, the Sex Offender Registry Unit, or by viewing the following web address: www.mpd.dc.gov (click on Sex Offender Crime Registry under Services).

UNIVERSITY AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Threat Assessment Team (TAT)

TAT is a multidisciplinary team comprised of a variety of University offices that evaluates and addresses concerns about potential threats to the safety and security of individuals within the University community. TAT conducts risk assessments of individuals based on information available at the time and intervenes accordingly in a coordinated manner. TAT can be convened rapidly to assess situations of concern whenever they arise.

Behavioral Intervention Team (BIT)

BIT is a multidisciplinary assessment group that is designed to be proactive in identifying warning signs of potentially harmful or violent behavior, evaluating reports, and addressing behaviors of concern related to students, faculty, and staff. The BIT assesses and responds to student, faculty, and reports of behavior that negatively affect learning environments of the campus community. BIT aims to prevent threatening or violent behavior before it occurs, by developing and implementing strategies to mitigate or eliminate risk.

Emergency Response Team

OPSEM trains and deploys members who are trained and certified in skills ranging from those of Crisis Intervention Officers to Active Shooter Response. OPSEM also trains various members of the UDC community to assist with emergency evacuations and other emergency situations.

Health Services

University Health Services (UHS) strive to ensure a healthy campus environment and promote student health and wellness. UHS provides confidential, caring, and affirmative services in clinical settings, and prevention and education through other campus programs. Clinical services include physical exams, health assessments, sexual health services, gynecological exams, disease screening and counseling, sick care, vision and hearing screening, health maintenance support, nutrition education, weight management services, in-house laboratory and medication support, athletic and clinical clearances, and responses to campus emergencies. Clinic professionals also facilitate appropriate referrals and resources as needed and will offer guidance and support in identifying appropriate services available to students through the DC Department of Health, or community-based resources.

Students are encouraged to call to schedule appointments. Walk-ins are accepted, based on availability and clinical urgency. To learn more about services available, call 202.274.5030, or visit the Health Center located in the Natural and Health Sciences Building (44), A Level (entrance next to Dennard Plaza).

Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

The University's Employee Assistance Program (EAP) is available through INOVA, a third-party vendor. EAP is an effective tool for employees dealing with personal issues and concerns. EAP provides confidential assessment, counseling and referral services to faculty and staff seeking assistance with problems that affect their lives and job performance. Professional staff are available to assist faculty and staff who are experiencing social, health, and work-related problems that occur at home or in the workplace and may have an adverse impact on their performance. Some problems addressed by the EAP include stress, feelings of depression and anxiety, marital concerns, family pressures, crisis intervention, anger management, elder care, and substance abuse (alcohol and other drugs). A telephone call to the EAP can begin the problem-solving process. Employees can contact EAP by calling 1.800.346.0110 or 1.877.845.6465 (TDD), or by visiting <https://inova.org/eap>.

Counseling Services

The Counseling and Wellness Center provides free, confidential counseling and mental health services for enrolled undergraduate and graduate students at the University of the District of Columbia. Students are encouraged to begin counseling to work through any personal challenges or concerns, including but not limited to anxiety, depression, relationship or family issues, stress management, chronic mental illness, identity questions, and self-esteem issues. The Center is dedicated to promoting psychological well-being that enriches personal, career, and academic growth, and our counseling services and programs emphasize self-awareness, relational fulfillment, self-care, and personal growth. Students should call 202.274.6000, or visit Building 39, Room 120, to make an appointment.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY & AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

UDC is committed to equal opportunity in education and employment, and does not discriminate against any person in recruitment, admission, hiring, examination, training, promotion, retention, discipline, or any other aspect of employment and education administration on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, marital status, personal appearance, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, family responsibilities, matriculation, political affiliation, genetic information or disability, or veteran status. In addition, the University does not discriminate against persons seeking access to programs or services on the basis of familial status, credit information, source of income, place of residence or business, or status as a victim of an intrafamily offense.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICY

UDC is committed to providing a work and academic environment that encourages intellectual and academic excellence and promotes the emotional well-being of its students, faculty, and staff. It is the policy of the University that all faculty, staff (including student employees), and students, work and learn in an environment free from sex and gender discrimination, sexual harassment, and sexual assault/sexual violence.

Each member of the University community plays a significant role in ensuring that the University is free from all forms of discrimination and harassment, and that any incidents of discrimination or harassment are promptly reported. If a member of the University community believes he or she has been subjected to discriminatory or harassing conduct, that individual is advised to report the matter to the Title IX Coordinator, or other designated University employees as provided in the Discrimination and Harassment Policy.

The University's policy on sexual harassment is designed to address and resolve complaints, support complainants, protect confidentiality and preclude retaliation against complainants and those who cooperate with an investigation.

View UDC's Discrimination and Harassment policy at:

http://docs.udc.edu/hr/Discrimination_Harassment_Policy_updated.pdf

Sexual harassment is prohibited by Title IX, including same-sex harassment, regardless of either party's sexual orientation or gender identity, as well as harassment by a subordinate of his/her supervisor.

Training & Professional Development

At the University of the District of Columbia, training and professional development are team efforts. Employee training and professional development include multiple kinds of employee learning. Training is a program that helps employees learn specific knowledge or skills to improve performance in their current roles. Development is more expansive, and focuses on employee growth and future performance.

Training and professional development services are provided by subject matter experts from many departments. The University also leverages online training offered by the District of Columbia Human Resources – Center for Learning and Development. The Center coordinates training programs and activities for District Government agencies (Including the University of the District of Columbia) and employees at all levels.

The following list includes training, information, and professional development resources available to faculty and staff at the University of the District of Columbia via the Skillport Module in PeopleSoft.

Compliance Training - Required for All UDC Employees

- Unlawful Harassment Prevention
- Ethics for DC Employees Online
- LGBT Cultural Competency Online
- Cybersecurity Awareness Training Online
- Preventing Discrimination and Sexual Violence: Title IX and the SAVE Act Online

EDUCATION, PREVENTION, AND AWARENESS PROGRAM

OPSEM, in partnership with Student Development and Success, provides education programs, including access to self-defense education, to promote awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, and other forcible and non-forcible sex offenses. To address issues related to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, the University of the District of Columbia requires all students, faculty, and staff to participate in annual training.

The University has a comprehensive array of prevention and educational programs aimed at ending sexual assault and harassment, domestic violence, and stalking, that include the following:

- **New Student and Employee Orientation:** New students and new employees must attend a presentation by OPSEM that includes crime prevention and other related information.
- **LiveSafe App:** An important tool that empowers effective safety-related communication via a campus safety app linked to a cloud-based command dashboard. The goal is for individuals to share information with friends and safety officials about sexual assault, mental health issues, and violence, thereby preventing incidents before they occur.
- **UASK DC (Assault Services Knowledge) is both a website and an app.** UASK DC is a consortium-wide initiative aimed at combating sexual misconduct offenses at all universities in the District of Columbia. Students may download the UASK DC app for real-time personal security. This invaluable tool for an array of DC college students includes a panic button that immediately calls local emergency personnel, the ability to alert friends and share your GPS location with select contacts, and campus and community resources, in the event you experience sexual violence.
 - The website <http://www.assaultservicesknowledge.org/uaskdc> also includes a wealth of resources, including a 24-hour chat line, and links to MedStar Washington Hospital Center, which can provide a medical forensic exam for victims of sexual assault, and dating or intimate partner violence, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Other UASK programs listed on the website and the app include transportation services, medical forensic exam programs, and other support services for victims (and perpetrators) of sexual assault.

- **Men Can Stop Rape** - UDC has partnered with Men Can Stop Rape (MCSR) to create a culture of sensitivity among University men. Men Can Stop Rape's youth development program, the Men of Strength Club (MOST), is the country's premier primary violence prevention program for mobilizing young men to prevent sexual and dating violence. The University established a MOST Club in 2014, and it provides young men with a structured and supportive space to build individualized definitions of masculinity that promote healthy relationships.
 - MOST Club meetings are held twice a month during the academic year at the Van Ness campus. The MOST Club's 22-week curriculum aims to:
 - Provide young men with a safe, supportive space to connect with male peers
 - Promote understanding of the ways in which traditional masculinity contributes to sexual assault and other forms of men's violence against women
 - Expose young men to healthier, nonviolent models/visions of manhood
 - Build young men's capacity to become peer leaders and allies with women
 - Serve as a hub for social justice activism and nonviolence
 - Provide prevention and awareness information to students regarding sexual assault and post-assault help in line with back to school activities, Men Can Stop Rape, Med Star's DC Forensic Nurse Examiners, and DC Victim Hotline

AWARENESS AT SOCIAL EVENTS

- Plan to be with at least one other friend when going out to a bar, club, or party.
- Be sure that at least one person is identified as the designated driver.
- Keep your friends or roommates informed of where you are going, when you plan on returning and who you'll be with.
- Do not drink beverages that are already open handed to you by people you don't know or trust. Never leave your drink unattended.
- Trust your instincts. If any social situation becomes uncomfortable or feels wrong, remain calm and leave immediately.
- If at any point, you or a friend feels disoriented or unusually intoxicated for what you have consumed, leave the bar or party immediately. Get medical help if necessary.
- Be aware of your surroundings and travel the safest route available.
- Adhere to all of the rules and regulations set forth in the student handbook.

CAMPAIGN 9:30 logo represents the fact that “**every 9 & 1/2 minutes someone is infected with HIV/AIDS.**” Through a subcontract with Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), the University of the District of Columbia (UDC), Division of Student Development and Success, Counseling and Student Development Center, received funding to build and sustain a premier initiative on campus. CAMPAIGN 9:30 focused on awareness-raising activities related to HIV/AIDS and substance abuse prevention. This endeavor is a student-peer-educator (SPE) training program designed to educate the UDC community about the risk and protective factors associated with substance abuse, HIV/AIDS, and hepatitis, through a series of unique, creative, and evidence-based practices. The Campaign 9:30 program addressed many of the problems that coexist with HIV/AIDS in their programming, such as mental health, domestic and dating violence, and sexual assault. Campaign 9:30 offered regular educational outreach programs for University students. Campaign 9:30, in conjunction with My Sister's Place, a community-based organization that provides an array of programs to support domestic violence survivors, offered a Domestic Violence 101 prevention workshop that was open to all students. As part of the University-wide Spring Fling, a popular and well-attended event on campus, the Campaign 9:30 program partnered with the Alcohol Beverage Regulation Administration (ABRA) and Men Can Stop Rape, to educate students and raise awareness on sexual assault prevention and substance abuse. The Campaign 9:30 program's activities concluded on December 21, 2018.

COUNSELING AWARENESS EVENT

The Counseling Center hosted an informational event with DC Safe, a local organization that provides legal aid, shelter, and resources, to victims of dating and domestic violence, to educate students about resources and options for victims of dating and domestic violence, and healthy relationships and consent. Campaign 9:30 and Counseling facilitated in-class presentations on sexual assault prevention and consent. Sexual assault awareness was also promoted through a weeklong informational campaign. Student athletes received mandatory training on sexual assault prevention and awareness, consent, and bystander intervention that was hosted by the Counseling Center, Public Safety and Emergency Management, and Judicial Affairs. The Women of Worth (WOW), a student club focused on women's empowerment, also educated potential members with sexual assault and domestic violence programming on campus.

CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINARY PROCESS

The Code of Student Conduct establishes the student judicial system, identifies misconduct as academic or nonacademic, provides sanctions for behavior that violates standards, and explains the step-by-step process and procedures for complaints, hearings and appeals. The Code of Student Conduct fosters and protects the core mission of the University. The regulations within the Code have been developed to create and maintain a safe, supportive, and inclusive campus community, encourage scholarly and civic development, and foster students' academic success, personal growth, and responsible citizenship.

Complaints are investigated and handled in a just manner that takes into consideration the rights of the respondent, the rights of the complainant, and the safety and needs of the University community, pending an investigation. When appropriate, student offenders may be subject to interim suspension (upon receipt of a complaint) in the interest of protecting the safety or health of another person. The University reserves the right to proceed with disciplinary action under the Code of Student Conduct, notwithstanding any pending criminal, civil, or administrative investigation or proceeding. Both the complainant and the respondent may have an advisor present during a formal campus disciplinary proceeding. However, the advisor may not participate in the disciplinary proceeding.

Allegations of sexual misconduct are referred to the Title IX office. If there is a finding that the Title IX policy was violated, the Title IX Coordinator notifies the respondent of the corrective action to be taken, and notifies the complainant of the findings, and appropriate corrective action that has been or will be taken. The notification to the complainant will include all relief to be provided to the complainant. Relief may include counseling, stay away orders, class and/or grade changes, and/or reimbursement for tuition. Where the respondent is an employee, it also will include a statement that disciplinary action is being taken against the respondent in accordance with University policy; where the respondent is a student, it will include any disciplinary action that is directly related to the complainant.

Students found to be in violation of the Code of Student Conduct will be subject to University sanctions, and any conditions associated with those sanctions. Sanctions imposed by the Student Judicial System include disciplinary reprimand, disciplinary probation, interim suspension, suspension, or expulsion.

Complaint Procedures, Penalties & Sanctions

All members of the University of the District of Columbia are expected to demonstrate due diligence, care, and support, in preserving and upholding all institutional, local, state, and federal laws. Students and employees are subject not only to prosecution under applicable local, state or federal laws, and penalties imposed by external law enforcement entities, but also any applicable disciplinary action imposed by the University. University community members found to be in violation of institutional policies through the procedures and systems prescribed in the University's policies and regulations are subject to sanctions, up to and including suspension,

expulsion, or termination, as applicable. The University reserves the right to proceed with disciplinary action even if criminal proceedings are pending. The outcome of a disciplinary action will not be subject to challenge because criminal charges involving the same incident were dismissed or reduced.

Complaints received against students are forwarded to the Office of the Chief Student Development and Success Officer for resolution within the Student Judicial System. A complete outline of student policies, regulations, and disciplinary sanctions, the Code of Student Conduct may be found in the Student Handbook. Copies of the Student Handbook are available on the University's website. Complaints received against employees are forwarded to the Office of Talent Management for resolution consistent with University and District policies and regulations. If an employee or student exhibits disorderly behavior, or poses dangerous or immediate threat, members of the University community are strongly encouraged to contact OPSEM immediately.

CLERY REPORTABLE CRIMES & DEFINITIONS

OPSEM adheres to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Index for classifying and reporting crime statistics. The definitions for murder, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, manslaughter, arson, larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, vandalism, weapons law violations, drug abuse violations, and liquor law violations, are excerpted from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook. The definitions of sex offenses are excerpted from the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook.

- **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. Attempted aggravated assault that involves the display of—or threat to use—a gun, knife, or other weapon, is included in this crime category because serious personal injury would likely result if the assault were completed.

- **ARSON**

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

- **BURGLARY**

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

- **CRIMINAL HOMICIDE-MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER**

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

- **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. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

- **INTIMIDATION**

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.

- **LARCENY-THEFT**

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included in this definition.

- **LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS**

The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

- **MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT**

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle, which is defined as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surfaces and not on rails. The taking of a motor vehicle for temporary use by persons having lawful access is excluded from this definition.

- **ROBBERY**

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

- **SIMPLE ASSAULT**

Assaults that do not involve the use of a firearm, knife or cutting instrument, or other dangerous weapon, and in which the victim did not sustain serious or aggravated injuries.

- **VANDALISM**

To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

- **WEAPON LAW VIOLATIONS**

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

HATE CRIMES

The University of the District of Columbia is also required to report statistics for hate(bias)-related crimes by the type of bias as defined below for the following classifications: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, sex offenses (forcible and non-forcible), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, liquor law violations, drug violations and/or illegal weapons possession (see definitions above), larceny, vandalism, intimidation, and simple assault (see definitions below):

Hate Crime Offenses

Larceny-Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Simple Assault: 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: 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 (Except "Arson"): To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

If a hate crime occurs where there is an incident involving intimidation, vandalism, larceny, simple assault or other bodily injury, the law requires that the statistic be reported as a hate crime even though there is no requirement to report the crime classification in any other area of the compliance document. A hate- or bias-related crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but is the commission of a criminal offense which was motivated by the offender's bias. For example, if a subject assaults a victim, which is a crime, if the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of his/her bias against the victim's race, religion, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, or disability, the assault is then also classified as a hate/bias crime.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) OFFENSES

On March 7, 2013, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA) was signed into law to amend section 485(f) of the Clery Act. The amendment requires institutions to compile statistics for incidents of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, and to include certain policies, procedures and programs pertaining to these incidents in their annual security reports.

Sex Offense Definitions

From the National Incident-based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program

Sex Offenses-Forcible

- **Sexual Assault** - Any sexual act directed against another person without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent:
- **Forcible Rape** – The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will, where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).
- **Forcible Sodomy** – Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will, where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth, or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- **Sexual Assault With An Object** – The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will, where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth, or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- **Forcible Fondling** – The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or, not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth, or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Sex Offenses Non-Forcible

Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

- **Incest** – Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape** – Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking

The University of the District of Columbia prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault as those terms are defined for the purposes of the Clery Act. UDC encourages all members of the University community to report all incidents of dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault. A victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, has several options:

1. Report the crime to OPSEM or MPD in order to proceed with criminal charges
2. Report the crime to the University's Title IX Coordinator for an investigation and determination under the

University's Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy

3. Report the crime anonymously to OPSEM, MPD or the Title IX Coordinator
4. Not report the crime, but seek confidential counseling through the University's Counseling and Wellness Center and/or the University Health Services

Law enforcement investigations by OPSEM and/or MPD are separate from and independent of the University's Title IX administrative investigation.

Following a Title IX investigation, those individuals whom the University determines by a preponderance of the evidence to have engaged in these activities are subject to penalties up to and including dismissal from the institution, even if they are not facing criminal or civil charges in a court of law.

Certain Definitions

Consent: D.C. Code Section 22-3001 (4) provides a definition of consent in reference to sexual activity: "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.

It is the responsibility of the person who wants to engage in sexual activity to ensure that he/she has the consent of the other to engage in the activity.

Additional considerations include:

- Lack of protest or resistance is not consent. Nor may silence, in and of itself, be interpreted as consent. For that reason, solely relying on nonverbal communication can lead to misunderstanding.
- Previous relationships, including past sexual relationships, do not imply consent to future sexual acts.
- Consent to one form of sexual activity cannot automatically imply consent to other forms of sexual activity.
- To give consent, one must be of legal age.
- Consent must be present throughout sexual activity, and may be withdrawn at any time. If there is confusion as to whether there is consent, or whether prior consent has been withdrawn, it is essential that the participants stop the activity until the confusion is resolved.
- Consent cannot be obtained by the use of physical force, threats, intimidating behavior or coercion. Coercion is unreasonable pressure for sexual activity. Coercive behavior differs from seductive behavior based on the type of pressure used. When someone makes it clear that he/she does not want sex, or wants to stop, that he/she does not want to do certain things, or that he/she does not want to go beyond a certain point, continued pressure can be coercive.
- If you have sexual activity with someone you know, or should know, is incapacitated, you are in violation of this policy. The relevant standard is whether a sober, reasonable person in the same position should have known that the other party was incapacitated, and therefore unable to consent. Incapacitated, for the purposes of this policy, means that the person's decision-making ability is impaired. Incapacitation may result from:
 - Sleep or unconsciousness
 - Temporary or permanent mental or physical disability
 - Involuntary physical restraint
 - The influence of alcohol, drugs or medication, including Rohypnol, Ketamine, GHB, and other substances used to facilitate "date-rape" or "sexual misconduct"

The Clery crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, are defined under the laws of the District of Columbia as follows: D.C. Code Section 16-1001 (8) defines an “intrafamily offense” to mean, “interpersonal, intimate partner, or intrafamily violence.”

Dating Violence and Domestic Violence:

D.C. Code Section 16-1001(6) defines interpersonal violence as 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.

D.C. Code Section 16-1001(7) defines intimate partner violence as 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.

D.C. Code Section 16-1001(9) defines intrafamily violence as 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.

Stalking

D.C. Code Section 22-3133 prohibits the criminal offense of stalking, and provides that: “(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; or
- (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 need not be the same as it is on the others.

Sexual Assault

DC Law provides for five categories of sexual assault.

DC Code Section 22-3002 defines First Degree Sexual Abuse: “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.”

DC Code Section 22-3003 defines Second Degree Sexual Abuse: “engages in or causes another person to engage in or submit to a sexual act 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 act; or (C) Incapable of communicating unwillingness to engage in that sexual act.”

DC Code Section 22-3004 defines Third Degree Sexual Abuse: “engages in or causes sexual contact with or by another person 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.”

DC Code Section 22-3005 defines Fourth Degree Sexual Abuse: “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.”

DC Code Section 22-3006 defines Misdemeanor Sexual Abuse as: “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.”

Procedures for Victims to Follow

If an incident of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking occurs, it is important to preserve evidence so that the University can successfully conduct an internal investigation, and the potential for criminal prosecution remains an option for the survivor.

This guidance is intended as a general guide for victims and family members, or friends of a person who has been sexually assaulted. Specific direction about the victim’s situation should be sought from a person who is experienced in the care and management of victims, such as an emergency department doctor, nurse, sexual assault nurse examiner, or counselor.

After Sexual Assault

- Find a safe environment away from the assailant.
- Call a close friend or relative – someone who will offer unconditional support.
- Do not change clothes, bathe, douche, or brush your teeth, until evidence is collected. New undergarments and sweat suits are available at some off-campus service providers.
- Seek counseling services.
- Seek medical care – In the event a student presents to University Health Services for concerns regarding sexual assault, a Nurse Practitioner will triage the immediate needs of the student. He/she will medically stabilize the

student, if necessary. Notification to UDC Police and MPD will be made only **with consent**. Referral to the nearest emergency room would be necessary to ensure collection of evidence. Information regarding UDC counseling services would be provided to the survivor as well.

Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Program

SANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner) medical exams are available at Washington Hospital Center, at 111 Irving St NW, Washington, DC 20010, for individuals 13 years or older who have been assaulted within the past 96 hours in the District of Columbia. The exam is provided at no cost, and without proof of insurance. No police report or proof of citizenship is required.

A forensic nurse will:

- Complete a head-to-toe medical exam
- Document injuries using tools like digital photography
- Collect DNA evidence ("rape kit")
- Administer sexually transmitted infection, HIV, and pregnancy prevention, medications
- Complete toxicology screening

An exam may take between 2-4 hours, depending on the assault and evidence collection.

DCFNE partners with the Network for Victim Recovery of DC (NVRDC) <http://www.nvrdc.org/> to provide:

- Advocacy
- Case management
- Legal services
- Therapeutic Programs

To maximize potential for DNA evidence collection, try not to:

- Shower
- Douche
- Use the restroom
- Brush teeth
- Change clothes
- Eat or drink

To obtain a SANE exam, go to: MedStar Washington Hospital Center Emergency Department, 110 Irving St NW, Washington, DC 20010. **In an emergency, you can always call 9-1-1. For more information about SANE exams, visit <http://dcforensicnurses.org/intimate-partner-violence/>**

If you have questions, need assistance, or would like to speak with a sexual assault survivor advocate at any time, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, call the DC Victim Hotline at 1-844-4HELPDC (1-844-443-5732), or the DC Rape Crisis Center hotline, at 202.333.RAPE.

*DCFNE is a member of the District of Columbia Sexual Assault Response Team (DC SART), which is a multidisciplinary collaboration to support victims of sexual assault. DCFNE is responsible for employing the forensic nurses who conduct the SANE exams.

Follow-up Care - If the student necessitates follow-up care with University Health Services, the student would be assisted in scheduling follow-up care with UHS, or the patient's primary care provider. During this visit, the patient will receive follow-up testing and treatment as needed, in addition to discussing the recovery process, and how the survivor is

recovering. Additional visits, if necessary, may be recommended. UDC Counseling Center services would be recommended at this time.

Seek Counseling Services – Victims of sexual assault often need extensive emotional support. Symptoms of anger, fear, anxiety, physical pain, sleep disturbance, lack of appetite, shame, guilt, depression, and intrusive thoughts, can develop in the days and weeks following an assault. Many victims are reluctant to seek help because of the fear that thinking or talking about the assault will be too painful. However, most victims find counseling helpful in the recovery process.

In the weeks following an assault, some victims develop physical and emotional symptoms, such as pain in the muscles, joints, pelvis and/or abdomen, lack of appetite, difficulty sleeping, or nightmares. Some victims find it very difficult to resume their habits and lifestyles. The Counseling and Wellness Center at the Van Ness campus or the Counseling and Accessibility Resource Center at UDC's 801 N. Capitol location, and other service providers listed in this policy can provide assistance and/or treatment in dealing with any distress resulting from the assault.

- In order to receive support 24/7/365, contact the DC Victim Hotline, at 1-844-4HELPDC (1-844-443-5732).

Victim's Options for Reporting

The University of the District of Columbia encourages any member of the campus community who has witnessed or experienced dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or who knows of a member of the campus community who has experienced any of these incidents, to report the incident to the University of the District of Columbia's Police Department (OPSEM).

The University may provide disciplinary amnesty for students who have violated the University's drug and alcohol policy and report an incident (as a victim or third-party witness) or participate in good faith as a witness during an investigation. Amnesty also may be provided to those individuals who witness the incident or may identify people who may have information relevant to the investigation, but did not cause, or participate in, the violations. Amnesty will not be provided to individuals whose actions caused harm to another person, or who participated in, or facilitated in violations in any way.

Reporting Incidents: Incidents can be reported to any University employee.

Confidential reporting can be made to the following:

- University Health Services at 202.274.5030, or in person at Health Services, located in Building 44, A-40.
- Counselors at the Counseling and Wellness Center, at 202.274.6000, on the Van Ness Campus; or at the Counseling and Accessibility Resource Center at the 801 N. Capitol location, at 202.274.6839 6173.

Non-confidential reporting can be made by:

- Contacting the UDC Police Department at 202.274.5050, or by reporting to the UDC Police Department located at Building #39 Room C-04. Anonymous reporting can be made via the LiveSafe Application.
- Contacting Gennady V. Babankov, Compliance Officer, Title IX, Building 52, Suite 163LL, 4340 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20008. Call 202.274.5421, or contact titleix@udc.edu.
- Students also can report incidents at the Office of the Chief Student Development and Success Officer, at 202.274.5210, Building 38, A-10.
- Student Athletes can also report to the Athletic Director in person in the office located in the Sports Complex (47), or by calling 202.274.5024.
- Students can report incidents to the Office of Judicial Affairs, located in the Student Center (56), Room 128, or by calling 202.274.5974.

Victims are not required to notify law enforcement. However, reporting to any office other than Counseling Services or Health Services may initiate an internal investigation by the University to determine any appropriate action that should be taken as a result of the report.

Only the Offices of Counseling Services and Health Services can offer victims confidentiality. Victims who report to any of the above listed offices will be provided with information about support services and resources available on and off campus, and will receive assistance in notifying law enforcement if the survivor chooses to do so. Reporting an incident to one of the above offices does not commit the victim to further legal action. However, the earlier an incident is reported, the easier it will be for police to investigate, if the victim decides to proceed with criminal charges.

Victim Confidentiality

The University of the District of Columbia recognizes that sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, are sensitive subjects for all parties involved. The University is committed to maintaining the privacy of the parties involved to the fullest extent possible under applicable law. There may be instances when the institution determines it needs to investigate and take reasonable action even when the complainant requests anonymity, or that no action be taken. Thus, absolute confidentiality cannot be guaranteed.

In such cases, the University will take all reasonable steps to investigate and respond to the grievance, consistent with the complainant's requests; when it cannot do so, we will keep the complainant informed, as deemed appropriate. In all cases, the University will take care to protect the identities of the parties by discussing the allegations only with those who have a legitimate administrative or legal reason to know.

Accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim will be kept confidential to the extent that maintaining confidentiality will not impair the ability of the University to provide such assistance. Public records of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, will be kept without disclosing the victim's identity, unless precluded by federal or state law.

If a report discloses an immediate threat to the campus community, the University may issue a timely warning of the conduct in the interest of the safety and well-being of the campus community. This warning will not contain any personal information related to a victim.

As stated previously, information shared with a mental health counselor in counseling sessions at the UDC Counseling and Wellness Center (Van Ness campus), or with a mental health counselor at the Counseling and Accessibility Resource Center (801 N. Capitol location), will remain confidential. There are a few exceptions to confidentiality in these offices, which are detailed in their respective informed consent forms that each student signs prior to being seen for his/her appointment. For counseling, the exceptions to confidentiality are cases in which the clinician assesses that the patient poses a substantial risk of imminent and serious physical injury to themselves or to others; if the clinician has reason to suspect child abuse or neglect has occurred; or there is an adult in need of protective services. Even in these cases, disclosures are limited to the minimum amount of information necessary in order to keep the student or others safe.

For students receiving treatment at Health Services, the following exceptions to confidentiality apply: if the clinician assesses that the patient requires a higher level of care than the clinician can provide in that setting, and the patient is unwilling to seek the appropriate medical care voluntarily; if the clinician assesses that the patient poses a substantial risk of imminent and serious physical injury to themselves or to others; if the clinician has reason to suspect child abuse or neglect has occurred; or there is an adult in need of protective services. Even in these cases, disclosures are limited to the minimum amount of information necessary in order to keep the student or others safe.

The University will not disclose information about sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, to third parties, except as may be required or permitted by federal or state law.

Written notification of rights and options

Any student or employee who reports an incident of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, whether the incident occurred on or off campus, shall receive a written explanation of their rights and options.

Exercise of these rights is at the discretion of the victim, and includes the right to:

- Go to DC Superior Court to obtain a Civil Protection Order (<https://www.dccourts.gov/services/domestic-violence-matters/get-a-protection-order>) to restrain your attacker from abusing you, and/or an order directing your attacker to leave your household, building, school, college or workplace;
- Seek criminal complaint for threats, assault and battery, or other related offenses;
- Seek medical treatment;
- Notify local law enforcement and/or UDC Police, or decline such notification; the University will assist the victim in notifying local law enforcement if the victim so chooses;
- Ask the police to remain at the scene until your safety is otherwise ensured;
- Request that a police officer assist you by arranging transportation or by taking you to a safe place, such as a shelter or a family or friend's residence; and
- Obtain a copy of the police incident report at no cost from the police department.

Domestic Violence Intake Centers are located at the Moultrie Courthouse at 500 Indiana Avenue, NW, Room 4550, Washington, DC 20001; and the United Medical Center at 1328 Southern Avenue, SE, Suite 311, Washington, DC 20032.

The University of the District of Columbia will work with the victim to make any reasonable available change to the victim's academic and living situation, regardless of whether a report is filed with local law enforcement or campus police. When a reported incident of abuse or violence involves more than one member of the University community, the Office of Judicial Affairs, Title IX Coordinator, the UDC Police Department, or other authorized individual, may issue a No-Contact Order, prohibiting the individuals from contacting one another, either on or off campus.

Orders of protection issued by the court are fully upheld and enforced on all University-owned and -controlled property. If any student, faculty, or staff member, obtains an order of protection or restraining order, he/she must promptly inform the UDC Police Department, and provide the department with a copy of the order. Should the University determine that a person's presence on campus poses a danger to one or more members of the campus community, an institutional no-contact order or bar notice will be issued, barring that individual from campus.

Bystander intervention

Oftentimes, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, are witnessed. Bystanders may not always recognize what they are witnessing, and assume a situation isn't a problem, or feel it is none of their business. They may assume that someone else will do something, or believe that other people weren't bothered by the situation. In some cases, a person might feel that their personal safety is at risk.

When people do intervene in a situation, they often say that it was the right thing to do, and that they would want someone to intervene if the roles were reversed. Members of University of the District of Columbia campus community may have an opportunity to take action to prevent or intervene in an incident of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking. The following are some guidelines for bystander intervention:

- Be aware of your surroundings, and able to recognize activities that are suspicious. Understand that you need to help.
- Create possible solutions. Through knowledge and training, you can better evaluate alternative courses of action.
- Take your time, and think through your response, so that you do not escalate the situation. Is the situation an emergency requiring direct intervention, or can you discuss it later? Take a deep breath and stay calm. Enlist help if you can, by publicly stating your intention to help. Often, people are as worried about the situation as you are but aren't willing to be the first to speak up.

- Intervene in the situation as soon as it is safe to do so. At the very least, speak up. A conversation will help determine if an ambiguous situation requires help.
- Keep an open dialogue and remember that the key to this is to remember your audience, the timing, location, tone, and why you are having the conversation. Try to understand other points of view.
- Help negotiate a solution. Tell the parties which behavior is, or is not, acceptable, and know the appropriate next step if you feel the discussion failed to yield a desirable outcome.

Sexual Violence Risk Reduction

Everyone's experience with violence is unique, so there is no "one way" that an abusive relationship looks. However, many of the tactics that abusive people use are similar, due to the fact that they are very effective tools to control and dominate others. Likewise, there is no "one way" to stop the violence and remove an individual from an abusive or violent relationship. Following are some general guidelines that individuals in abusive or violent relationships can follow:

- Find a safe environment away from the abusive or violent individual.
- Call a close friend or relative – someone who will offer unconditional support.
- Seek medical care if you are injured. Follow up with a health-care provider, as needed.
- Contact the UDC Police Department and/or your local police department.
- For support, resources, and advocacy, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, contact the DC Victim Hotline: 1-844-4HELPDC (1-844-443-5732), or the National DV Hotline: 1-800-799-7233 and TTY 1-800-787-3224.
- You may choose to visit one of the DV Intake Centers, which are one-stop shops for domestic violence and sexual assault survivors for resources, emergency services, and legal remedies. If you want to obtain a Temporary Protective Order (TPO), you would go to one of the DV Intake Centers. The DV Intake Centers are located at United Medical Center, 1328 Southern Ave, Suite 311, Washington, DC 20019, phone # (202) 561-3000; or at DC Superior Court, Moultrie Courthouse, 500 Indiana Ave NW, Room 4550, Washington, DC 20001.
- Seek counseling services.

The University of the District of Columbia strongly encourages anyone who is involved in an abusive or violent relationship to report the behavior to local police, or seek assistance from on-campus resources. The UDC Police Department, Talent Management, Counseling Services, and the Health Center all can provide assistance.

The following guidelines will help increase the safety of individuals who are being stalked. The primary objective of any action taken against a stalker is to prevent contact, and access to any personal information. Each case of stalking is unique, and there is no "one way" to address stalkers, or ensure complete safety. However, following these guidelines will put an individual on the path of reclaiming control over the situation:

- Refrain from all contact and communication with the person stalking you.
- Keep text messages, emails, Facebook posts, voice mail, and any other evidence of attempted contact made by the stalker.
- Report the stalking to the UDC Police Department.
- Obtain a Civil Protection Order from the DC Superior Court (or the court in your local jurisdiction), and/or a No-Contact Order from the University.
- Tell close friends and relatives about the situation, and provide a description of the stalker, as well as the methods used to follow and/or contact you.
- Contact Student Development and Success to request a room change, if you live in on-campus housing.
- Do not accept any packages you did not expressly order.
- If at all possible, try not to travel alone. UDC Police can provide escorts to and from locations on campus.
- For support or assistance, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, contact the DC Victim Hotline at 1-844-4HELPDC (1-844-4435732); or Safe Horizon at 1-800-HOPE (1-800-621-4673).
- Seek counseling.

Suggestions for Your Phone and Social Media

- Remove any personally identifying information from all social media networks.
- Turn off location services on your phone, so that posts do not include your location.
- Talk to your service provider to request a new, unlisted cell phone number.
- Change/Re-record your voicemail message, so that it no longer includes your name or your voice.
- Block calls and texts from your stalker.
- Select the highest security settings on any social networking sites. If possible, block the stalker's profile on sites like Facebook and Twitter, and make your profile private.
- Be wary about giving out personal information when making online purchases.

The University of the District of Columbia strongly encourages individuals who are being stalked to report the behavior to the UDC Police Department. Stalking behavior can escalate into more dangerous behavior. The University and UDC Police can take actions to prevent the behavior from escalating and take steps to increase your safety.

Title IX Policy and Process

Title IX is a federal law passed in 1972 that prohibits sex-based discrimination in all activities and programs of educational institutions receiving federal funds, which includes the University of the District of Columbia (UDC). Once the institution knows, or reasonably should know, of a potential Title IX violation, the institution has an obligation to investigate and respond. Title IX covers ALL assaults, regardless of the sex of the harasser, i.e., even if the harasser and the person being harassed are members of the same sex. Under Title IX, the University is required to investigate all matters involving gender-based harassment or violence, including stalking and domestic violence.

Investigation and Decision Process

The University of the District of Columbia has a responsibility to respond promptly and effectively to all reports of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. When a report is received that one of these crimes has occurred, the University will make every effort to ensure the safety and well-being of the victim(s), and ensure they understand their rights and options.

UDC's Responsibilities

The University will assist any complainant who requests assistance in notifying local law enforcement, in order to take criminal action against the respondent. Additionally, the University will conduct a prompt, impartial, and thorough investigation, and take intermediate and final steps to resolve the situation.

Investigations will be carried out by personnel who receive training on issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Additionally, the University personnel involved in investigations will not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the complainant or respondent.

The University will take all reasonable actions to maintain the confidentiality of all parties during the investigation. However, if a complainant insists that his/her name not be disclosed to the respondent, the institution's ability to respond may be limited. At the beginning of any investigation, the University will employ any and all reasonable initial remedies to protect complainants from future abuse, violence or retaliation during the investigation. These measures may include schedule changes, housing changes, and any other reasonable actions.

Pursuant to the University's Antidiscrimination and Anti-Harassment policy, a 30- to 60-day time frame has been established from notice to resolution for these cases. All investigations will abide by this time frame; however, the University may delay an institutional investigation for several days to allow for the collection of evidence by law enforcement officers, or other extreme circumstances, and resume the investigation upon conclusion of those efforts. Should extreme circumstances result in a delay beyond this point, the delay will be documented, and the University will continue to engage in all efforts to provide remedial support and assistance to the complainant and community during the delay.

Investigations will continue regardless of civil or criminal action in the courts. The University will not delay internal investigations regardless of law enforcement investigations or court actions. All investigations will be conducted in a fair and impartial manner. Investigations and disciplinary decisions will be conducted by applying a preponderance of the evidence standard. This means that investigators will use their best judgment to determine whether, more likely than not, a violation of the policy has occurred.

Both the complainant and the respondent are entitled to the opportunity to be accompanied to interviews or other related meetings by an advisor of their choice. These advisors may not participate in the meetings or interviews, but are available to provide support to the individual.

Both the complainant and the respondent are entitled to timely and equal access to any information that will be used by University officials during informal and formal investigation and disciplinary meetings. All information provided to the complainant and respondent related to the investigation is classified as confidential by the University. This means any confidential information provided to either party during the case is for their use and information only, and may not be shared with anyone else.

Investigations will be conducted by the Title IX Investigator/Coordinator (Investigator), or their designee. The Investigator will:

- Conduct interviews of the complainant, the respondent, and relevant witnesses, or other individuals who may have information pertinent to the investigation (as determined by the Investigator).
 - Complainants and respondent individuals will be offered the opportunity during their interviews to present evidence and identify witnesses to support their case.
- Implement interim mitigation measures to prevent contact and continued harassment/sexual violence during the investigation.
- Review student records (or employee records, if applicable), UDC Police Department records, and any other relevant documentation, evidence, or materials, as appropriate.
- Review all evidence and statements collected throughout the investigation, and once all evidence has been gathered, determine the outcome of the case. Final outcomes of cases are reviewed in conjunction with the Office of the General Counsel.
- Generate a written exit letter that notifies both parties simultaneously, in writing, of the outcome of the case.

In cases where an employee is involved, the Investigator will conduct the cases in the same manner as that prescribed for “student on student” cases.

Where there is a finding that a policy violation has occurred, the Investigator sends recommendations to Talent Management, if an employee; or imposes sanctions, if a student.

Student disciplinary actions, while applied fairly and impartially, will be decided on a case-by-case basis, and may include any of the following: violator training, mandatory counseling, community or campus service, housing reassignment, academic schedule changes, no-contact orders, no-trespass orders, suspension, or dismissal from the institution.

Employee disciplinary actions, while applied fairly and impartially, will be decided on a case-by-case basis and may include violator training, community or campus service, mandatory counseling, job or duty reassignment, no-contact order, no-trespass order, suspension, or termination of employment.

Office of Judicial Affairs Process

All findings of the Investigator regarding violations of UDC’s Discrimination and Harassment are final. Receipt of the Investigator’s findings by the Office of Judicial Affairs starts the judicial process as set forth in the Student Handbook at

<https://www.udc.edu/student-life/student-handbook/>.

Talent Management Process

The Investigator will submit the findings to the Office of Talent Management, and Talent Management will follow the applicable disciplinary process.

Who Must Comply with Title IX?

All University community members must comply with Title IX, including, *without limitation*: students, faculty, staff, University administrators, coaches, counselors, and visitors.

How to Report Title IX Violations

UDC students, employees, and other University community members who believe that sex-based discrimination (including sexual harassment or violence) is occurring, or who receive complaints to that effect, should contact:

- Gennady V. Babankov – Compliance Officer / Title IX Coordinator, in Building 52 (Law School), Lower Level, Room LL163. 202.274.5421.
- U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights, 800.421.3481, ocr@ed.gov. On-line complaint form available at: <http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/howto.html>.

UDC students, employees, or other University community members who have experienced sex-based discrimination, or who know of, or have received complaints about, such behavior occurring, including sexual harassment or violence, **MUST** report what they have knowledge of to UDC's Title IX Coordinator (and relay any request for confidentiality by the complainant).

Except: The following persons are designated as confidential support employees, and are not required to report information that identifies the alleged complainant, or third-party complainant:

- UDC Counseling and Wellness Center: 202.274.6000 or 202-274.6173
- UDC Health Services: 202.274.5030

The Title IX Coordinator or designee will investigate the complaint or report (subject to confidentiality requests, except in limited cases), and take appropriate precautionary, remedial, and preventative actions. Complaints may be made anonymously, but this, as well as confidentiality requests, may limit the ability to investigate or take disciplinary action.

Note: Conduct prohibited by Title IX also may implicate other state, federal, or DC laws. Making a complaint to the Title IX Coordinator does not replace the complainant's right to pursue other options or remedies under the law, nor does it satisfy any timeliness requirements for asserting a claim under state, federal, or DC law.

To view the UDC Title IX Brochure, visit <http://docs.udc.edu/misc/UDC Title IX Brochure update18.pdf>

Retaliation

The University will not in any way retaliate or permit retaliation against any individual who makes a good faith report of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, sex-based discrimination (including sexual harassment and violence), or who assists or cooperates in any investigation into such matters. Retaliation, if established, may result in disciplinary action against the offending party up to and including discharge from employment, and dismissal or expulsion from the University, as applicable. It shall not be retaliation, however, for a respondent to defend himself/herself against a charge of discrimination or harassment, nor shall it be considered retaliation to discipline an individual for false and malicious accusations.

University Resources and Support

The University of the District of Columbia, along with the DC Metropolitan Police Department, offer important resources that victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, may wish to utilize. The University of the District of Columbia will provide written notification of these resources to victims of abuse and violence. Resources such as medical treatment, counseling, advocacy, and law enforcement, are all available to victims of these incidents.

A victim need not formally report an incident of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking to law enforcement or campus security in order to access the following resources.

University of the District of Columbia Offices	
Counseling and Wellness Center, Building #39, Room #120, 202.274.6000.	Professional, confidential counseling, guidance, and assistance in understanding options, rights, and outcomes.
Counseling and Accessibility Resource Center (CARC) – 801 N. Capitol Campus, 2nd Floor, Office 219, (202) 274-6173.	Professional, confidential counseling, guidance, and assistance in understanding options, rights, and outcomes.
Health Services, Building #44, Room A-40 202.274.5030.	Provides medical treatment, specialist referrals, SANE referrals and sick care.
UDC Police Department, Building #39, Room C-04, 202.274.5050.	Assistance in notifying local law enforcement, guidance, and assistance in understanding options, rights, and outcomes.
Title IX Coordinator/Investigator, Building 52, Room LL163, 202.274.5421.	Investigation of claims; assistance in making changes to academic, working, transportation, or living situation; advocacy, assistance in notifying law enforcement, guidance, and assistance in understanding options, rights, and outcomes.
Student Development and Success, Building #39, A-level and Student Center, 1st Floor, Room 130A, 202.274.5900.	Guidance, advocacy, and assistance in understanding options, rights, and outcomes. Assistance in making changes to academic, working, transportation, or living situation; investigation of claims; and assistance in notifying law enforcement.
Talent Management, Building #39, 2nd Floor, 202.274.5380.	Guidance, advocacy, and assistance in understanding options, rights, and outcomes. Assistance in making changes to academic, working, transportation, or living situation; investigation of claims; and assistance in notifying law enforcement.
SEVIS Coordinator, #39, A-level, 202.274.6155.	Visa and immigration guidance; assistance in contacting available resources.
Office of Judicial Affairs Building #56 (Student Center), Room #128. 202.274.5974.	Assistance in notifying local law enforcement; guidance and assistance in understanding options, rights, and outcomes.

Complainants are not required to notify law enforcement. However, reporting to any office other than Counseling Services or Health Services will initiate an internal investigation by the University to determine any appropriate action that should be taken as a result of the report. Only the Counseling and Wellness Center and Health Services can offer complainants confidentiality. Those offices will provide any and all necessary support to complainants without the requirement to report to other University offices or law enforcement.

Complainants who report to any of the above-listed offices will be provided with information about support services and resources available on and off campus, and will receive assistance in notifying law enforcement if the survivor chooses to do so. Reporting an incident to one of the above offices does not commit the complainant to further legal action. However, the earlier an incident is reported, the easier it will be for police to investigate, if the complainant decides to proceed with criminal charges.

Seek Counseling Services – Complainants of sexual assault often need extensive emotional support. Symptoms of anger, fear, anxiety, physical pain, sleep disturbance, lack of appetite, shame, guilt, depression, and intrusive thoughts can develop

in the days and weeks following the assault. Many complainants are reluctant to seek help because of their fear that thinking or talking about the assault will be too painful. However, most complainants find counseling helpful in the recovery process.

In the weeks following an assault, some complainants develop physical and emotional symptoms, such as pain in the muscles, joints, pelvis and/or abdomen, lack of appetite, difficulty sleeping, or nightmares. Some complainants find it very difficult to resume their habits and lifestyles. This collection of symptoms is called rape trauma syndrome, and can last several months. Counselors found on-campus at the Counseling Center and other service providers listed in this policy can provide assistance and/or treatment in dealing with this syndrome, and any other symptoms resulting from the assault.

The Division of Student Development and Success, the Student Wellness Cluster, and the Office of Counseling Services offer a variety of prevention, outreach, and educational campus programs and activities that address health and wellness, dating and domestic violence, sexual assault, mental health, and suicide prevention.

Off-Campus Sexual Assault Resources

Metropolitan Police Department	
Sexual Assault Unit	202.727.3700
Youth and Family Services Division	202.576.6768
Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Liaison Unit (LGBTLU)	202.506.0714 TTY: 202.347.8164
Latino Liaison Unit	202.673.4445
Asian Liaison Unit	202..535.2653
Deaf and Hard of Hearing Liaison Unit	202.671.2864 24/7 On Call Number: 202.553.7874 EMAIL: mpd.dhhu@dc.gov
DIAL 911 FOR ALL POLICE SERVICES	

Resources for Sexual Assault Complainants	
RAINN	1.800.656.HOPE (4673)
National number to reach counselors anywhere in the country.	
National Sexual Violence Resource Center	1.877.739.3895
Provides information about sexual violence	
Child and Family Services Agency	202.671.SAFE (7233)
Report suspected child abuse in DC	
DC Rape Crisis Center	202.333.RAPE (7273)
24-hour hotline, counseling for childhood and adult sexual assault, advocacy services.	
Men Can Stop Rape	202.265.6530
Outreach and education and prevention work with men and boys	
Safe Shores - DC Children's Advocacy Center	202.645.3200
If you know or suspect that a child is being, or has been, abused, we encourage you to report it. CFSA Child Protective Services (CPS) takes reports of known or suspected child abuse in the District 24 hours a day at 202-671-SAFE (7233).	
U ASK DC	www.uask.org

Financial Assistance	
Crime Victims Compensation Program	202.879.4216

Chinatown Service Center - Crime Victims Assistance Partnership assists Asian victims who are seeking crime victim compensation	202.898.0061
Ayuda, Inc. Assists Spanish-speaking victims who are seeking crime victim compensation	202.387.2870

Deaf and Hard of Hearing Resources for Sexual Assault	
DAWN (Deaf Abuse Women's Network) 24-hour TTY Hotline, confidential, advocate available	1.800.290.DAWN (3296)

DRUG AND ALCOHOL OFFENSES

Drug and Alcohol Policy

The unlawful possession, use, or distribution, of illicit drugs and alcohol by students, employees or guests on University property, or as part of any University activity, is prohibited. Federal and District of Columbia laws prohibit the unlawful use, manufacture, possession, control, sale and dispensation of any illegal narcotic, dangerous drug, or alcohol. The legal drinking age in the District of Columbia is 21. The University enforces DC's underage drinking law, as well as federal and District of Columbia drug laws. The consumption or sale of alcohol on University property, or at University events, shall be allowed only with prior approval by appropriate University officials, as indicated in the University guidelines.

The University's Alcohol and Drug policy prohibits:

1. the unlawful possession, misuse, abuse and/or excessive consumption of alcoholic beverages or illegal drugs by students and employees on University property, or as part of any University event;
2. possession, distribution, or consumption of alcoholic beverages on University property in which students reside;
3. the storage, consumption, or possession of alcoholic beverages or containers in University-sponsored housing facilities and surrounding areas, including common areas (such as the main lounges, laundry rooms, study lounges, and workout rooms), pool areas, courtyards, parking lots, stairs, and elevators.

The health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol include physical and neurological impairment, emotional and psychological deterioration, development of chronic diseases, fine and gross motor degeneration, addiction, and death. Drinking excessive amounts of alcohol can lead to alcohol poisoning, resulting in loss of consciousness, low blood pressure and body temperature, coma, respiratory depression, or death.

The University Counseling Center (202.274.6000 or 202.274.6173) provides confidential services and referrals for students regarding drug and alcohol abuse. The UDC Employee Assistance Program (EAP) provides confidential counseling and referral services to employees with problems related to drug use and alcohol abuse. Employees seeking information or assistance related to drug or alcohol abuse may contact EAP by calling 1.800.346.0110 or 1.877.845.6465 (TDD), or by visiting <https://inova.org/eap>.

The University will impose disciplinary sanctions on students for violations of the standards of conduct set forth in the University's Alcohol and Drug Policy.

Students or student organizations found in violation of the policy may be charged and sanctioned in accordance with procedures set forth in the Code of Student Conduct. Per the Code of Student Conduct, sanctions for students found in violation of this policy may include disciplinary reprimand, disciplinary probation, suspension, and expulsion.

DC Penalty for Drinking and Driving

Maximum Penalty		Mandatory Minimum Jail Time			
Offense Status	Maximum Penalties	Refusal or Alcohol Score below .20 Breath or Blood Alcohol Content (BrAC/BAC) or .25 Urine Alcohol Content (UAC)	.20 BrAC/BAC	>.25 BrAC/BAC	>.30 BrAC/BAC
	(Jail & Fines)		.25 Urine Alcohol Content (UAC)	>.32 UAC	>.39 UAC
	License Revocation				
1st Offense	180 days and/or \$1,000 6-month license revocation	none	10 days	15 days	20 days
2nd Offense	1 year and/or \$2,500-\$5,000 1-year license revocation	10 days	25 days	30 days	35 days
3rd Offense	1 year and/or \$2,500-\$10,000 2-year license revocation	12 days	35 days	40 days	45 days
4th and Subsequent Offenses	1 year and/or \$2,500-\$10,000	45 days (add 30 days for each subsequent offense)	65 days (add 30 days for each subsequent offense)	70 days (add 30 days for each subsequent offense)	75 days (add 30 days for each subsequent offense)

Additional Mandatory Minimum Penalties

- **Minor in the Vehicle.** In addition to the penalty in the chart, a person will receive 5 days Mandatory Minimum sentence for each minor who is properly restrained in an appropriate car seat, booster seat, or seat belt, and 10 days Mandatory Minimum sentence for each minor who is not properly restrained. In addition, the possible maximum fine, noted in the second column of the chart, is increased by \$500 for each properly restrained minor, and \$1,000 for each improperly restrained minor.
- **Prohibited Drugs.** Persons driving while impaired who have a Schedule I chemical, controlled substance, or PCP, Cocaine, Methadone, Morphine, or one of their active metabolites or analogs in their blood or urine will receive an additional Mandatory Minimum sentence. The amount of required jail time begins with 15 days for a first offense, and increases with each subsequent conviction.
- **Commercial Vehicle, including taxis and pedicabs.** In addition to the penalties in the chart, drivers of these vehicles will receive a 5-day Mandatory Minimum sentence. *** Note that a person driving a commercial vehicle is "per se" (in and of itself) impaired if their BRAC/BAC/UAC is .04 or above.

Zero Tolerance for Youth

31 percent of young drivers, 15 to 20 years old, who were killed in alcohol-related vehicle crashes, had blood alcohol concentrations (BACs) of .01 or greater, and 26 percent of young drivers had BACs of .08 or greater. The risk of a fatal crash for drivers under 21 is greater at low alcohol levels than it is for older drivers.

It is illegal in every state for persons under the age of 21 to purchase and publicly possess alcoholic beverages. In support of these laws, it is illegal for persons under 21 who have been drinking to drive. A zero-tolerance law makes it illegal "per se" (in and of itself) for persons under the age of 21 to drive with any measurable amount of alcohol in their blood.

The use-lose statutes make it illegal for anyone under the age of 21 to purchase, possess, transport, or consume alcohol. A youth with a measurable amount of alcohol in his or her body is in violation of the law, and loses his or her driver's license, usually for six months to one year. For youths not yet licensed to drive, the law typically delays issuance of a driver's license for a specific period (usually six months to a year).

***Adults/Parents who aid minors in obtaining alcohol may be fined \$300 and have their licenses revoked for up to 90 days.

Underage (Under 21) Laws and Consequences

- **Drinking and Driving.** ANY measurable amount of alcohol in breath, blood, or urine, puts the person on the chart above, and qualifies them for additional mandatory minimum periods.
- **Possession of a false ID, altered driver's license, or lying about one's age to get alcohol.** Criminally prosecuted, \$300 - \$1,000 fine, and suspension of driver's license for 90 days to one year.
- **Consuming alcohol.** Civil fine of \$300 - \$1,000, and suspension of driver's license for 90 days to one year.

Additional Information may be found by visiting: <http://www.towardzerodeathsdcm.com/>

District of Columbia Illicit Drug Penalties

Schedule of Drug	Penalty
Schedule I or II substance that qualifies as a "narcotic or abusive" drug	maximum penalty of 30 years in prison and a maximum fine of \$500,000
Schedule I, II, or III substance that is not a "narcotic or abusive drug"	maximum sentence for a conviction is 5 years along with a maximum fine of \$50,000
Schedule IV substance	maximum penalty 3 years in prison and maximum fine of \$25,000
Schedule V	maximum penalty is 1 year and a \$10,000 fine.

WEAPON OFFENSES



WEAPONS: UNAUTHORIZED USE AND POSSESSION

Unauthorized possession or use of a firearm or explosive device (of any description), and anything used to threaten or harm, including, but not limited to: fireworks, compressed air guns, pellet guns, BB guns, paint guns, tasers and water guns, is prohibited.

UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (UAS)

No unmanned aircraft systems (UAS), commonly referred to as drones, and/or remote-controlled model aircraft, may be flown or operated on University property.



HOVER BOARDS



No self-balancing two-wheeled electric scooters, also known as hover boards, will be permitted for use, charging, possession or storage while on University grounds or inside buildings, including campus housing. The ban remains in place until adequate safety standards are implemented for those devices, and the University administration is able to develop a formal policy.

ANNUAL CRIME STATISTICS

Understanding Clery Crime Statistics

In 1990, Congress enacted the *Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990* (Title II of Public Law 101-542), which amended the *Higher Education Act of 1965* (HEA). This act required all postsecondary institutions participating in HEA's Title IV student financial assistance programs to disclose campus crime statistics and security information. The act was amended in 1992, 1998, 2000 and 2008. The 1998 amendments renamed the law the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act* in memory of a student who was slain in her dorm room in 1986. It is generally referred to as the *Clery Act* and is in section 485(f) of the HEA.

The UDC ASR breaks down these statistics into the following categories by location and type of crime as set out in the charts on Pages 37-42.

Clery Crime Statistics

The *Clery Act* requires institutions to publish annual reports listing their previous three years' crime statistics for the following categories: Criminal Homicide, including Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter, and Manslaughter by Negligence; Sexual Assault, including Rape, Fondling, Incest, and Statutory Rape; Robbery; Aggravated Assault; Burglary; Motor Vehicle Theft; and Arson.

Hate Crime Statistics

The second category of statistics that must be disclosed after Criminal Offenses, is Hate Crimes. A Hate Crime is *a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim.*

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offense Statistics


The third category of crime statistics that must be disclosed is that added to the *Clery Act* by the *Violence Against Women Act*. It includes Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking.

Weapons, Drug, and Liquor Law Violation Statistics

The fourth category of crime statistics that must be disclosed covers Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action for Weapons—Carrying, Possessing, etc. Law Violations, Drug Abuse Violations, and Liquor Law Violations.

Unfounded Crime Statistics

A crime is considered unfounded for *Clery Act* purposes only if sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel make a formal determination that the report is false or baseless. Those statistics must be included in an institution's annual review.

	Van Ness Campus 4200 Connecticut Avenue NW Washington, DC 20008											
	On Campus (Non-Residential)			On Campus (Residential)			Non-Campus Building or Property			Public Property		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	1	—	—	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Burglary	0	1	3	—	—	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	1	1	—	—	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	0	0	0	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	1	0	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS												
Liquor law Violations	0	0	0	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons (Carry, possession, etc.)	0	0	0	—	—	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERRALS												
Liquor law Violations	0	0	0	—	—	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	1	—	—	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons (Carry, possession, etc.)	0	0	0	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0


Crimes determined by sworn law enforcement personnel to be unfounded: 0

UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA —1862	Community College 801 North Capitol St. NE Washington, DC 20002								
	On Campus			Non-Campus Building or Property			Public Property		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS									
Liquor law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Weapons (Carry, possession, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERRALS									
Liquor law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons (Carry, possession, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0


Crimes determined by sworn law enforcement personnel to be unfounded: 0

[illegible]

[illegible]

 UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 1851	Greenleaf Gardens 203 N Street, SW Washington, DC 20024								
	On Campus			Non-Campus Building or Property			Public Property		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS									
Liquor law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons (Carry, possession, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
JUDICIAL REFERRALS									
Liquor law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons (Carry, possession, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crimes determined by sworn law enforcement personnel to be unfounded: 0									

[illegible]

	Aerospace Tech Facility Reagan Washington National Airport, Bldg600/Hangar#2 1 Aviation Circle WDC 20001								
	On Campus			Non-Campus Building or Property			Public Property		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS									
Liquor law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons (Carry, possession, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERRALS									
Liquor law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons (Carry, possession, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crimes determined by sworn law enforcement personnel to be unfounded: 0									

ANNUAL FIRE REPORT

The Clery Act requires any institution with on-campus student housing facilities to maintain a record of all fire-related events that occur in the facility. The University of the District of Columbia houses students in leased rooms on private property that is within a block of the Van Ness (Main) Campus on Van Ness Street. The locations are at 3003 Van Ness Street (The Archstone Apartments) and 2950 Van Ness Street (AVA Apartments) and are within privately owned apartment buildings. UDC is responsible for maintaining the apartments and is responsible for ensuring compliance with local fire regulations.

Definitions

Fire (Defined by HEA)	Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning, or in an uncontrolled manner.
Cause of Fire	The factor or factors that give rise to a fire. The causal factor may be, but is not limited to, the result of an intentional or unintentional action, mechanical failure, or act of nature.
Fire-Related Injury	Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause, while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term "person" may include students, employees, visitors, firefighters, or any other.
Fire-Related Death	Any instance in which a person is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from natural or accidental causes, or within one year of injuries sustained as a result of a fire.
Value of Property Damage	The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity. This estimate includes contents damaged by fire, and related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul; however, it does not include indirect loss, such as business interruption.
Cooking	Such as a grease fire on a stove top, or in an oven or microwave.
Smoking Materials	Such as discarded lit cigarette butt.
Open Flames	Such as candles.
Electrical	Electrical arcing, overheated electrical motor

Heating Equipment	Heating stoves, space heaters, fireplaces, furnaces, water heaters.
Hazardous products	Spontaneous combustion; chemical reaction.
Machinery/Industrial	Heat from friction (e.g., fan belts); cutting and welding.
Natural	Fires that result from natural phenomena, such as lightning, tornadoes, and earthquakes.
Other	Fireworks (including sparklers), paper caps, party poppers, and firecrackers; sunlight (usually magnified through glass or a bottle); fires that start in a building that is not an on-campus student housing facility, and spread to an on-campus student housing facility.
Cause of Fire	The factor or factors that give rise to a fire. The causal factor may be, but is not limited to, the result of an intentional or unintentional action, mechanical failure, or act of nature.
Intentional Fire	Fires that are ignited, or result from deliberate action, in circumstances where a person knows there should not be a fire.
Undetermined Fire	A fire in which the cause cannot be determined.
Partial Sprinkler System	Sprinkler system in common areas only.
Full Sprinkler System	Sprinkler system that is in both common areas and individual rooms.
Garage Sprinkler System	Sprinkler system only in garage.

Smoking Policy

Pursuant to the provisions of the District of Columbia Smoking Restrictions Act of 1979, as amended, D.C. Code, §6-011, smoking shall be prohibited in all University facilities, including all portions of buildings and structures owned or leased by the University (including leased student housing).

Reporting Fires and Other Emergencies

All students, faculty, staff, and visitors are encouraged to report all fire events that are observed on campus, or at any satellite locations. Should you encounter a fire event, contact UDC Police immediately: (202) 274-5050.

Report in person at the Emergency Communications Center located in Building 39, Room C04. The Emergency Communications Center is staffed 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, year-round.

The Department has an excellent working relationship with the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD), as well as other federal, state and local law enforcement agencies. If you observe a fire event, whether on or off campus, the UDC Police Department stands ready to assist you with appropriate guidance. For direct access to municipal emergency response services (police, fire, and ambulance), dial 911 (or 9+911 from a University telephone).

Fire Log

The Fire Log contains information on the date a fire was reported, the nature of the fire, the date and time of the fire event, and the general location of the fire. It is available for view along with the Daily Crime Log. The Fire Log will contain information on all fire events for the year, unlike the Daily Crime Log, which is only required to report incidents within the past 60 days.

Mandatory Fire Drills

OPSEM conducts semiannual fire drills in non-residence hall buildings. Residential spaces that are leased by the University are subject to applicable law. In the District of Columbia, fire safety is regulated by the D.C. Code Title 6, Chapter 7, labeled "Fire Safety" under D.C. Law 18-116, labeled "Fire Alarm Notice and Tenant Fire Safety Amendment Act of 2009."

Fire Evacuation Procedure

Evacuation procedures can be found under the Emergency Management Plan (EMP), located at:

<https://www.udc.edu/public-safety/emergency-procedures/>

- Activate the nearest fire alarm, if not already activated, and call UDC Police at 202.274.5050, or call 911, if possible. If there are no fire alarms, knock on doors and yell "fire" as you exit the building.
- Evacuate the building. Do not use elevators!
- Feel closed doors with the back of your hand. Do not open if doors are hot.
- Move well away from the building when evacuating and assemble at designated assembly areas.
- Do not re-enter the building until cleared by authorized personnel.

Fire Safety Inspections and Education

The office of Residence Life Resident Housing Contract states that students agree to participate in monthly health and safety inspections administered by the Residence Life staff. During inspections, Residence Life staff will check for cleanliness of apartment, and damage. If an apartment is not up to residence life standards, all residents of the apartment will be held responsible for cleaning it, unless one person takes responsibility. If cleanliness issues have not been addressed within 24 hours of the Residence Life staff assessment, all students may face disciplinary action.

At the beginning of the school year, OPSEM conducts Student Orientation safety sessions that include briefs on fire safety and emergency management. In addition, faculty and staff are given safety presentations as part of their on-boarding to UDC.


Plans for Future Improvement in Fire Safety

OPSEM plans to partner with the District of Columbia Fire and Emergency Medical Service, and Serve D.C., to conduct Fire Safety presentations with the UDC community. For more information, visit:


<https://fems.dc.gov/>

<https://serve.dc.gov/page/about-serve-dc>


2018 FIRE STATISTICS

 UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 1851 Residential Facilities	University of the District of Columbia Annual Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fire Events In Residential Facilities 2018							
	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Date/Time of Fire	Location	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by
Archstone - 3003 Van Ness Street N.W.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
AVA - 2950 Van Ness Street N.W.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A

* Values are in US Dollars; Statistics come from DC Fire Department FOIA request.


 UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 1851 Residential Facilities	University of the District of Columbia Annual Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fire Events In Residential Facilities 2017							
	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Date/Time of Fire	Location	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by
Archstone - 3003 Van Ness Street N.W.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
AVA - 2950 Van Ness Street N.W.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* Values are in US Dollars

 UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 1851 Residential Facilities	University of the District of Columbia Annual Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fire Events In Residential Facilities 2016							
	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Date/Time of Fire	Location	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by
Archstone - 3003 Van Ness Street N.W.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
AVA - 2950 Van Ness Street N.W.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* Values are in US Dollars

Fire Safety Systems

 UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 1851 Residential Facilities	University of the District of Columbia Fire Safety in Residence Halls 2018					
	Partial Sprinkler System	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Alarms	Fire Extinguishers	Evacuation Plans/Placards	Number of Evacuation (Fire) drills per year
Archstone - 3003 Van Ness Street N.W.	X		X	X		
AVA - 2950 Van Ness Street N.W.	X		X	X		

* Facility information is unavailable for public review.

OPSEM DIRECTORY

Marieo Foster	Chief of Police / Director OPSEM	202-274-5050	Marieo.foster@udc.edu
Ronald Culmer III	Deputy Chief – Strategic Services Bureau	202-274-5839	rculmer@udc.edu
Orlando Treadwell	Commander – Patrol Operations	202-274-6201	Orlando.treadwell@udc.edu
Cetrina Smith	Captain – Professional Responsibilities & Admin Services	202-274-6131	cmsmith@udc.edu
Adrian Blackmon	Lieutenant – Strategic Services Bureau	202-274-6132	ablackmon@udc.edu
Christopher Brown	Sergeant – Strategic Services Bureau – Day Shift	202-274-6383	Christopher.brown5@udc.edu
Scott Thompson	Sergeant – Patrol Operations - Day Shift	202-274-7103	sthompson@udc.edu
Matthew Knight	Sergeant – Patrol Operations - Evening Shift	202-274-6865	Matthew.knight@udc.edu
Wayne Jones	Sergeant – Patrol Operations - Midnight Shift	202-274-5335	wjones@udc.edu

QUICK REFERENCE – IMPORTANT CONTACTS

UDC Office of Public Safety and Emergency Management Building 39, Suite C04 www.udc.edu/police		
EMERGENCIES (POLICE/FIRE/MEDICAL)	ON CAMPUS	202.274.5050 LiveSafe App Emergency Call Box
	OFF CAMPUS	911
UDC PUBLIC SAFETY NON-EMERGENCY	202.274.5282 LiveSafe App	
UDC CARES – Facility Issues	202.274.6133 After-hours, call Power Plant, 202.274.5165 campusservices@udc.edu	
American Red Cross - National Capital Region http://www.redcross.org/local/washington-dc	703.584.8400 or 1.800.REDCROSS	
Poison Control – National Capital Poison Center www.poison.org	1.800.222.1222	
“ANSWERS PLEASE” Social Services Referral https://answersplease.dc.gov/	211 202.INFO.211 (436.6211)	

DC GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

DC Department of Transportation https://ddot.dc.gov/	202.673.6813
DC Fire & EMS https://fems.dc.gov/	202.673.3320
DC Government – All City Services https://dc.gov/	311 (If calling from outside of the DC area, use 202.737.4404)
DC Homeland Security & Emergency Management Agency https://hsema.dc.gov/	202.727.6161
DC Public Works (DPW) https://dpw.dc.gov/	202.673.6833
DC Water https://www.dewater.com/	202.612.3400, Water and Sewer Emergencies (24 hour)

IMPORTANT WEBSITES

READY DC (DC Homeland Security and Emergency Management)

Visit: <https://ready.dc.gov/> (site has a comprehensive listing of emergency preparedness information)

Government of the District of Columbia

Visit: <https://dc.gov> (site has a complete listing of phone numbers and resource information)

US Department of Homeland Security – “BE PREPARED – STAY INFORMED”

Visit: www.dhs.gov (for up-to-date information)

LOCAL RADIO STATIONS

WMAL AM 630

WAMU FM 88.5

WETA FM 90.9

WTOP AM 1500

AM 820 FM 103.5

Safety AT YOUR Fingertips

LiveSafe is a mobile safety app that enables the UDC community to easily connect with UDC Police.

Access UDC resources
Have fast access to important information and resources, including phone numbers and emergency procedures.

Share info with UDC Police
Send safety info and concerns. Attach a photo, video, or audio file. Send anonymously if you prefer.

Know what's around you
See where important safety areas are located and where nearby incidents have occurred.

Get safety alerts
Receive important, timely alerts from UDC Police.

Use location sharing in an emergency
Let UDC Police see where you are in an emergency situation, allowing faster response times.

Get home safely, and help your friends
Use SafeWalk to virtually walk your friends home by watching them move along a map in real-time.

Download the UDC LiveSafe app
Download "LiveSafe" and sign up with your email. Enable location services & push notifications when prompted. Create a password and fill in your name. Search for "UDC" to select it as your organization.

Download on the App Store | GET IT ON Google play