



ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

October 1, 2023

GEORGETOWN
UNIVERSITY



Georgetown University produces and distributes the Annual Security Report (ASR) each year, as mandated by the Clery Act. The ASR outlines for each campus security policies and procedures, practices and programs, and crime statistics to help keep our students and employees safe and our facilities secure.

To facilitate greater awareness among our community members, the ASR includes yearly crime statistics as collected and maintained by campus police officers, security forces and other campus security authorities at Georgetown campuses. This edition includes crime data from the three prior calendar years.

This edition covers security policy, procedures, data and maps for Georgetown University's Main Campus and Medical Center; Georgetown University Capitol Campus (including the Law Center and adjacent properties at 55 H Street NW; 125 E Street NW; 500 1st Street NW; and 111 Massachusetts Avenue NW); Georgetown University School of Continuing Studies; Georgetown University in Qatar; Villa Le Balze in Italy; and the Center for Transnational Legal Studies (CTLS) in London.

Separately, the University's Office of Environmental Health & Safety produces an annual fire safety report outlining fire safety practices, standards, and all fire-related on-campus housing statistics.

The University's ASR and Fire Safety Report can be viewed online at <https://police.georgetown.edu/crimestats/acr/> and <https://ehs.georgetown.edu/fire-life-safety/higher-education-opportunity-act/>, respectively.

Table of Contents

<i>Table of Contents</i>	3
<i>University Policies</i>	4
Preparing the Annual Security Report	4
Timely Warning Policy.....	4
Timely Warning Procedure	5
Missing Student Policy & Procedure	5
University Policies And Resources Related To Sexual Misconduct	8
<i>Georgetown University Main Campus Security Policies and Procedures</i>	23
Georgetown University Police Department (GUPD)	23
Emergency Response Procedures	27
Crime Prevention & Educational Programs	28
<i>Conference Center Security Policies and Procedures</i>	31
Overview: Conference Center Security.....	31
Crime Prevention Programs.....	31
<i>Georgetown University Hospital Security Policies and Procedures</i>	32
Department of Hospital Security Services & Emergency Procedures	33
Hospital Crime Prevention Services	33
<i>Capitol Campus Security Policies and Procedures</i>	34
Overview: The Department of Public Safety.....	34
Crime Prevention Services.....	36
<i>School of Continuing Studies Campus Security Policies and Procedures</i>	37
<i>Overseas Security Policies & Procedures</i>	37
<i>Campus Maps</i>	39
<i>Campus Crime Data</i>	44

University Policies

These policies apply university-wide for all campuses, unless otherwise noted.

Preparing the Annual Security Report

The Georgetown University Police Department (GUPD) is responsible for preparing Georgetown's *Annual Security Report*. Each year, GUPD publishes the Annual Security Report, disseminates it to the University community via email, and posts it online at <http://police.georgetown.edu/acr/>. Printed copies are kept at GUPD headquarters and on each campus for public viewing.

This report, and the data included in it, is compiled by collecting data, information about programs, policies and other information from Campus Security Authorities, and local police. Campus Security Authorities are notified in writing by GUPD of their obligation to maintain records and report incidents to GUPD. If there are any reports taken, they are verified telephonically between GUPD and the reporting Campus Security Authority after the data is forwarded to GUPD.

Reporting is compiled separately for each of Georgetown's campuses: Georgetown's Main Campus, Capitol Campus, the School of Continuing Studies (SCS), and the overseas locations owned or controlled by Georgetown University. GUPD works with security officials at each campus for the collection of crime data. A separate map and reporting chart are provided in this report for all University campuses. For purposes of this report:

"Campus" is defined as property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area, and used by the institution for its educational purposes. It specifically includes residence halls. It also includes property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the same geographic area that is owned by the institution and controlled by another person, that is frequently used by students that support institutional purposes, such as a food or other retail vendors.

"Non-campus building or property" is defined as (1) any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization recognized by the institution; or (2) buildings or property owned or controlled by the institution that are used in direct support of, or in relation to the institution's educational purposes, are frequently used by students, and are not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Finally, **"public property"** is defined as all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. GUPD collects statistics from the MPD's Crime Analysis Unit on all reported crime which occurs in close proximity to the campus. If appropriate, these crimes are reported in the category of "public property."

Timely Warning Policy

Georgetown University is responsible for issuing timely warnings about certain criminal activity that poses a serious or continuing threat to students or employees in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Act, 20 U.S.C. §1092(f) et seq. The University leadership for each respective campus will continuously and diligently work and coordinate with campus law enforcement or security and local law enforcement agencies to address exigent public safety concerns arising from criminal activity. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should immediately report the circumstances to campus police or security authorities. The decision to issue a timely warning shall be decided on a case by case basis in compliance with the Clery Act and will consider all available pertinent information including whether the crime is considered a serious or continuing threat to students or employees. Timely warnings will alert the campus community about criminal activity that may pose a continuing danger in a way that does not compromise law enforcement efforts.

Timely Warning Procedure

When a determination has been made that a timely warning should be issued, GUPD will inform the campus community by taking one or more of the following steps as deemed appropriate to ensure timely notification: Alert text system; issue a broadcast email of the timely warning notice; distribute warning fliers around campus; post warnings on the GUPD website at <http://police.georgetown.edu>. Such warnings may include, but are not limited to: type of crime; date, time, and location of the incident; and suspect description.

Emergency Notifications: HOYAlert

All current students, faculty and staff are now automatically enrolled in HOYAlert, Georgetown's mass notification system used in the event of an emergency situation or incident.

HOYAlert sends messages with guidance in the event of an incident affecting the safety or security of Georgetown University's US-based campuses. HOYAlert allows users to receive these alerts via Georgetown University or personal email addresses, SMS text messaging to cell phones and PDAs, as well as voice messaging to cell or landline phones. Messages can be sent at any time as incidents occur, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.

All current students, faculty and staff will receive HOYAlerts at their Georgetown University email address and at additional email addresses and phone numbers that the University has on file. If you would like to update your information or opt out of HOYAlerts, please visit <http://www.getrave.com/login/georgetown>.

Missing Student Policy & Procedure

Georgetown University takes student safety seriously. This policy and its accompanying procedures establish a framework for cooperation among members of the University community to respond to reports of missing students who reside in University-owned housing. This policy complies with Section 488 of the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008.

Reporting Missing Students. Anyone who believes a student to be missing should report it to the appropriate designated personnel or office designated for each respective campus. Any report of a missing student must be immediately referred to university police or security, or in their absence the local law enforcement that has jurisdiction over the campus.

Missing Student Contact Designation. At the start of each academic year, Georgetown informs its students residing in University-owned housing that they may identify the name and contact number of an individual to be contacted in case they are determined to be missing. This contact information will be maintained confidentially by the Office of Student Affairs.

Missing Student Contact Procedures. If the campus law enforcement or security office, or designated staff, in collaboration with appropriate University administrators, determines that a student residing in University-owned housing has been missing for more than 24 hours and has not returned to campus, the University will notify the appropriate law enforcement agency, and, within 24 hours of the time it determines that the student is missing, also attempt to notify the missing person contact if the student has designated one, the student's parent or guardian if the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not emancipated, and any others the University deems appropriate consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA").

General Procedures

When university police, security, or the appropriate administrator is notified that a student residing in University-owned housing cannot be located, an investigation will be initiated. Those campuses without campus law enforcement/security will work with local police with jurisdiction on the matter. The University will take immediate steps to locate the student, to include attempting to contact the student by phone and/or e-mail, contacting the student's roommates, friends or known associates, and/or contacting appropriate University administrators, as appropriate.

1. In the event that these methods of contacting the students are unsuccessful, investigators will, in collaboration with appropriate University administrators, determine if the student has been missing for more than 24 hours.
2. If the university determines that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours, Georgetown will (1) contact local law enforcement; (2) contact the individual identified by the student as the missing person contact, and/or (3) contact the custodial parent or legal guardian if the student is under 18 and not emancipated, and/or (4) contact others, consistent with FERPA.
3. The University will continue to assist the missing person contact, parent or legal guardian, or law enforcement as appropriate in the process of locating the missing student.

To Report a Missing Student at Your Campus, Contact:

Main Campus and Medical Center

Georgetown University Police Department
Main Campus, Village C West, ground floor
(202) 687-4343
police@georgetown.edu

Georgetown University Capitol Campus

Department of Public Safety
McDonough Room 102 (202) 662-9325
Director: Fred Rogers – (202) 662-9312
Deputy Chief: Percy Howard – (202) 662-9172
Residence Life Office: Chris Hall – (202) 662-9290
Dean of Students: Mitchell Bailin –
(202) 662-4066

School of Continuing Studies

Kelly Troxell, Executive Director of Operations
Lt. Talib Abdur-Rahim, GUPD
SCS Security Desk, Main Entrance
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Washington, DC 20001
(202) 784-7360

Georgetown University Qatar

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GU-Q Student Wellness Urgent Consultations
+974 5503 9044
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University Policies And Resources Related To Sexual Misconduct

Georgetown University prohibits all forms of sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. The information below provides an overview of the University's sexual misconduct policies, procedures and resources. More comprehensive information and resources, including a full listing of confidential on- and off-campus resources can be found at <http://sexualassault.georgetown.edu/>. The full text of the University's Policy on Sexual Misconduct, and disciplinary procedures for cases of sexual misconduct, are included at Appendix A to this Annual Security Report.

Education Programs Regarding Sexual Misconduct

Georgetown University has education programs and campaigns to promote the awareness of sexual misconduct, including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. These education programs include primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees. All new students, faculty and staff take comprehensive online training related to sexual misconduct prevention upon arriving at the University. All new undergraduates also take a mandatory, in- person bystander intervention course. These education programs include: a statement that sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking are prohibited; definitions of consent, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking; safe and positive bystander intervention tactics when there's a risk of one of those incidents; information on risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and avoiding potential attacks; and information about the University's disciplinary procedures. Campus programs and groups provide additional outreach, prevention, and awareness events related to sexual misconduct throughout the academic year, including Take Back the Night, HoyUS, and Sexual Assault Peer Educator sessions. In addition, Health Education Services, the Women's Center, and other campus offices also collaborate in providing ongoing programming and education related to these issues. The University's Title IX Coordinator also provides targeted training and awareness programming for faculty and staff on a periodic basis and upon request.

Procedures for Reporting and University Response to Reports of Sexual Misconduct

The University encourages anyone who has experienced an incident of sexual misconduct to contact one of the University's confidential resources. These licensed counselors can offer crisis intervention and counseling services, and assistance with accessing medical care, formally reporting to student conduct and/or criminal judicial systems, safety planning, academic assistance, support groups, and housing relocation, among other things.

Individuals can also file a formal report with the University as further explained below.

Confidential Resources

While all professional staff in Health Education Services and Counseling and Psychiatric Services (CAPS) serve as confidential resources, the individuals below specialize in sexual assault response:

- Jen Luettel Schweer, MA, LPC, Associate Director of Health Education Services/Director, Sexual Assault Response and Prevention Services (202-687-0323 / sarp@georgetown.edu)
- Brit Egan, MSW, LICSW, CCTP, Staff Clinician and Sexual Assault Specialist (202-687-0350 / sarp@georgetown.edu)

A full list of confidential resources can be found at <http://sexualassault.georgetown.edu/>. You may also reach a confidential clinician by emailing sarp@georgetown.edu.

Formal Reporting

Individuals who experience sexual misconduct have a variety of options for filing formal reports, including filing a report via the University's internal processes, filing a criminal report with the police, or not filing any formal report at all. Those who are unsure about whether they want to file a formal report can contact a confidential resource to discuss their options.

- To file a formal report via the University's internal processes, contact a Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Coordinator.
- The Title IX Coordinator for the University is Samantha Berner, (202) 687-9183, titleixidea@georgetown.edu. A full list of Deputy Title IX Coordinators can be found at <http://sexualassault.georgetown.edu/>.
- To file a criminal report with the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD), dial 911. Individuals can also call the Georgetown University Police Department (GUPD) at (202) 687-4343, as GUPD can facilitate filing a report with MPD.
- Confidential counselors, the Title IX Coordinator, and Deputy Title IX Coordinators are available to assist with any of these processes, and can also help with obtaining no-contact or other protective orders through the university or the court systems. Georgetown will protect the privacy of those who report incidents of sexual misconduct to the extent permissible by law.

When an incident of sexual misconduct is reported, regardless of whether it occurred on or off-campus, the University will provide the impacted individual with written notice of available options, remedies, and services. This will include:

- How and to whom to formally report these incidents;
- Options about involvement of law enforcement and campus authorities, and assistance in notifying law enforcement if the individual chooses, as well as the option to decline to notify authorities;
- Other protective and supportive measures such as no-contact orders, orders of protection, and alteration of living, academic, and work situations;
- Information about the importance of evidence preservation after an incident of sexual assault – specifically, that in order to best preserve evidence, individuals should avoid showering, changing clothes, combing hair, drinking, or eating until after a physical exam has been completed;
- Available and existing on- and off-campus services such as advocacy, counseling, health, mental health, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance;
- Reasonable and available options and assistance with changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations, regardless of whether the individual chooses to report the incident to law enforcement;
- Available University disciplinary procedures, and an explanation of those procedures; and
- Information regarding confidentiality in protective and supportive measures and Clery reporting and disclosure.

Procedures for University Disciplinary Action in Cases of Sexual Misconduct

The disciplinary procedures available for those who have experienced sexual misconduct vary depending on whether the individual accused of sexual misconduct ("Respondent") is a student, staff member, or faculty member. The various disciplinary procedures can be found at <http://sexualassault.georgetown.edu/> and in Appendix A of this Annual Security Report. University sexual misconduct disciplinary procedures will use a "more likely than not" (preponderance of the evidence) standard.

The University disciplinary procedures will provide a fair, prompt, and impartial process from investigation to final result. The investigation and any hearing will be conducted by those who receive annual training on issues related to sexual misconduct, how to conduct an investigation, and a hearing process that protects the safety of those impacted by sexual misconduct, and promotes accountability. The University may offer a range of protective and supportive measures to those impacted by sexual misconduct, as set forth in the University's Policy on Sexual Misconduct (see Appendix A).

Parties are entitled to the same opportunities to have an advisor of their choice accompany them to any hearing and related meetings. Parties will be informed simultaneously in writing of the outcome of the process, the availability of any appeal procedures, any changes as a result of an appeal, and when the results of any appeal become final.

Individuals who have been found to have violated the University's sexual misconduct policy may be subject to sanctions, as set forth in the University's Policy on Sexual Misconduct (see Appendix A).

Confidentiality

The University will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective/supportive measures provided to individuals so long as it does not impair the ability to provide such measures. Personally identifiable information about individuals will not be included in any publicly available record-keeping, including the reporting and disclosure of crime statistics.

For the full text of the University's Policy on Sexual Misconduct, please refer to Appendix A.

Bystander Intervention

It takes the whole Georgetown University community to ensure our culture of care! We encourage every member of our community to be an active bystander to help prevent and address sexual misconduct. Bystander intervention refers to safe and positive ways that individuals who witness sexual harassment or misconduct can act to prevent or intervene. This can include identifying and stopping situations before they happen; stepping in during an incident; supporting an individual after an incident; and speaking out against ideas and behaviors that support sexual misconduct.

How can you be an active bystander?

- Speak up: if someone says something offensive, derogatory, or abusive, let them know that behavior is wrong and you don't want to be around it. Challenge others to be respectful.
- Get support from others around you: you don't have to intervene alone if you see or hear something troubling.
- Be respectful, direct and honest when intervening. Instead of accusing, try "I feel _____ when you say things like that."
- Distract: If you see harassing behavior, try to interrupt. Ask the harasser a question to distract them; or ask the person being harassed if they can come help you with something.
- Safety first: If something does not feel safe, reach out to GUPD or other authorities.

Policies Regarding Pastoral & Professional Counselors

Under the Clery Act, pastoral and professional counselors who learn about crimes when acting in their pastoral or professional counseling capacity at Georgetown do not have an obligation to report crime statistics for the annual report.

Pastoral counselors are defined as persons who are associated with a religious order or denomination, are recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and are functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

Professional counselors are defined as persons whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the institution's community, and who are functioning within the scope of their license or certification. At Georgetown these individuals include the Director of Counseling and Psychiatric Services, and the Director, Faculty and Staff Assistance Program, and licensed counselors within Student Health Education when functioning as professional counselors.

Pastoral and professional counselors at Georgetown are encouraged, through in-service training, group discussions, and seminars, if appropriate, to inform the persons they are counseling that there are procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual report of crime statistics. If they deem it appropriate, the pastoral or professional counselor may offer the person whom they are counseling the opportunity to file an Anonymous Incident Report. The counselor may offer to assist in completing the report, and assure the individual that the report will not include his or her name or any other identifying information. Once the report is completed, it should be forwarded to university police or public safety, who will take the appropriate steps based on the information provided.

Procedure Regarding the Classification of Reports

The deciding official in each respective police, public safety, or security department within the Georgetown University system may classify a report as "unfounded" when an investigation proves the report to be false or baseless (i.e., the investigation shows that no offense occurred nor was attempted). Unfounded cases will not be calculated into University crime statistics or clearance rates. Only in rare circumstances, where the supporting information overwhelmingly supports the conclusion, will this case closure classification be used. All unfounded reports will be identified in the Annual Security Report as specified by the Clery Act.

Disclosure of final results of disciplinary hearing for crimes of violence and non-forcible sex offenses

The University will disclose the final results of a disciplinary hearing in cases where the facts alleged constitute a crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense to a Complainant or other individual who is the victim of the alleged violation, as those terms are defined under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

Policies Related to the Reporting of Crime

Georgetown University has a policy which encourages the university community to report all crime to their respective police, public safety, or campus security authority. This encouragement is provided through orientation sessions, crime seminars, and other gatherings where information is disclosed. It is University policy for such campus security authorities to document any crime that comes to their attention including email, faxes and letters, as well as face-to-face reporting. Reported crimes are assigned to the appropriate investigator who verifies the proper classification has been made to each incident.

Anonymous Reporting of Crime

Members of the campus community may anonymously report incidents through the LiveSafe App. They may also report via an Anonymous Incident Report System, which is available to allow victims or witnesses to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual crime statistics report. This Anonymous Incident Report is forwarded to GUPD for review, classification, and, if appropriate, for inclusion in the annual statistics. This report can also be used by any Campus Security Authority for any victim who desires to remain anonymous, but desires that his/her crime be recorded. Whatever the case, the report can either be completed by the victim, witness, complainant, or Campus Security Authority. The form for reporting crimes anonymously is available at: <https://police.georgetown.edu/reporting>.

Cooperating With Local Law Enforcement

When a student is involved in an off-campus offense, GUPD or Law Center DPS may aid local or federal law enforcement with the investigation. MPD routinely works and communicates with GUPD on serious incidents located on or near Georgetown's Main, SCS, and Law Center campuses and non-campus properties. While Georgetown does not have officially recognized student organizations with off-campus sites, Georgetown will work with MPD to address off campus incidents.

Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act

Washington, D.C. maintains a database of registered sex offenders. Under the Sex Crimes Prevention Act, D.C. is also required to collect and make publicly available information about a registered sex offender's enrollment or employment at a post-secondary educational institution. If you would like to obtain the information about registered sex offenders that is collected and maintained by the District of Columbia, you may review a partial list on MPS's website <http://mpdc.dc.gov/service/sex-offender-registry>. You may review the entire District of Columbia Sex Offender Registry by visiting any of the Police Districts, at various locations in the city, or the Sex Offender Registry Unit, located at 300 Indiana Ave., NW, 20001, phone: 202-727-4407, email: soru@mpdc.org.

Alcohol & Drug Policies and Programs

In compliance with the federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, this Annual Security Report contains the Georgetown policies and applicable laws and penalties related to the use, possession and distribution of alcohol and other drugs; information about the risks and effects of drug and alcohol use and dependence; and resources to assist students, faculty and staff who may be having a problem with alcohol or drugs. You are encouraged to read this section in its entirety, as each member of the campus community is responsible for complying with Georgetown policy and applicable laws.

Georgetown University Policies on Alcohol and Other Drugs

For all members of the Georgetown community:

Georgetown University's policies on alcohol and other drugs reflect the requirements of federal and D.C. law and impose additional sanctions and penalties for violations by students, faculty, and staff. Detailed information can be found at <http://policies.georgetown.edu/policies-on-alcohol-and-other-drugs>.

Alcoholic Beverages

No person under age 21 shall drink, possess, purchase or attempt to purchase an alcoholic beverage. Likewise, no person, regardless of age, shall serve, offer, give, purchase, provide or in any way make available alcoholic beverages to any persons who are under 21. Persons who are 21 or older may possess, serve and consume alcohol only in University facilities where permitted and only when they have first received any permissions and licenses required under University policy and applicable law.

Drugs

The possession, use, manufacture and/or distribution of illegal drugs, as defined under D.C. and federal law, are prohibited at all times on University property, in University vehicles, or in connection with any University activity or business.

Sanctions

Employees and students who violate the University's policies will be subject to disciplinary action by the University, which may include suspension, referral for prosecution, permanent separation from the University, or any action the University deems appropriate.

For Students:

University policies on alcohol and other drugs that are particular to **Main Campus students** may be found on the [Student Affairs website](https://studentaffairs.georgetown.edu/policies/student-life-policies/alcohol-and-other-drugs/) (<https://studentaffairs.georgetown.edu/policies/student-life-policies/alcohol-and-other-drugs/>) and within the Code of Student Conduct (<https://studentconduct.georgetown.edu/code-of-student-conduct/>). Of particular note are the University regulations on alcoholic beverages in student areas, including on-campus housing, off-campus houses and apartments, and offices and clubrooms; policies on parties, kegs, and party notification; policies on serving alcohol at events; and sanctions for violations of the alcohol and drug policies, which include fines, residence hall suspension, parental notification, move from an apartment into a traditional residence hall, recommendation for counseling or rehabilitation, disciplinary probation, suspension, and dismissal from the University.

School of Medicine students should refer to the Code of Professionalism in the School of Medicine Student Handbook, and **Law Center** students should refer to the Georgetown Law Conduct Policies, Georgetown Law Alcohol Policy Addendum for Student Sponsored Events, and the Gewirz Resident Alcohol Policy for information specific to their campuses.

For Faculty and Staff:

In addition to the policies governing all members of the Georgetown community, all University employees are governed by the Drug-Free Workplace policy, which states that it is a condition of continued employment that all employees must be drug-free in the workplace. Staff and Academic Administrative Professionals are bound by the Professional Conduct policy, which states that being under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs and/or possessing or selling illegal drugs when reporting to work, while on the job, or in connection with carrying out job responsibilities are strictly prohibited. Additionally, employees who operate motor vehicles must comply with the Human Resources policy on Controlled Substance and Alcohol Use Prohibition and Testing for Motor Vehicle Operators.

Violations of these policies by University administrators, faculty or staff will be referred to the appropriate department head or supervisor who, in accordance with University policies and procedures, will determine the course of action necessary.

Faculty and staff should also visit the website of the Faculty and Staff Assistance Program for additional information.

Federal and D.C. Drug and Alcohol Laws and Penalties

Penalties for Illegal Possession or Distribution of Alcohol under D.C. Law

In the District of Columbia,

- It is unlawful to consume or possess an alcoholic beverage in an open container in a public area or place of business not licensed to sell alcoholic beverages. Violations of this provision may result in a fine of up to \$500 and/or a prison term of up to 60 days (D.C. Code § 25-1001).
- Persons under age 21 are prohibited from possessing, drinking, purchasing or attempting to purchase an alcoholic beverage. Persons are also prohibited from falsely representing their age in an attempt to purchase alcohol or enter an

establishment where alcohol is served. Violations of this law may result in a fine of up to \$1,000 and suspension of driving privileges for up to one year (D.C. Code § 25-1002).

- Persons who purchase, sell or in any other way deliver alcoholic beverages to persons under 21 may be fined up to \$5,000 and/or imprisoned for up to one year (D.C. Code §§ 25-781, 25-785).

Penalties for Illegal Possession or Distribution of Illegal Drugs under D.C. Law

In the District of Columbia,

- Intentional possession of a controlled substance (other than pursuant to a valid prescription), is punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000 and/or 180 days' imprisonment. The intentional manufacture, distribution, or possession with intent to manufacture or distribute a controlled substance is punishable by prison terms up to 30 years and/or fines up to \$75,000 (D.C. Code § 48-904.01). Controlled substances are defined in D.C. Code § 48-901.02.
- Persons over age 21 who are found to have distributed a controlled substance to anyone under age 18 are subject to even heavier penalties, including fines up to \$125,000 and imprisonment for up to 60 years (D.C. Code § 48-904.06).
- Anyone found to have enlisted or encouraged an individual under age 18 to distribute or sell any controlled substance is subject to an additional fine of up to \$50,000 and an additional prison term of up to 20 years (D.C. Code § 48-904.07).
- A finding that an individual has attempted or conspired to commit any of these offenses subjects the individual to the same fines and terms of imprisonment as if the crime were actually committed (D.C. Code § 48-904.09).
- The manufacture or sale of drug paraphernalia to prepare or use illegal controlled substances is prohibited and punishable by fines up to \$12,500 fine and/or a prison term of up to 2 years. The use or possession with intent to use of drug paraphernalia is punishable by a fine up to \$250 and/or a prison term of up to 30 days. (D.C. Code §§ 48-1101, 48-1103).

Penalties for Illegal Possession or Distribution of Illegal Drugs under Federal Law

It is a violation of federal law to possess, manufacture, or distribute a controlled substance as defined by federal law. A student or employee found guilty of possessing a controlled substance in violation of federal law may be subject to some or all of the following sanctions:

- First conviction: Up to one year imprisonment and a fine of at least \$1,000, or both.
- With one prior drug conviction: At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed two years and fined at least \$2,500, or both.
- After two or more prior drug convictions: At least 90 days in prison, not to exceed three years, and/or a fine of at least \$5,000 (21 U.S.C. § 844(a)).

Federal law may also require forfeiture of property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance (21 U.S.C. § 881(a)(7); forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance (21 U.S.C. § 881(a)(4)); and civil fines of up to \$10,000 (21 U.S.C. § 844a).

Upon a drug conviction, the federal government may also deny or revoke federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses, for up to one year for first offense, and up to five years for second and subsequent offenses, (21 U.S.C. § 853a).

Persons convicted for the manufacture and/or distribution of controlled substances are subject to increased fines, jail time, and revocation of federal benefits (21 U.S.C. §§ 841, 862).

A student who has been convicted of any offense under any federal or state law involving the possession or sale of a controlled substance will not be eligible to receive any federal grants, loans, or work assistance for at least one year (for first conviction of possession) and possibly indefinitely (for third/subsequent conviction of possession or second/subsequent conviction of sale) (20 U.S.C. §1091(r)).

Students who are convicted under any state or federal law for possessing or selling a controlled substance while they are receiving any federal grant, loan, or work assistance will not be eligible to receive the aid for the following time periods:

	Possession	Sale
First Offense	1 Year	2 Years
Second Offense	2 Years	Indefinite
Third Offense	Indefinite	Indefinite

Students may resume eligibility earlier if: (1) they complete a drug rehabilitation program that includes two unannounced drug tests and otherwise meets Department of Education requirements; (2) they pass two unannounced drug tests administered by an approved drug rehabilitation program; or (3) if the conviction is reversed, set aside or otherwise rendered invalid (20 U.S.C. § 1091(r)).

Health Effects of Alcohol and Other Drugs

The use and abuse of drugs and alcohol carry dangerous physical, emotional and psychological consequences including dependence, impaired judgment and coordination, increased aggression and violence, memory and speech problems, feelings of panic, confusion, paranoia and loss of control, permanent damage to vital organs, and death. Please read below for some of the major effects of drug and alcohol use and refer to the resources provided in the next section for more information.

Alcohol

- Impairs judgment and coordination
- Hinders ability to learn and remember information
- Increases aggression and abusive acts
- High doses cause dependence, respiratory depression or death
- Withdrawal causes anxiety, nausea, hallucinations and convulsions
- Damages vital organs, such as the liver, permanently
- May lead to fetal alcohol syndrome when consumed by pregnant women

Cannabis (Marijuana)

- Reduces short-term memory and comprehension
- Produces paranoia and psychosis
- Damages lungs and respiratory system with inhalation of carcinogenic smoke
- Alters sense of time
- Dangerously increases heart rate

Hallucinogens (PCP, LSD)

- Cause sense of distance and space estrangement, illusions and hallucinations
- Create persistent memory problems and speech difficulties

- Induce violent episodes that result in self-inflicted injuries
- Produce negative psychological effects such as panic, confusion, suspicion, anxiety and loss of control
- Result in side effects such as dizziness, weakness, tremor nausea and drowsiness

Narcotics (Codeine, morphine, opium, heroin)

- Produce feelings of euphoria followed by drowsiness, nausea and vomiting
- Create constricted pupils, watery eyes and itching
- Can be deadly in overdose, causing shallow breathing, clammy skin, convulsions and death
- Promote AIDS transmission, endocarditis and hepatitis via unsterilized syringes

Cocaine/Crack

- Causes constant stuffy, runny nose and possible perforated nasal septum
- Produces dilated pupils and elevated blood pressure, heart rate, respiratory rate and body temperature, followed by depression
- Is extremely addictive and can cause delirium, hallucinations, blurred vision, severe chest pain, muscle spasms, convulsions and death

Designer Drugs (Ecstasy)

- Are hundreds of times stronger than the drugs they're designed to imitate
- Symptoms similar to Parkinson's disease (including tremors, drooling, impaired speech)
- Can cause brain damage with as little as one dose

Stimulants (Speed, crystal meth, Ritalin)

- Produce elevated blood pressure and heart rates, decreased appetite, perspiration, headache, blurred vision, dizziness, sleeplessness and anxiety
- Cause physical collapse in high doses
- Can result in amphetamine psychosis in long-term users, which includes hallucinations, delusions and paranoia

Inhalants (Whippets, laughing gas, buzz bombs)

- Are mixtures of volatile substances, which makes it difficult to be specific about effects
- Can cause nausea, sneezing, coughing, nose bleeds, fatigue, lack of coordination, loss of appetite and involuntary passing of urine and feces
- May result in hepatitis, brain damage, nervous system damage, weight loss, fatigue, electrolyte imbalance and muscle weakness with long-term use

Depressants (Downers, Valium, quaaludes)

- Have similar effects to alcohol
- Cause calmness in small amounts, slurred speech and staggering gait in large doses
- Can cause dependence with serious withdrawal symptoms such as restlessness, insomnia, convulsions and death

Campus and Community Resources for Students, Faculty and Staff

Campus Resources

If alcohol or drug abuse is a problem for you or someone you care about, Georgetown has a number of on-campus resources that provide information, counseling and support for those struggling with these issues.

For Students:

Health Education Services

Poulton Hall, Suite 101

202-687- 8949 <http://studenthealth.georgetown.edu/health-promotion/>

Counseling and Psychiatric Services (CAPS) Main campus: Back of Darnall Hall

Law Center: Gewirz Student Center, Room L102G

School of Continuing Studies: 640 Massachusetts Ave., C107

During business hours: 202-687-6985

After-hours emergencies: 202-687-6985 for emergency consultation <http://studenthealth.georgetown.edu/mental-health/>

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Clinic

MedStar Georgetown University Hospital

Department of Psychiatry, Babette Wise, LCSW

(202) 687-8770

For Faculty and Staff:

Faculty and Staff Assistance Program

1300A 36th Street

202-687-2409

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Clinic

Georgetown University Medical Center

Department of Psychiatry, Babette Wise, LCSW

(202) 687-8770

Community Resources and Hotlines

Alcoholics Anonymous

202-966-9115 in DC, 703-876-6166 in VA

www.aa-dc.org

Al-Anon/Alateen

202-635-2023 in DC and MD, 703-764-0476 in VA

<http://www.marylanddc-alanon.org/>

<http://www.va-al-anon.org/>

Narcotics Anonymous

202-399-5316 or 800-543-4670

www.na.org

Arlington County Alcohol & Drug Abuse Program

703-228-4900

Fairfax County Drug & Alcohol Referral Services

703-383-8470

<https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/contact/ProgramDetail.aspx?agId=4212>

DC Metro Substance Abuse Hotline

888-294-3572

For Law Students only:**DC Bar Lawyer Assistance Program**

202-347-3131

<http://www.dcbbar.org/bar-resources/lawyer-assistance-program/>

Campus Security Authorities (CSA) Defined:

On the following page you will find a directory of University faculty and staff who have been identified as Campus Security Authorities. Campus Security Authorities include:

- The Chief of Police and officers of GUPD, Main Campus; Student Guards; Law Center Department of Public Safety Director and officers, MedStar Hospital Security, and the Conference Center Loss Prevention team.
- Individuals having responsibility for campus security, who are not members of these law enforcement departments, such as those responsible for monitoring the entrances to university property.
- All employees, including student employees, who work in a position where they control or monitor access to some part of campus.

Any person or organization specified in the Department of Public Safety campus security policy as one to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.

- All university officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, except pastoral and professional counselors.

CSA Directory

Main Campus & Medical Center

Student Affairs

Vice President for Student Affairs	202-687-4056
Associate Vice President, Student Equity & Inclusion	202-687-4978
Associate Vice President & Dean of Students	202-687-4056
Assistant Vice Presidents for Student Affairs	202-687-4056
Director, Office of Student Conduct	202-687-4056
Assistant Directors, Office of Student Conduct	202-687-4056
Director of Center for Student Engagement	202-687-3704
Associate Director of Center for Student Engagement	202-687-3704
Director of Counseling & Psychiatric Services	202-687-6985
Associate Director, Women's Center	202-687-6359
Director of Debate	202-687-4079
Director of Health Education Services	202-687-8942
Director, Center for Multicultural Equity & Access & Executive Director, Institute for College Prep	202-687-4054
Director, Georgetown Scholars Program	202-687-7351
Associate Director, Community Scholars Program	202-687-4054
Associate Director for Undocumented Student Services	202-687-4054
Director of Residential Education	202-687-4560
Associate Directors of Residential Education	202-687-4560
Assistant Directors of Residential Education	202-687-4560
Community Directors	202-687-4560
Director, Sexual Assault Response and Prevention (SARP) Services	202-687-0323
Director of Academic Resource Center	202-687-8354
Associate Director Academic Resource Center	202-687-8354
Disability Specialist	202-687-8354

Assistant Director, LGBTQ Resource Center	202-687-3546
Director of Orientation, Transition & Family Engagement	202-687-3906
Director, Student Outreach and Support	202-687-4056
Associate Director, Student Outreach and Support	202-687-4056
Assistant Directors, Student Outreach and Support	202-687-4056
Director, Veterans Office	202-687-2708
Director, Campus Recreation	202-687-2400
Student Services	
Director, Career Center	202-687-3493
Director, Office of Global Education	202-687-3132
Director of Neighborhood Life	202-687-5138
Director of Neighborhood Life	202-687-5138
Director of Residential Services	202-687-4569
Associate Directors for Residential Services	202-687-4569
Georgetown University Police Department	
Chief of Police	202-687-4343
Deputy Chief of Police	202-687-4343
Patrol Captain	202-687-4343
Lieutenants	202-687-4343
Student Guard Managers	202-687-4343
All Sworn Police Officers	202-687-4343
Security Officers	202-687-4343
Student Guards	202-687-4343
Athletic Department	
Athletic Director	202-687-2435
Sr. Assoc. Athletic Director	202-687-2435
Assoc. Athletic Director	202-687-2435
All Head Coaches—Athletic Teams	202-687-2435
All Assist Coaches—Athletic Teams	202-687-2435

Office of Transportation Management

Director of Transportation Mgmt. 202-687-4372

All Booth and Lot Attendants 202-687-4372

Office of Facilities Management

Summer and Conference Housing 202-687-4560

Residential Maintenance Personnel 202-687-5675

Department of Performing Arts

Administrative Director 202-687-3838

Georgetown University Hospital (MedStar)

Hospital Security

Director of Security/Parking 202-444-4729

Manager of Parking 202-444-3802

Residence Fellows 202-662-9298

Lieutenant's Office 202-444-3804

Protective Services Department - Operations 202-444-3800

Georgetown University Hotel & Conference Center

General Manager 202-687-3258

Security Officers 202-687-3275

Assistant General Manager 202-687-3250

Georgetown University Law Center

Director, Department of Public Safety 202-662-9325

Deputy Director, Department of Public Safety 202-662-9325

All DPS police officers and security officers 202-662-9325

Student guards 202-662-9325

Contract security guards (SecTek) 202-662-9325

Registrar, Office of Registrar 202-662-9220

Director, Office of Student Life 202-662-9293

Director, Wellness, Promotion & Club Athletics 202-662-9835

General Manager, Sport and Fitness Center 202-662-4250

Assistant General Manager, Sport and Fitness Center 202-662-4254

Director, Residence Life 202-662-9298

Assistant Director, Residence Life	202-662-9290
Resident Fellows (RA's)	202-662-9298
Dean of Students	202-662-4066
Deputy Title IX Coordinator	202-662-9121
Assistant Deans/J.D. Programs	202-662-4231
Associate Dean/J.D. Programs	202-662-9035
Georgetown University School of Continuing Studies	
Dean	202-784-7211
Executive Director of Operations	202-687-7360
GUPD Lieutenant	202-417-4798
Security Officers	202-784-7375
Office of Global Services: Overseas Properties	
Coordinator of Villa–Florence, Italy	202-687-5867
Senior Administrator - Qatar	202-687-4545
Executive Director, London Center for Transnational Legal Studies	202-662-9860

Georgetown University Main Campus

Security Policies and Procedures

Georgetown University Police Department (GUPD)

GUPD Accreditation

In May 2019, after a three-year effort of policy development, training, logistical enhancements, and professional police practices, GUPD was awarded accreditation by The Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc. (CALEA®), a credentialing authority through the joint efforts of law enforcement's major executive associations. As the gold standard for public safety, CALEA accreditation provides objective evidence of the agency's commitment to excellence in leadership, resource management, and service-delivery. Accreditation helps to improve the quality of professional police services while reducing risk and liability exposure, ensuring greater accountability within GUPD. In July 2023, GUPD was re-accredited by CALEA.

GUPD is a full-service, professional police department whose structure and philosophy embrace community engagement. GUPD enjoys a close professional relationship with the D.C. Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) that includes an enhanced deterrence effort focused on the campus periphery and contiguous neighborhoods. GUPD believes that fostering a partnership with the campus community and working together to identify and address crime problems is the most effective way to promote safety and reduce crime around campus.

GUPD officers emphasize problem solving and building positive engagements with students, faculty, and staff as we seek to protect life and property, prevent and deter crime, maintain peace and order, and respond to safety and security issues. This approach encourages members of the University community to develop a safety and security conscious attitude that can deter criminal activity while promoting and maintaining a safe and secure campus environment. All GUPD officers are expected to engage with the campus community to solve crime problems and enhance public safety. They are expected to build strong relationships with Residential Living staff and to be available as safety resources to the resident students.

GUPD strives to maintain a safe and secure environment at the Main Campus, Medical Center, and non-campus properties, with GUPD officers and others working 24 hours a day, seven days a week. GUPD keeps a daily crime log for recording crime reported to the department, including the crime's nature, date, time and location, and the report's disposition. The log may be viewed online at <http://police.georgetown.edu/crimestats/> or in-person by visiting GUPD Headquarters located at Village C West, 1st floor.

All GUPD officers are unarmed, commissioned special police officers vested through the District of Columbia Metropolitan Police Department with full arrest powers in buildings and on grounds owned or controlled by Georgetown University. All GUPD officers carry safety batons and pepper spray and are provided with a protective vest. Composing the GUPD organization are command staff members, supervisors, patrol officers, an investigations unit, communications officers, administrative staff and security officers.

Policies Related to the Reporting of Crime

GUPD has a policy which encourages the university community to report safety and security concerns to GUPD. This encouragement is provided through orientation sessions, crime seminars, and other gatherings where information is shared. It is GUPD policy to write a report of any crime that comes to the attention of any GUPD officer including phone, email, faxes and letters, as well as face-to-face reporting. Reported crimes are assigned to an investigator who verifies the proper classification has been made to each incident. In turn, the GUPD command staff submits a bi-weekly dashboard to the University's Vice President of Public Affairs.

GUPD Training

GUPD receives annual and specialized training on a broad range of topics to enhance its practices and processes. These training seminars are presented annually in the department's in-service training program. In addition, additional training is arranged normally on an annual basis. GUPD also provides online training for its officers on an ongoing basis.

GUPD Organization

GUPD, in addition to its administrative staff, is divided into three service bureaus: **Police Services, Support Services, and Community Engagement.**

Command Staff oversees the department's bureaus and units and is composed of the Chief, Deputy Chief, Captain, Lieutenants, and the Senior Business Manager. They meet regularly to plan strategies, develop policy, address salient issues, and coordinate activities.

The Deputy Chief reports directly to the Chief of Police, oversees daily operations of the department, community engagement, and is a core member of the University's Threat Assessment Team. The Deputy Chief also has oversight of the Criminal Investigations Unit (CIU), which is composed of a detective sergeant and two detectives.

The CIU follows up on all open criminal incidents to determine facts while identifying suspects, witnesses, and physical evidence. Incidents may result in arrest and processing through the criminal justice system or referral and processing by the student conduct system and/or other outside agencies. CIU detectives protect and recover evidence; interview alleged perpetrators, witnesses and victims; and give court testimony and obtain arrest warrants.

Police Administration is managed by a police captain who oversees department staff scheduling, police licensing, and internal investigations. A civilian administrative staff, overseen by the senior business manager, manages budgetary matters and office logistics.

The Community Engagement Bureau is commanded by a police lieutenant with oversight of the Community Engagement Program, Event Management, the Dignitary Protection Team, contract guard services, and the student guard program. Student Guards play an integral role in campus protection. These part-time students assist with access control and the SafeRides program.

The goal of the Community Engagement Program is to develop effective partnerships with the campus community and work with them to identify and address safety and security concerns of interest to them. This includes providing effective safety education such as the Run-Hide-Fight method for active shooters, crime prevention, and self-defense. They also utilize a logical problem-solving model to address root causes of crime and develop creative solutions to reduce or eliminate the crime problem. **The Police Services Bureau** is directed by a police lieutenant serving as the Patrol Section Commander. In the Patrol Section, officers conduct foot, bicycle, and motorized patrols on campus. They respond to all calls for service. Once an officer arrives at a crime scene, the officer assesses the incident's magnitude and determines the appropriate actions. Patrol officers may interview witnesses or victims, recover property, order a building evacuation, direct traffic and make arrests. Recognizing that enhancing safety and reducing crime is everyone's responsibility, GUPD promotes community engagement to partner with the community and work together to solve crime problems. Officers give special attention to residence halls, academic and administrative buildings, and other buildings where students frequent; they cultivate working relationships with students and staff while addressing safety and security issues.

The Police Services Bureau Commander also directly supervises the Community Engagement Coordinator, who promotes crime prevention awareness on campus by planning, developing and implementing anti-crime strategies, to include problem-solving projects that seek to identify root causes and then to develop logical and effective solutions aimed at reducing or eliminating crime. The coordinator also develops strategic partnerships in the campus community to help develop comprehensive solutions to crime problems using tactics consistent with contemporary community policing methodologies.

The Support Services Bureau is managed by a police lieutenant who oversees and is responsible for the Communications Center, the HOYAlert Emergency Notification System, the LiveSafe student safety app, and the Emergency Call Box System. All calls, alarms, radio transmissions, access control data and visitors are received by the GUPD Communications Center and then referred to the appropriate person or office. Support Services also has oversight of departmental training, facilitating in-service training to police staff on topics such as the D.C. criminal code, Georgetown University rules and regulations, and GUPD police practices. Support Services has additional oversight of police recruitment, hiring, and retention.

Contacts for Those Who Need Assistance:

Non-emergency Assistance [202-687-4343]

For non-emergency medical transportation or assistance, call GUPD at 202-687-4343. The dispatcher will contact either the Georgetown Emergency Response Medical Service (GERMS) or another ambulance service if transportation to the hospital or the Student Health Service is necessary.

Emergency Assistance

**[202-687-HELP or 202-687-4357 (medical emergencies);
202-687-4343 (police emergencies)]**

GUPD patrol and communications officers are trained to handle a variety of emergencies. For assistance, call 202-687-HELP or x4343, specify that there is an emergency, and give the location and the nature of the emergency. An officer will be dispatched to the crime or emergency scene immediately. If there is a medical emergency, communications will contact GERMS or another ambulance service if GERMS is unavailable. Other University officials will be contacted at the officer's and injured person's discretion.

When there is a report of smoke, fire, or fire alarm, GUPD will notify the D.C. Fire Department and the University Facilities Management staff. A patrol officer will be dispatched to the scene of the fire and will direct the evacuation of the building. After the building is evacuated, officers will help to locate the fire, smoke or fire alarm source. For a more comprehensive report on fire safety at residence halls, visit University safety at <http://safety.georgetown.edu/fire/heoa/>.

Students and staff will not be permitted to re-enter the building until the Fire Department has determined that the area is safe and the Facilities Management engineering staff has reactivated the alarm system. Notification to the campus community is made upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on campus using the HOYAlert system. Emergency responses and evacuation procedures are published and tested on a regular basis.

Emergency Phones

Emergency call boxes are located at strategic points throughout the campus. These call boxes are clearly visible with bright letters identifying them as emergency phones. Phones inside the call boxes are activated by pressing a red button. Call boxes are easily recognizable at night by a blue light attached to the fixture.

LiveSafe

LiveSafe is a mobile safety app for GU students, faculty, and staff. LiveSafe App Features:

Tips: Anonymously reach GUPD to submit information about suspicious activity, harassment, noise complaints, mental health problems and any other safety issues you may experience. Option to add photos, audio, or video to your message enabling officers to better respond to the issue.

Request a SafeRide: Allows the user to request a SafeRide. This point-to-point service operates from 8PM until 2AM Sunday through Wednesday, and until 3AM Thursday through Saturday.

SafeWalk: Allows users to add friends, share your location when you leave a location, stay in constant communication with those friends while you walk to your destination, and send a group chat when you reach your destination safely. If you run into trouble, you can contact police from within the app.

Instant Emergency Connection via chat or phone: In the case of an emergency where you need immediate assistance you can choose to contact 911, or campus police. If you choose to call or message campus police, location tracking will begin, allowing officers to respond to your exact location.

Access to Important Resources: Sexual Assault, Mental Health and Bias Reporting resources are listed on the LiveSafe App.

Campus Emergency Response Guide: This guide contains important information on how to respond to various emergencies on campus.

Reporting Crime or Suspicious Activity:

The campus community is urged to contact GUPD if they notice unusual, suspicious, or criminal activity. They should call GUPD when they are aware that a crime has been or is being committed. Victims or witnesses may also call MPD. They may report a crime in the following ways: in-person by visiting GUPD headquarters on the ground floor of Village C-West; calling via the emergency blue light phones or GUPD at **202-687-4343**; or using the **LiveSafe** app. To report a crime off campus, call **GUPD at 202-687-4343 or MPD at 911**. Members of the campus community may report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis by requesting to remain anonymous by calling the non-emergency line at 202-687-4343. Another method of anonymous reporting is the [online anonymous tip form](https://police.georgetown.edu/reporting/anonymous/) (<https://police.georgetown.edu/reporting/anonymous/>). In addition, they may post comments regarding the quality of police services they received, or ideas they may have about addressing crime problems using the [online Feedback form](#).

Facility Security & Access Control:

Georgetown has instituted a number of security programs to limit building access to those who are authorized, including the following measures:

Access to Facilities

Facilities and residences are controlled by security guards or electronic swipe/proximity cards called “GOCards” including virtual cards on smartphones, at access control points, and an electronic storage and distribution system for hard keys.

Identification Cards

The GOCARD Services Office issues all Georgetown University identification cards. A Georgetown ID card is needed to access many facilities, including the dining hall, libraries, Yates Field House and all residence halls. University community members should carry an identification card at all times. ID cards must be presented to University officials upon request.

Access and Key Control

During normal business hours, visitors can access most campus facilities without passing a security checkpoint. After a building is secured for the evening, it can only be accessed by a key or an ID card by authorized persons only. All Residence Halls are secured 24 hours a day. Each residence hall has two levels of access readers, one at the building exterior near the main entrance, the other on elevators and stairwells. The exterior card reader allows all University Community members with a valid GOCARD access through the building entrance. The elevator and stairwell readers provide access to the living area, but only to Georgetown students between the hours of 9:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. From 10:00 p.m. to 9:00 a.m., only students who live in that particular residence hall have access to the living area. Residence halls with a “Double Barrier” system operate without a physical guard but have layers of security to include electronic access control barriers on exterior and interior doors, elevators, and CCTV cameras. Residence hall rooms are equipped with either a physical key-based lock or a Switch Tech lock, which are Bluetooth-activated locks depending on the residence.

Authorized Georgetown University housekeeping personnel possess keys to enter campus facilities to clean offices and buildings after normal business hours. Facilities Management staff can sign out a key for a day to perform work requested through a Work or Service Order. Whenever possible, the opening and closing of locked areas shall be the responsibility of University staff. To provide access to buildings where contract work is being performed, University policy stipulates that only areas needed for current work shall be opened. Use of keys by contractors must be authorized by Facilities personnel. When it is necessary to loan keys to contractors, daily accountability is required. Further information about key and lock control systems is available from the Facilities Management Office, located in B-24 Harbin Hall.

Emergency Response Procedures

Georgetown University has a detailed and multidimensional plan to promote public safety during emergencies. Georgetown's Emergency Response Team (ERT), including members of Public Safety, GUPD, Risk Management, Facilities, Student Affairs, the Provost's office, Communications, the Office of Global Services and other departments, help us maintain a flexible emergency response structure to enable the University to respond to potential crisis situations on- and off-campus. The ERT includes representatives from all areas of the University and from all University campuses to ensure a coordinated response to emergencies in any location.

The University's emergency response plan [MB2] facilitates the quick assembly and coordination of the University's senior decision-makers and all officers responsible for core operations when necessary to manage and respond to emergencies. The plan includes rapid internal coordination mechanisms, security procedures, access to the resources of the local and federal government and agencies, and various means for communicating with the University community. The team tests [NM3] [NM4], reviews, and updates the plan regularly.

The Office of Emergency Management (OEM) provides the structure to guide Georgetown University and its various stakeholders in preparing for, preventing, mitigating, responding to, and recovering from emergencies and disasters. Visit emergencymanagement.georgetown.edu for more information about preparing for emergencies and how to contact OEM.

HOYAlert. All current students, faculty and staff are automatically enrolled in HOYAlert, Georgetown's mass notification system used in the event of an emergency situation or incident. In the event of an emergency, Georgetown University's students, faculty, and staff will be alerted by text message and e-mail via its Emergency Notification System, HOYAlert.

HOYAlert sends messages with guidance in the event of an incident affecting the safety or security of Georgetown University's Main Campus, Medical Center, School of Continuing Studies and Law Center. HOYAlert allows users to receive these alerts via Georgetown University or personal email addresses, SMS text messaging to cell phones and PDAs, as well as voice messaging to cell or landline phones. Messages can be sent at any time as incidents occur, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.

All current students, faculty and staff will receive HOYAlerts at their Georgetown University email address as well as any additional email addresses and phone numbers that the University has on file. If you would like to update your information or opt out of HOYAlerts, please visit www.getrave.com/login/georgetown.

HOYAlert (emails and texts) will continue to be used to notify students, faculty and staff about changes in the university's operating status, including notifications regarding closings and delays. [Inclement weather information](#) can also be found by calling the inclement weather line at 202-687-7669 or visit the [University operating status webpage](#). HOYAlert phone calls and voice messages will not be used to announce inclement weather information.

LiveSafe App

LiveSafe is a mobile safety app for Georgetown University's students, faculty, and staff that allows members to submit tips to GUPD, offers SafeWalk features, Talk or Chat options with GUPD, and offer Instant Emergency Connections to 911 or campus police.

The Apps features include:

- **Tips:** Anonymously reach GUPD to submit information about suspicious activity, harassment, noise complaints, mental health problems and any other safety issues you may experience. Option to add photos, audio, or video to your message enabling officers to better respond to the issue.
- **Request a SafeRide:** Allows the user to request a SafeRide. This point-to-point service operates from 8PM until 2AM Sunday through Wednesday, and until 3AM Thursday through Saturday.
- **SafeWalk:** Allows users to add friends, share your location when you leave a location, stay in constant communication with those friends while you walk to your destination, and send a group chat when you reach your destination safely. If you run into trouble, you can contact police from within the app.
- **Instant Emergency Connection via chat or phone:** In the case of an emergency where you need immediate assistance you can choose to contact 911, or campus police. If you choose to call or message campus police, location tracking will begin, allowing officers to respond to your exact location.
- **Access to Important Resources: Sexual Assault, Mental Health and Bias Reporting** resources are listed on the LiveSafe App.
- **Campus Emergency Management Procedures:** This guide contains important information on how to respond to various emergencies on campus.

To download the LiveSafe app, visit <https://uis.georgetown.edu/livesafe/>

Building Emergency Coordinator (BEC) Program

Building Emergency Coordinators (BECs) serve as central conduits for disseminating emergency preparedness-related information to building occupants during the course of their day-to-day work, and assist building occupants during emergencies by providing guidance and serving in a supporting capacity to emergency personnel as subject matter experts on the occupancy and use of their building. BECs receive training and are all equipped with two-way radios, identifying vests, and other equipment, and also receive NOAA weather radios so that they can be aware of severe weather threats. There are currently over 60 individuals across the Main and Medical Campus trained and serving as BECs[MB6] . For more information regarding the BEC program, contact the Office of Emergency Management or visit <https://emergencymanagement.georgetown.edu/>.

Emergency Notification System. Georgetown University will alert the campus community to emergency situations using the Emergency Notification System (ENS). ENS on the main and medical campuses is composed of HOYAlert. It is important for all members of the Georgetown community to familiarize themselves with the alerting system and associated emergency actions. There are also regional alerting systems that will inform you about emergency situations in the DC Metro area that may impact the Georgetown community, allowing you to avoid impacted areas and or take appropriate action.

The University's policy is to notify affected segments of the campus community without delay upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation that involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff on campus unless issuing a notification would compromise efforts to contain the emergency. The emergency notification will come from the Office of the President, the Office of Emergency Management, the Georgetown University Police Department, the Office of Student Affairs, or the Senior Administrator on Call (SAOC). The emergency response and evacuation procedures are publicized and tested on an annual basis and students, faculty and staff are made aware of them through various means.

Main Campus & Medical Center

Crime Prevention & Educational Programs

Run-Hide-Fight Training Program. The GUPD Community Engagement Coordinator teaches faculty, staff, and students the Run-Hide-Fight response active shooter scenarios via online and in-person training sessions.

Threat Assessment Program. Serves all of Georgetown’s campuses, programs, and schools through several threat assessment teams. Threat assessment team members are trained to identify, evaluate and address potentially threatening situations affecting members of the Georgetown University community. If it is not an emergency but you have been threatened, or are worried about your own safety, or are worried about the safety of a friend or colleague, please contact the Georgetown Threat Assessment Program to talk with someone in the program about your situation or concern. The threat assessment director may be contacted by email at threatassessment@georgetown.edu or by calling (202) 687-4343 and asking for the threat assessment director. You may also visit the website at <http://threatassessment.georgetown.edu/>.

Safety Presentations. At the request of a member of the University community, GUPD officers will make presentations to staff and student groups about how to protect themselves and their offices from crime and active threats.

Closed Circuit Television Cameras. Mounted at various locations at University buildings, cameras are used to enhance the safety and security of persons on campus. Further, these cameras aid GUPD in monitoring persons going to and from buildings, observing vehicular traffic patterns, investigating crimes, and apprehending perpetrators of criminal acts.

Neighborhood Shuttles. There are three continuous routes through West Georgetown, Burleith, M Street and Dupont/Adams Morgan. The Shuttle stops for students at each stop sign on the route and runs Thursday–Saturday from 10:00 p.m. to 3:00 a.m. The Shuttles leave 37th and O Street every 15 minutes (10:30, 10:45, 11:00...). For a shuttle map, please visit <http://police.georgetown.edu/programs/saferides/> or pick up one of the wallet cards distributed at any Corp establishment. The SafeRides Shuttle is in addition to SafeRides Escorts. *Note: During this pandemic era the Neighborhood Shuttle is not in operation.

GUPD Escorts. Offered 24 hours a day to parking areas, offices that are closed after-hours, University-owned properties or other campus locations. Campus community members who feel unsafe to travel alone may call 202-687-4343 for a police escort.

SafeRides Program is a safe alternative to walking alone at night for Georgetown University students, faculty and staff. It provides Door-to-door service within the West Georgetown and Burleith neighborhoods. GU Security Officers and Student Guards drive the SafeRide vehicles. They run from 8:00 p.m. to 2:00 a.m. Sun. – Wed. and 8:00 p.m. to 3:00 a.m. Thurs. – Sat. Students are instructed to call 202-784-RIDE, the one number you need for all of your late-night safe travel options. The Transportation Coordinator will dispatch the Safe Rides van. This service provides:

- a. On-campus locations to off-campus residences
- b. Off-campus residences to on-campus locations
- c. Off-campus residences to other off-campus residences

Automated External Defibrillator Program (AED). An automated external defibrillator (AED) is a computerized medical device that can check a person’s heart rhythm and recognizes a cardiac rhythm that requires electrical shock. AEDs use voice prompts, lights, and text to tell the rescuer what steps to take. Georgetown University has placed AEDs in [strategic locations](#) on both the main and medical campuses. AEDs are tested on a regular basis to ensure they are ready to use them when they are needed. There is also an [informational video](#) below to familiarize you with AEDs; however, it is recommended that you receive a [formal training for certification](#).

All GERMS personnel and GUPD officers are trained to use these devices. GERMS also maintains AEDs in each of its ambulances.

Laptop Registration. Basic Laptop Registration (Free). If your laptop should get stolen and it is registered with the Georgetown University Police Department, the campus police will be able to return it to you if it is recovered. It is even better if your laptop has been registered with the national database using STOP Theft so that if it turns up at another police department anywhere in the country, GUPD can get it back to you. STOP Theft service comes with a permanently affixed label and means that your laptop and contact information are added to a national registry. The label itself acts as a deterrent.

For Basic Laptop Registration you can enroll online and an email confirmation will be sent to you. You can also bring your laptop in so that GUPD can assign your tracking number in person. More information is available at <http://police.georgetown.edu/registration/laptop>.

Bicycle Registration. The Georgetown University Police Department (GUPD) offers [free online bicycle registration](#) to university students, faculty and staff. Bicycle registration is not required by law in the District of Columbia, but we encourage you to keep your bicycle locked and registered to facilitate its return if stolen. To obtain your free Georgetown registration sticker, make an appointment with the Community Engagement Coordinator and come in person to the GUPD Headquarters in Village C West after submitting your registration online or calling 202-687-8003. Appointment hours are Mon-Fri during normal business hours.

Security Audits. Offices that have experienced theft or other crime problems or are interested in becoming more aware of ways to prevent crime may request GUPD officers to perform a security audit and analysis.

New Student Orientation Safety Education Programs. All new students are required to attend a dramatization of potential threats to personal safety and ways to combat these threats. In addition, all new students attend floor meetings and workshops which focus on crime prevention.

[Sexual Assault Peer Educators \(SAPE\)](#) are students who aim to create survivor-centric, supportive environment for survivors of sexual assault on campus at Georgetown. SAPERs facilitate interactive discussions that promote healthy relationships, dispel myths relative to different forms of interpersonal violence, examine gender roles and how they relate to violence, define consent, provide suggestions for active bystander intervention, and highlight available resources on campus.

studenthealth.georgetown.edu. The University has a comprehensive website that provides information on university services in health, counseling, safety and wellness. The site's design and content resulted from more than a year of collaboration among students, faculty and staff.

sexualassault.georgetown.edu. The University is a comprehensive website that provides information on university resources, policies, and procedures related to sexual misconduct, including sexual assault.

Personal Safety Week. Sponsored by GUPD each Fall semester, Personal Safety Week features programs that promote crime prevention efforts. Programs are offered on topics such as sexual assault, acquaintance sexual assault, self-defense and property protection.

Community Newsletters. GUPD and the Office of Student Affairs periodically publish newsletters that contain information and statistics about crime on campus.

Safety Publications. GUPD occasionally produces safety publications for dissemination to students, faculty, and staff.

Community Engagement Officers. GUPD officers are assigned to residence halls, administrative and academic buildings, and the Lauinger Library to develop a strong positive relationship with students, faculty, and staff while working in partnership with them to address and resolve safety and security issues. Officers attend student-residence life meetings when schedules permit and submit work orders to the community engagement coordinator.

GUPD Self Defense Program. GUPD provides self-defense training for students. This 4-hour training program is intended to provide students with survival skills in dealing with sexual assault or other physical attacks. The instruction is free and students may [sign up online](#) at the GUPD Community Policing web page.

Protection of Minors Program. Georgetown University's Protection of Minors Policy

(<http://protectionofminors.georgetown.edu/>) seeks to protect those under 18 years of age who are involved in University-run or affiliated programs or activities from abuse or neglect. The policy requires all members of the University community who will work with minors to read, and certify to have read, information and guidelines, and requires enhanced training and criminal background checks for certain categories of individuals. All members of the University community are expected to report known or suspected child abuse or neglect to the Office of Compliance and Ethics.

Conference Center

Security Policies and Procedures

Overview: Conference Center Security

The Georgetown University Conference Center, as an interim measure, is serving as a student residence hall. Its Loss Prevention Staff strives to maintain a safe and secure environment for the Center's residents and employees. The Loss Prevention Staff is composed of loss prevention officers who report to the Georgetown University Police Department (GUPD) and Conference Center management. All officers are licensed through the District of Columbia Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) as security officers and have the responsibility to observe and report in the Conference Center and certain areas in the Leavey Center. The Loss Prevention Office cooperates with the University to comply with all requirements of the Clery Act. GUPD has jurisdiction over the Conference Center. Services available through GUPD are also available to Center guests and employees. The Loss Prevention Office is located on the west loading dock of the Conference Center. When it is determined that a crime is occurring or has occurred at the Conference Center and the severity of the crime warrants the involvement of other security forces, GUPD and/or MPD will be contacted. The Conference Center Loss Prevention Section maintains a daily log that records all incidents reported to them or witnessed by a security officer, including the nature, date, time and general location of each incident and, if known, the case's disposition. The log is open for public inspection. Call GUPD for an appointment.

Emergency Assistance

Loss Prevention officers patrol the facility 24 hours a day. A victim or witness of a crime can contact Loss Prevention by dialing extension 7-3275 on any Conference Center house phone. The caller will be put in immediate contact with the Loss Prevention Dispatcher located on Level A. The front desk is staffed 24 hours a day and can act as a reporting station for crime and emergencies. When notified of an emergency, front desk personnel will immediately notify the Loss Prevention Office by telephone or radio. All Conference Center managers and employees will contact the Loss Prevention Office when anyone reports an emergency or crime.

Crime Prevention Programs

The Conference Center ensures that residents and staff are aware of crime and emergency reporting procedures. The steps taken include:

- All new employees are instructed about security policies and procedures during orientation;
- Information updates and changes in operating procedures are relayed to all department heads and supervisors at daily briefings;
- Security and emergency instructions are posted in all Conference Center guest rooms;
- Employees are alerted to threats to safety and security via the employee bulletin board;
- The Conference Center has an electronic patrol system with CCTV cameras and a recording device.

Key And Access Control

Conference Center Access control is accomplished by the following methods:

All access keys are signed in and out at the Loss Prevention Office. Access keys are audited three times per day and are encoded with personal access codes so that keys cannot be shared by employees;

- The loading dock and employee entrances and exits are monitored 24 hours a day by Loss Prevention officers;
- CCTV cameras with monitors and recording devices are used for surveillance 24 hours a day. The cameras monitor service hallways, galleries, food court and the interior perimeter of the Conference Center;
- All exterior doors, except lobby doors, are locked at designated times throughout the evening;
- A computerized access control system monitors all exterior doors. After 5 p.m., the system records the opening and closing of all exterior doors, thus enabling security officers to immediately detect when and where persons are entering and exiting the building at night. All guest room keys are operated by a computerized system.

Alcohol and Drug Policies and Programs

All Conference Center employees are expected to comply with D.C. and Federal alcohol and drug laws. The employee handbook, distributed to new employees during orientation, contains the University's Drug Free Workplace Policy that Conference Center employees are expected to follow. The purchase, sale, use, transfer, or possession of illegal drugs, narcotics, contraband or other related paraphernalia in Conference Center facilities or on the premises is not tolerated. An Employee Assistance Program is available to all employees. Information about this confidential assistance program is periodically distributed to employees via newsletter on corporate benefits. The Conference Center management staff strictly regulates the possession, use and sale of alcoholic beverages. The dispensing and monitoring of consumption of alcohol is conducted by trained professionals adhering to all local and Federal laws and restrictions.

Medstar Georgetown University Hospital

Security Policies and Procedures

Overview: The Department of Hospital Security

Medstar Georgetown University Hospital is operated by MedStar Health, Inc. The Department of Hospital Security strives to maintain a safe and secure environment for students, staff, patients, and Hospital visitors. Hospital Security works 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to protect Hospital community members. Its officers patrol and protect the Pasquerilla Health Care Center, Gorman Building, Bles Building, Lombardi Cancer Center, Main Hospital Building, Concentrated Care Center (CCC), and the hospital parking decks and garages.

Hospital Security cooperates with the University to comply with Clery Act requirements. All officers are unarmed, commissioned special police officers who are vested through the District of Columbia Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) and have full powers of arrest in Hospital buildings and grounds. They work closely with MPD to combat crime in the Hospital and the surrounding community.

The department consists of a Director, security managers, shift supervisors, communications officers and patrol officers. Officers patrol on foot, bike and vehicle throughout the Hospital complex and parking garages. In addition to responding to calls for assistance, officers help to deter crime by escorting employees, participating in employee orientation programs, and maintaining daily records of after-hours employees. Hospital Security is located in the Gorman building, lower level, room GL 006.

Hospital Security maintains a daily log recording the crimes reported to them, including the nature, date, time, and general location of each crime, and if known, the case disposition. The log is open for public inspection by calling 202-444-3800 for an appointment.

Department of Hospital Security Services & Emergency Procedures

Emergency Assistance (202-444-4911)

Department of Hospital Security officers and dispatchers are trained to handle a variety of emergencies. For emergencies, call 202-444-4911, specify that there is an emergency and give the location and the nature of the emergency. An officer and the supervisor will be dispatched immediately. In the event of a fire or other type of disaster, hospital personnel and students should notify Hospital Security and follow the emergency procedures outlined in the Disaster Manual, the Radiation Safety Manual or the Hospital Procedures Manual. The procedures outlined in these manuals are reviewed with all students and employees during hospital orientation sessions. The manuals are also displayed in every department and nursing unit. Suspicious activity indicative of criminal behavior should be reported to Hospital Security

Reporting Crime (202-444-3800)

Victims of crime should contact the Department of Hospital Security as soon as they are aware that a crime has been or is being committed. MPD may also be called by dialing 911 for emergencies and non-emergencies. To report a crime in the Hospital complex, go to the Department of Security office at the Gorman building, lower level, room GL 006, or call 202-444-3800.

Access To Hospital Facilities

Access Control and Key Distribution

To maintain an adequate level of security, Hospital Security controls access to certain Hospital areas. The Hospital is open to the general public between 5 a.m. and 9 p.m. After 9 p.m., persons entering the Hospital facilities must present an Identification card. After 9 p.m. access to the facility can only be gained through the CCC emergency room entrance. In addition, all staff must possess a valid Hospital ID. In the evening and on weekends, patrol officers regularly check office areas and ask that persons working in office areas present an identification card and give their name. This information is kept on file in the security office.

Department heads authorize the issuance of keys to staff members and members of the housekeeping staff. When a member of the maintenance staff or a contractor is not authorized to possess a key, a security officer will be instructed to lock and unlock offices at specific times.

A department head can authorize the issuance of a three-month temporary identification card to a permanent contractor. Keys cannot be issued to contractors. Further information about key and lock control systems is available from the Department of Engineering.

Hospital Crime Prevention Services

Services For Students And Employees

1. Safety Presentations. At the monthly orientation program for new Hospital employees, the Director of Hospital Security and a patrol officer inform employees about Hospital statistics on theft and property loss and encourage employees to assist in crime prevention efforts by reporting suspicious or criminal activity. The officers advise employees on methods of protecting property and person.

2. Security Officer Escorts. Officers will escort students and staff 24 hours a day to parking areas, offices that are closed after hours and other hospital area locations.

3. Notice to the Community. When a serious crime that is a threat to individual security occurs at the Hospital, communication about the crime will be provided to all staff and students in a timely manner.

Identification Cards

Hospital Security issues Hospital identification cards to all Georgetown University Hospital employees. These cards should be displayed at all times and available for inspection upon request. Identification cards are issued Monday through Sunday, 8:00 - 10:00 a.m., 1:00 -3:00 p.m., 8:00-10:00 p.m., and 3:00 - 5:00 a.m.

Georgetown University campus community members who perform functions in these MedStar-operated facilities retain access to other security programs and services provided on the University's Main Campus and Medical Center.

Capitol Campus

Security Policies and Procedures

Georgetown's Capitol Campus reporting area for Clery Act purposes is comprised of the Georgetown University Law Center (GULC), and adjacent properties at 55 H Street NW; 125 E Street NW; 500 1st Street NW; and 111 Massachusetts Avenue NW, which host residential, educational, and administrative spaces for use by a wide range of programs spanning Georgetown's undergraduate, graduate, and professional programs.

As the Capitol Campus has been under construction, security functions have been shared by a combination of Georgetown University Law Center's Department of Public Safety (DPS), GUPD, and contracted security officers managed by GUPD. DPS and GULC work together closely to coordinate safety functions and response for all buildings on the Capitol Campus.

Overview: The Department of Public Safety

DPS strives to maintain a safe and secure environment for the members of the Capitol Campus community. DPS officers patrol Capitol Campus properties and are on duty 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Both GUPD and Capitol Campus DPS share responsibility for the residential facility at 55 H (which is also staffed by security guards), and students are provided with information as to which entities to call depending on the nature of the emergency.

DPS maintains a daily log recording the crime reported to it, including the nature, date, time, and general location of each crime, and if known, the disposition of the report. The log is open for public inspection, which may be arranged by calling (202) 662-9325 for an appointment.

DPS officers are unarmed, commissioned special police officers who are vested through the D.C. Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) and have full powers of arrest in buildings and grounds owned or under the control of Georgetown University. DPS officers work closely with the MPD to prevent and respond to crime at the Capitol Campus. DPS officers carry an ASP Baton and OC Spray and wear a protective vest.

The offices of the DPS Director, Deputy Director, Lieutenant, Sergeants and Executive Assistant are located in Room 102 in McDonough Hall. Lost and Found storage rooms are located in Room 125, McDonough Hall.

DPS staff includes the Director, Deputy Director, Lieutenant, Executive Assistant, Supervisory Sergeants, Communication Officers, Patrol Officers, and Security Guards. During the academic year, the security staff may be augmented with student guards. DPS' responsibilities at the Law Center are similar to the Departmental operations described under Main Campus Security Policies and Procedures.

Access to Capitol Campus Facilities

In order to maintain an adequate level of security, DPS and GUPD limit and control access to Capitol Campus facilities to students, faculty, staff and registered guests. Access to facilities is controlled by access controllers, and an identification card reader system.

Emergency/Medical Assistance (202-662-9325)

DPS officers and dispatchers are trained to handle a variety of emergencies. When calling for emergency assistance, callers should specify that there is an emergency and give the location and nature of the emergency. An officer will be dispatched

immediately. If there is a medical emergency, the dispatcher will contact an ambulance service. If a student is injured in an incident, the dispatcher may also contact the Student Health nurse to assess the condition of the injured or ill person and, at the officer's and the patient's discretion, will contact other Capitol Campus officials and/or family members. In the event of a fire or other natural disaster, the Capitol Campus follows the procedures outlined in the Georgetown University Emergency Response Manual.

Reporting Suspicious Activity or Crime

Suspicious individuals should be reported to Capitol Campus DPS especially if they are seen:

- Entering an office or classroom without apparent purpose;
- Loitering in a parking lot or in campus buildings;
- In possession of two bicycles or bicycle parts;
- Trying to force open a car window or door;
- Attempting to solicit funds; or
- Acting in a threatening manner

Should you become a crime survivor, witness, or observe suspicious persons/activity on campus, notify Capitol Campus DPS immediately. Call the 24-hour Emergency Assistance Number 202-662-9325, tell any of the DPS uniformed officers or stop by the DPS offices, Rooms 125 and 102, in McDonough Hall. To report a crime off campus, call MPD at 911.

Identification Cards

A Georgetown University identification card is needed in order to enter some facilities and utilize other facilities, including libraries and recreation facilities. Members of the University community should carry their identification card at all times.

Key and Access Control

During normal hours of operation, visitors can enter and exit most campus facilities by going through a security checkpoint (i.e., visitors sign a roster and obtain a day pass). After a building is secured for the evening, it can only be accessed by a key or an ID card. If the visitor does not have a Georgetown University identification card, he or she must show a photograph ID and sign a visitor's roster. Authorized members of the Georgetown University housekeeping staff possess keys which enable them to enter facilities after normal office hours.

Outside contractors can gain access to campus facilities after the office or department responsible for the contract work has submitted a memo to DPS stating the name of the company, the work to be performed, the date and time that access is needed and the specific areas that the contractor is authorized to access. DPS will unlock the area while the work is being performed.

In some instances, keys will be loaned to contractors with the authorization of proper Division of Facilities personnel. When it is necessary to loan keys to contractors, daily accountability is required. Further information about key and lock control systems is available in the Facilities Management Office, McDonough Hall.

Emergency Response Procedures

The Capitol Campus has established specific plans for responding to and notifying the campus about emergencies. The Capitol Campus uses the HOYAlert system, and it maintains a fire alarm system as well as a public address system. As with the Main Campus, Capitol Campus students, faculty, and staff are automatically enrolled in HOYAlert, Georgetown's mass notification system used in the event of an emergency situation or incident. When a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurs, information will be announced over the public address system and will instruct students to either shelter in place or evacuate the campus. More detailed information about the Law Center's Emergency preparedness and response plans can be found at <http://www.law.georgetown.edu/campus-services/public-safety/>. Programs in other Capitol Campus facilities are provided with emergency guidance from their respective programs.

Crime Prevention Services

A variety of programs exist to help reduce the occurrence of crime on the Capitol Campus.

1. **Safety Presentations.** On request, DPS personnel will make presentations to staff and student groups about how to protect themselves and their offices from crime. Additionally, DPS and programs within the Capitol Campus publish periodic newsletters and annual publications containing information about crime on campus and in the local community and steps that can be taken to combat these threats.
2. **DPS Escorts.** DPS offers 24-hour escorts to offices that are closed after normal working hours and to parking areas and other locations on campus or immediately adjacent to campus.
3. **Bike and Scooter Parking Policy.** Riders are encouraged to register their bikes and scooters with the Department of Public Safety (DPS), as registered bikes and scooters are easier to identify and recover should they be stolen or removed. Bikes and scooters are registered throughout the academic year.

BIKE AND SCOOTER PARKING

Riders are encouraged to lock and secure their bikes or scooters at all times. Designated storage racks are available around campus, including interior racks on the McDonough Hall Garage, P2 parking level.

ABANDONED BIKES AND SCOOTERS

The racks on campus are intended for short-term parking. Bikes and scooters should be removed from racks in a timely fashion. Bikes and scooters left unused for more than thirty (30) days, or displaying signs of significant neglect, such as rusted chains, bent or flat tires, or missing parts will be tagged with a notice that they are subject to removal. After fourteen (14) days, the tagged bike or scooter will be removed.

RETRIEVING BIKES AND SCOOTERS

If a bike or scooter has been removed, please contact DPS at 202-662-9325 or lawpolice@georgetown.edu to identify the item and schedule pick-up. To verify ownership if the bike or scooter is not registered with DPS, the owner will be asked to provide proof of ownership. Bikes and scooters will be stored for thirty (30) days, after which they will be disposed of or donated to a local charity.

4. **Laptop Computer Registration.** DPS registers laptop computers for all members of the Law Center Community throughout the academic year. This is a free program. Computers are permanently marked with a patented security device and a security plate is fastened to the computer case. The plate bears a unique ID number which is entered into a national database. Additionally, the plate contains a message and an 800 number to call for ownership verification.

5. **Automated External Defibrillator Program (AED).** AEDs have been strategically placed throughout the Capitol Campus to assist first responders in creating a better chance for survival for individuals who might suffer from cardiac arrest. All DPS police and security personnel are AED certified every two years.

6. **Closed Circuit Television Cameras (CCTVs).** CCTVs have been installed at various locations throughout the campus to enhance safety and security. These cameras aid DPS in monitoring pedestrian traffic, observing vehicular traffic patterns and investigating crimes. Cameras operate 24 hours a day, 365 days a year and are continuously monitored in the DPS Communications Center.

7. Stop the Bleed Kits. Stop the Bleed Kits have been strategically placed throughout the campus to assist first responders in creating a better chance for survival for individuals who might suffer from life threatening injuries. All DPS police and security personnel are Stop the Bleed certified.

School of Continuing Studies Campus

Security Policies and Procedures

Georgetown University School of Continuing Studies (SCS) fulfills the university's educational mission by offering a wide range of degree programs and applied learning experiences to a broad and inclusive community of students and professionals. In keeping with Georgetown's Catholic and Jesuit heritage and values, SCS educates women and men to be self-reflective, critical thinkers who are committed to serve in greater society.

Georgetown University School of Continuing Studies (SCS) is located in the vibrant, Metro-accessible downtown Gallery Place/Chinatown neighborhood in our nation's capital, Washington, D.C. The school's connection to D.C. is part of what makes the Georgetown experience exciting and unique. SCS's 91,000 square foot campus offers a state-of-the-art learning environment designed to foster collaboration. Our students, faculty and staff learn, teach and conduct research that advances their fields of study while enjoying all that our nation's capital and local neighborhood have to offer.

Main Campus Security Policies and Procedures apply to this facility. The Executive Director of Operations is responsible for the operations and oversight of the facility. A GUPD Police Lieutenant is assigned to the facility and helps to administer day-to-day emergency, security, and police operations, including keeping a total of any crimes reported. The lieutenant is responsible for the issuing of Timely Warnings and maintaining the Daily Crime Log. Unarmed contract security guards staff the front security desk during normal operational hours, patrol the facilities and provide live video monitoring of security cameras. They also provide escorts to the nearby Metro Stations and parking garages. A daily crime log is maintained and available for viewing at the security desk. Access to the School of Continuing Studies is only through the main entrance, where there is an electronic GoCard scanner and security check-in. Crimes may be reported to any of the Campus Security Authorities listed above.

Overseas Security Policies & Procedures

Georgetown University operates three properties overseas. These properties depend upon the law enforcement authorities of the particular jurisdiction where they are located. Crimes should be reported to the local law enforcement authorities and the campus security authorities listed in this Annual Security Report.

Georgetown University's Qatar Campus ('GU-Q') builds on the Georgetown University tradition of educating future leaders through an interdisciplinary liberal arts undergraduate program focused on international affairs. The campus offers a Bachelor of Science in Foreign Service (BSFS) degree to approximately 270 enrolled undergraduate students, along with designing and delivering custom education programs and evening adult education classes for the wider community.

Situated in the capital city of Doha, the security for Education City - which includes GU-Q and five other American Universities - is provided by Qatar Foundation. The GU-Q building - known as the 'Humanitarium' - has security guards on duty 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Access can only be gained by persons presenting photo identification.

All students, faculty, and staff are enrolled in the 'GU-Q Alert' emergency notification system [facilitated via RAVE].

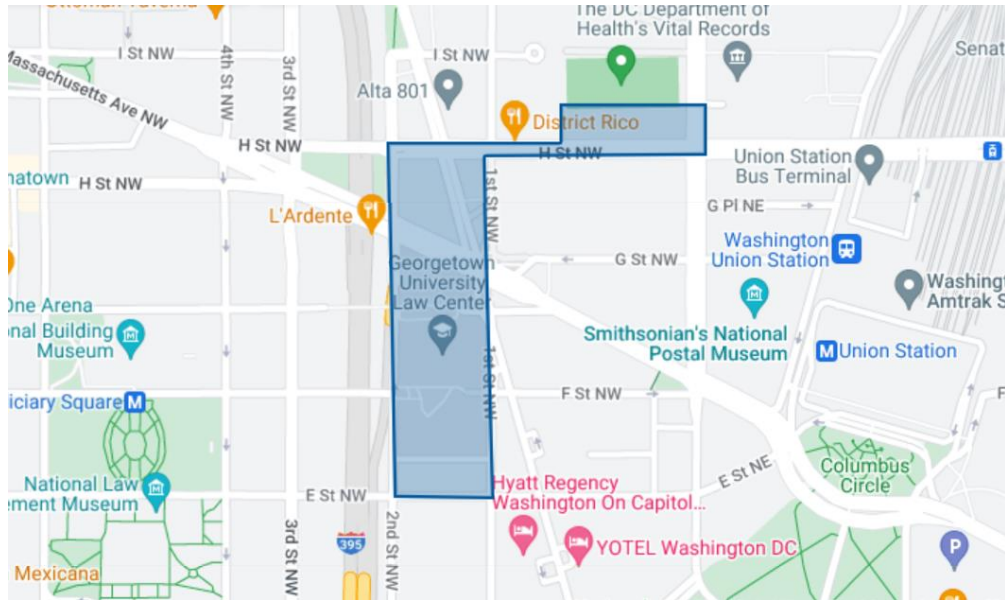
The Villa Le Balze just outside of Florence, Italy, is open from January 15th to July 15th and from September 1st until December 15th and instructs approximately 20-25 students per semester, including the summer. The Villa is enclosed and has a gate with a keypad and a security code. When in session the Villa is open from Monday to Thursday (fall-spring) and Monday to Friday in the summer. Students are issued instructional material on the community which includes directions for contacting the police to report a crime or requesting any type of assistance that the local police may offer. The Villa staff has a very amicable relationship with the local law enforcement authorities and receive a prompt response whenever their services are needed. In the event that a crime is reported, the local police will take the report, investigate and follow-up. The resident director is responsible for keeping a total of any crimes reported.

The Center for Transnational Legal Studies located in London, England, the Center for Transnational Legal Studies (CTLS) is a semester-long intensive program in international, comparative and transnational law, unlike any conventional "study abroad" or exchange program. Each semester, approximately 10 faculty members and 60 - 90 students from among dozens of law schools explore cross-border issues in classes where there is no 'majority' nationality, and each perspective is informed by all others. There is an administrative director, two faculty co-directors, a faculty and operational support manager and a student and communications assistant to administer the program.

CTLS is located on the fourth floor, Northwest Wing, of the Bush House, which is located at the southern end of Kingsway between Aldwych and the Strand in London. CTLS is now part of the Strand Campus of King's College London. The Center does not provide its own security; however, London Police do patrol the vicinity. Students and scholars make their own private arrangements for housing. The administrative director is responsible for keeping a total of any crimes reported.

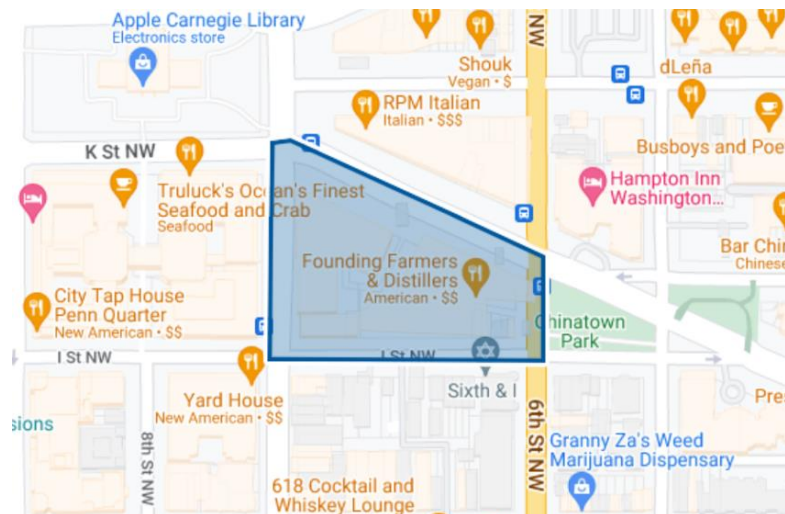
Capitol Campus

*Georgetown University Law Center (600 New Jersey Ave NW);
55 H Street NW; 125 E Street NW; 500 1st Street NW; and 111 Massachusetts
Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20001*



School of Continuing Studies Campus

640 Massachusetts Ave., Washington, DC 20001



Overseas Properties

Villa Le Balze

Fiesole, Italy



Georgetown University Qatar

Doha, Qatar



Center for Transnational Legal Studies

(at Strand Campus of King's College)

London, United Kingdom



Georgetown University Non-Campus Properties

The following list includes property owned or controlled by Georgetown University that are used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, are frequently used by students, and are not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution. Unless otherwise noted, the locations are in Washington, DC.

Property	Program / Activity	Address
Capital One Arena	Men's Basketball	601 F Street, NW
Georgetown Visitation School	Tennis	1524 35th St NW
Washington Nationals Training Academy	Softball	3675 Ely Place, SE
Georgetown Prep School	Tennis	10900 Rockville Pike, North Bethesda, MD
Cabin John Regional Park	Baseball	7400 Tuckerman Lane, Rockville, MD Shirley Povich Field
Calcagnini Contemplative Center	Campus Retreats	18715 Blueridge Mountain Rd, Bluemont, VA
The Georgetown Center	Numerous	2115 Wisconsin Avenue, NW
The Berkley Center & Environmental Justice Program	Educational Programs	3307 M Street, NW
Prisons & Justice Initiative	Educational Programs	509 7th Street NW, DC
Woodmont Country Club	Golf	1201 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852
Thompson Boat Center	Men's crew/women's rowing	2900 Virginia Ave NW, Washington, DC 20037

Washington Nationals Youth Academy	Softball Camp	3675 Ely Pl SE, Washington, DC 20019
Regency Furniture Stadium - Waldorf, MD -	Baseball	11765 St Linus Dr, Waldorf, MD 20602
Prince George's Stadium - Bowie, MD -	Baseball	4101 Northeast Crain Highway, Bowie, MD 20716 (MNCPPC Property)
Washington Sailing Marina -	Sailing	1 Marina Drive, Alexandria, VA 22314
Squash On Fire - Wash., DC	Women's squash	2233 M St NW, Washington, DC 20037

Annual Crime Data

Georgetown University Main Campus

Annual Crime Statistics as Reported to Campus Security Authorities

Reporting by Calendar Year

MAIN CAMPUS	On Campus (Non-Housing)			On-Campus Housing			On-Campus Totals ¹			Non-Campus ²			Public		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Murder/Non- Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter: Negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	6	11	9	6	11	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	1	5	8	5	2	6	6	7	14	0	1	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Aggravated Assault	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	20	9	10	5	13	12	25	22	22	2	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	4	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	2	1	0	3	5	0	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	10	14	17	3	4	6	13	18	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Drug Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Drugs ³	0	0	0	16	3	4	16	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	1
Disciplinary Referrals for Alcohol	0	0	0	33	21	60	33	21	60	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes⁴

2022: 1 on-campus (non-housing) destruction of property based on sexual orientation; 2 on-campus (non-housing) intimidation based on race.

2021: There were no hate crimes reported in 2021.

2020: 1 on-campus (residential) simple assault based upon disability and gender identity.

¹Total of On Campus (Non-housing) and On Campus Housing

²Non-campus property includes any building or property owned or controlled by Georgetown, that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

³Effective February 26, 2015, the District of Columbia decriminalized possession of small amounts of marijuana for personal use by individuals 21 and older. As such, effective February 26, 2015, the University does not include in its reported statistics disciplinary referrals for possession of small amounts of marijuana by individuals who are 21 and older. It should be noted that possession, use, and distribution of marijuana on Georgetown property or at Georgetown-related events remains prohibited by University policy.

⁴In compliance with the Clery Act, only those bias-related incidents that meet the U.S. Department of Education's Clery Act definition of "Hate Crimes" are reported in this Annual Security Report. However, Georgetown University tracks and responds as appropriate to all bias-related incidents reported to campus officials via GUPD, the Georgetown University Bias Reporting System, and relevant campus administrators.

Georgetown University Capitol Campus

Annual Crime Statistics as Reported to Campus Security Authorities

Reporting by Calendar Year

CAPITOL CAMPUS	On Campus (Non-Housing)			On-Campus Housing			On-Campus Totals ¹			Non-Campus ²			Public		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Murder/Non- Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Manslaughter: Negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	1	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Weapon Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Drug Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Alcohol Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Drugs ³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0

Hate Crimes⁴

2022: No hate crimes reported.

2021: 1 on-campus, non-housing, intimidation based upon race.

2020: No hate crimes reported.

¹Total of On Campus (Non-housing) and On Campus Housing

²Non-campus property includes any building or property owned or controlled by Georgetown, that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

³Effective February 26, 2015, the District of Columbia decriminalized possession of small amounts of marijuana for personal use by individuals 21 and older. As such, effective February 26, 2015, the University does not include in its reported statistics disciplinary referrals for possession of small amounts of marijuana by individuals who are 21 and older. It should be noted that possession, use, and distribution of marijuana on Georgetown property or at Georgetown-related events remains prohibited by University policy.

⁴In compliance with the Clery Act, only those bias-related incidents that meet the U.S. Department of Education's Clery Act definition of "Hate Crimes" are reported in this Annual Security Report. However, Georgetown University tracks and responds as appropriate to all bias-related incidents reported to campus officials via GUPD, the Georgetown University Bias Reporting System, and relevant campus administrators.

Georgetown University School of Continuing Studies

Annual Crime Statistics as Reported to Campus Security Authorities

Reporting by Calendar Year

SCS CAMPUS	On Campus (Non-Housing)			On-Campus Housing			On-Campus Totals ¹			Non-Campus ²			Public		
CATEGORY	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Murder/Non- Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Manslaughter: Negligent	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	1
Arson	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Weapon Arrests	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Drug Arrests	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Alcohol Arrests	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Weapons	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Drugs ³	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Alcohol	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0

Hate Crimes⁴

2022: No hate crimes reported.

2021: No hate crimes reported.

2020: No hate crimes reported.

¹ There is no on campus housing associated with this campus.

² There are no non-campus facilities associated with this campus.

³ Effective February 26, 2015, the District of Columbia decriminalized possession of small amounts of marijuana for personal use by individuals 21 and older. As such, effective February 26, 2015, the University does not include in its reported statistics disciplinary referrals for possession of small amounts of marijuana by individuals who are 21 and older. It should be noted that possession, use, and distribution of marijuana on Georgetown property or at Georgetown-related events remains prohibited by University policy.

⁴ In compliance with the Clery Act, only those bias-related incidents that meet the U.S. Department of Education's Clery Act definition of "Hate Crimes" are reported in this Annual Security Report. However, Georgetown University tracks and responds as appropriate to all bias-related incidents reported to campus officials via GUPD, the Georgetown University Bias Reporting System, and relevant campus administrators.

Villa Le Balze, Fiesole (Florence), Italy

Annual Crime Statistics as Reported to Campus Security Authorities

Reporting by Calendar Year

ITALY CAMPUS	On Campus (Non-Housing)			On-Campus Housing			On-Campus Totals ¹			Non-Campus ²			Public		
CATEGORY	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Murder/Non- Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Manslaughter: Negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Fondling	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Weapon Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Drug Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Alcohol Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0

Hate Crimes³

2022: No hate crimes reported.

2021: No hate crimes reported.

2020: No hate crimes reported.

¹ Total of On Campus (Non-Housing) and On Campus Residential

² There are no non-campus facilities associated with this campus

³In compliance with the Clery Act, only those bias-related incidents that meet the U.S. Department of Education's Clery Act definition of "Hate Crimes" are reported in this Annual Security Report. However, Georgetown University tracks and responds as appropriate to all bias-related incidents reported to campus officials via GUPD, the Georgetown University Bias Reporting System, and relevant campus administrators.

Georgetown University Qatar

Annual Crime Statistics as Reported to Campus Security Authorities

Reporting by Calendar Year

QATAR CAMPUS	On Campus (Non-Housing)			On-Campus Housing			On-Campus Totals ¹			Non-Campus ²			Public		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Murder/Non- Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Manslaughter: Negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Fondling	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Stalking	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	0	0
Weapon Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Drug Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Alcohol Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0

Hate Crimes³

2022: No hate crimes reported.

2021: No hate crimes reported.

2020: No hate crimes reported.

¹ Total of On Campus (Non-Housing) and On Campus Residential

² There are no non-campus facilities associated with this campus

³ In compliance with the Clery Act, only those bias-related incidents that meet the U.S. Department of Education's Clery Act definition of "Hate Crimes" are reported in this Annual Security Report. However, Georgetown University tracks and responds as appropriate to all bias-related incidents reported to campus officials via GUPD, the Georgetown University Bias Reporting System, and relevant campus administrators.

London Center for Transnational Legal Studies

Annual Crime Statistics as Reported to Campus Security Authorities

Reporting by Calendar Year

LONDON CAMPUS	On Campus (Non-Housing)			On-Campus Housing			On-Campus Totals ¹			Non-Campus ²			Public		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Murder/Non- Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Manslaughter: Negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Weapon Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Drug Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Alcohol Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0

Hate Crimes³

2022: No hate crimes reported.

2021: No hate crimes reported.

2020: No hate crimes reported.

¹ Total of On Campus (Non-Housing) and On Campus Residential

² There are no non-campus facilities associated with this campus

³ In compliance with the Clery Act, only those bias-related incidents that meet the U.S. Department of Education's Clery Act definition of "Hate Crimes" are reported in this Annual Security Report. However, Georgetown University tracks and responds as appropriate to all bias-related incidents reported to campus officials via GUPD, the Georgetown University Bias Reporting System, and relevant campus administrators.

Appendix A

*Georgetown University Campus Policies and
Grievance Procedures to Investigate Allegations of Sexual Misconduct*

Georgetown University Policy on Sexual Misconduct

Policy Statement

Georgetown University has adopted this Policy on Sexual Misconduct (“Policy”) in recognition of our commitment to provide a safe and hospitable environment for all members of our community to work and study. Sexual Misconduct subverts the University’s mission, diminishes the dignity of members of the community, and threatens permanent damage to the careers, educational experience, and well-being of our students, faculty and staff.

The University prohibits Sexual Misconduct as defined in this Policy, including unwanted conduct of a sexual nature that constitutes sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Sexual harassment is prohibited by Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (“Title VII”), Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (“Title IX”), and the District of Columbia Human Rights Act (“DCHRA”). Retaliation for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by this Policy is also strictly prohibited.

Individuals of any sex or gender may experience Sexual Misconduct and Sexual Misconduct may occur between persons of the same or different sex(es) or gender(s). In the case of sexual harassment, the injured party does not have to be the person harassed but could be anyone affected by the offensive conduct.

Georgetown has established Grievance Procedures for the prompt, fair, and impartial resolution of all Complaints of Sexual Misconduct (see Appendix B). In addition, the U.S. Department of Education’s regulations implementing Title IX prescribe specific Grievance Procedures that must be applied to a narrower subset of Sexual Misconduct defined as “Title IX Sexual Harassment” in Appendix A of this Policy. As such, each Georgetown campus and IDEAA have developed specific Grievance Procedures for Complaints of Title IX Sexual Harassment, which apply to that subset of conduct. Different Grievance Procedures apply depending on the nature of the Complaint (e.g., whether or not the Sexual Misconduct is “Title IX Sexual Harassment”), the status of the Complainant and Respondent (employee, student, or other), and the campus with which the Respondent is affiliated. Grievance Procedures are described in Appendix B.

This Policy on Sexual Misconduct will be widely disseminated to members of the University community and will be consistently enforced. The Policy will be reexamined and updated as appropriate.

Scope and Jurisdiction

This Policy applies to allegations of Sexual Misconduct against an Employee (faculty member, Academic Administrative Professional (AAP), or staff member) or Student of Georgetown University, regardless of where the alleged conduct occurred. Third parties (e.g. contractors, applicants for admission or employment, vendors, recruiters, affiliates) may also report Sexual Misconduct against Employees and Students of the Georgetown community under this Policy.

The actions of third parties (e.g., contractors, applicants, vendors, recruiters, affiliates, volunteers) that impact students or employees may also be subject to review under this Policy. If a third party is the accused, the Title IX Coordinator(s) will refer the grievance to an appropriate authority for resolution.

Cases that allege sex-based discrimination that does not constitute Sexual Misconduct (e.g., excluding an individual from participation in or denying an individual the benefits of programs or activities, or subjecting an individual to differential treatment, on the basis of sex, as well as ostensibly neutral policies or practices that have a disparate impact on the basis of sex), are addressed under the following University policies and procedures: Equal Opportunity and Non Discrimination in Employment; Equal Opportunity and Non-Discrimination in Education; and the IDEAA Grievance Procedures to Investigate Allegations of Discrimination and Harassment. Consensual sexual and romantic relationships are addressed under the University’s Policy on Consensual Sexual or Romantic Relationships.

Nothing in this Policy limits or abridges the University's Speech and Expression Policy. If an issue of Sexual Harassment is raised in strictly academic areas, such as coursework, the matter will be handled in consultation and coordination between the Title IX Coordinator(s) and the Executive Vice President or Dean of the faculty member's school because such matters may also implicate issues of academic freedom.

The Title IX Coordinator oversees the administration of this Policy.

Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinators

The University has appointed a Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinators, listed below, who help provide a nondiscriminatory educational and work environment to students and employees, provide information about available on- and off-campus resources, explain the University's formal complaint process, help individuals navigate the University's systems, and monitor the University's climate with respect to Sexual Misconduct. Inquiries about the application of this Policy or Title IX to the University may be referred to the University's Title IX Coordinator(s), to the Assistant Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education, or both.

The University's Title IX Coordinator can be contacted at:

Office of Institutional Diversity, Equity, and Affirmative Action
M-36 Darnall Hall
37th & O Streets NW
Washington, DC 20057
Phone: (202) 687-4798
Fax: (202) 687-7778
Email: titleixidea@georgetown.edu

The University has designated Deputy Title IX Coordinators for each of the following: Undergraduate students; Main Campus Graduate Students (including Biomedical Graduate Education students); the School of Medicine; the Law Center; the School of Continuing Studies; Georgetown University in Qatar; and Faculty and Staff.

A list of the Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinators is available on the University's website at <https://titleix.georgetown.edu/title-ix-contacts>.

Definitions

Appendix A contains the definitions that apply to this Policy.

Reporting Obligations for Employees

Any Employee (other than those who are prohibited from reporting, noted below) who learns of conduct that may violate this Policy must contact the Title IX Coordinator or appropriate Deputy Title IX Coordinator within 24 hours, or as soon as possible. The University recognizes that supervisors (including those who supervise employees and those who supervise students) bear a particularly important responsibility to deter Sexual Misconduct. Only those individuals who are statutorily prohibited from reporting or identified by the University as confidential (such as health professionals and certain members of Campus Ministry to whom pastoral privilege applies and those designated as ombudspersons) shall not have a duty to report to the Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator. If in doubt as to whether certain conduct violates this Policy, or if you have any questions about this Policy or its application, please consult with the Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator.

Reporting Sexual Misconduct

Any individual may report Sexual Misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator(s) in person, by phone, by mail, or by electronic submission (such as by e-mail or through an online portal provided by the University for reporting purposes). A Report is not a Complaint. Upon receipt of a Report, the Title IX Coordinator(s) will promptly contact the individual alleged to have experienced Sexual Misconduct to discuss and provide written notice of the availability of Supportive Measures with or without the filing of a Complaint, consider that individual's wishes with respect to Supportive Measures, and offer to explain the process and options for filing a Complaint. More information about reporting Sexual Misconduct is available at:

<https://sexualassault.georgetown.edu/report/>.

Provision of Supportive Measures and Resources

Supportive Measures, as defined in Appendix A, are available on an equitable basis to individuals who are alleged to have experienced Sexual Misconduct and those who have been accused of Sexual Misconduct. Individuals impacted by Sexual Misconduct are encouraged to seek confidential counseling and other support resources offered by the University and by off campus providers. Individuals are encouraged not to wait to seek confidential counseling, and University counselors can take proactive steps to assist concerned individuals. A description of these resources is available on the University's website at: <https://sexualassault.georgetown.edu/resourcecenter>. In addition, a description of the Faculty and Staff Assistance Program is available at: <http://hr.georgetown.edu/fsap/>

Filing a Complaint of Sexual Misconduct

An individual may file a Complaint by submitting a form designated by the Title IX Coordinator to the Title IX Coordinator (in-person, by mail, or e-mail) alleging Sexual Misconduct against a Respondent and requesting that the University investigate the allegation. Once a Complaint is filed, the Title IX Coordinator will review the Complaint, determine which Grievance Procedures apply based on the information in the Complaint, and refer that case for investigation and resolution under the appropriate Grievance Procedures, as outlined in Appendix B.

Informal Resolution

Except as limited by the Grievance Procedures applicable to Title IX Sexual Harassment (as described in Appendix B, §10), the University may, at any time prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility, facilitate a voluntary Informal Resolution process, such as mediation, that does not involve a full investigation and adjudication. Engaging in Informal Resolution must be agreed to by all parties and the Title IX Coordinator.

Administrative Action

In the event that an individual impacted by Sexual Misconduct declines to file a Complaint, the University will offer Supportive Measures and resources. The University may take other reasonable administrative actions to prevent the recurrence of any Sexual Misconduct and to correct its discriminatory effects, as appropriate, depending on the nature of the allegations.

Other Reporting Options

In the event of a safety emergency, individuals should call the Georgetown University Police Department (GUPD) at 202-687-4343 <https://police.georgetown.edu/> or the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) at 911 <https://mpdc.dc.gov/>. In addition to filing a Complaint with the University, individuals may also choose to file a criminal complaint with GUPD or MPD at any time. At an individual's request, the Title IX Coordinator(s) is available to assist in notifying GUPD and/or MPD. All individuals have the right to seek a protective order or similar lawful order issued by a criminal or civil court in addition to Supportive Measures identified in this Policy.

An individual who wishes to file a criminal complaint or seek a protective order is urged to take steps to preserve evidence, as it may be necessary to the proof of criminal domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or in obtaining a protection order.

Because the standards for finding a violation of a criminal law are different from the standards articulated in this Policy, criminal investigations or reports are not determinative of whether a violation of this Policy has occurred. The filing of a Complaint under this Policy is independent of any criminal investigation or proceeding. The University's investigation may be temporarily delayed while the criminal investigators gather evidence. However, the University will not wait for the conclusion of any criminal investigation or proceeding before beginning its own investigation or implementing Supportive Measures to protect the Complainant and the University community, if necessary.

Individuals are encouraged to use all available internal procedures established to uphold this Policy before pursuing administrative remedies outside the University. However, the University acknowledges the rights of individuals to seek redress from any external enforcement agency, including the District of Columbia Office of Human Rights, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the Office for Civil Rights of the United States Department of Education. The filing of an external complaint or investigation will not preclude the University from investigating and addressing issues or concerns raised to the University, nor will it preclude any individual alleging to have experienced Sexual Misconduct from receiving Supportive Measures.

Confidentiality

Complaints and Grievance Procedures under this Policy are treated as confidential by the University. The University complies with the Family Educational Rights & Privacy Act (FERPA) and other applicable privacy laws at all times in the course of investigations. The University will keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a Report or Complaint of Sexual Misconduct, any Complainant, any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sexual misconduct, any Respondent, and any witness, except as may be permitted by FERPA, or as required by law, or in order to conduct any investigation, hearing, or judicial proceeding arising from this Policy. The University complies with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act and the Violence Against Women Act with respect to reporting and disclosure of campus security information. The University will not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence, as long as such conduct is not harassing or retaliatory. The investigation, investigation report, and proceedings of the Grievance Procedures are considered confidential.

Training

Training on this Policy, preventing Sexual Misconduct, and promoting a respectful community will be provided to Employees and Students. All Employees are responsible for completing training identified as mandatory. Investigations involving alleged violations of this policy shall be conducted by officials who receive training on issues related to sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking as well as on how to conduct a grievance process that protects the safety of all parties involved and promotes accountability.

Appendix A Definitions

“Complainant” means an individual who has filed a Complaint or Title IX Complaint alleging Sexual Misconduct. In cases of Title IX Sexual Harassment, the Complainant is the individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute Title IX Sexual Harassment. When deemed appropriate by the Title IX Coordinator in cases involving non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct, a University administrator may serve as the Complainant when an aggrieved individual declines to file a Complaint.

“Complaint” means a document filed by a Complainant or the Title IX Coordinator, or designee, alleging Sexual Misconduct against a Respondent and requesting that the University investigate the allegation of Sexual Misconduct. A Complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, by electronic mail, or by any other means designated by the Title IX Coordinator. As used in this paragraph, the phrase “document filed” means a document or electronic submission (such as by e-mail or through an online portal provided for this purpose by the University) that contains a physical or digital signature, or otherwise indicates the identity of the person who has filed the Complaint. Certain Complaints alleging Title IX Sexual Harassment are considered “Title IX Complaints,” as defined below.

“Consent” means words or overt actions indicating a freely given agreement to the sexual act or sexual contact in question.

¹Interpretive guidance:

- The willingness to participate must be clearly indicated prior to any sexual act or sexual contact.
- If at any time during the sexual act or sexual contact any confusion or ambiguity should arise on the issue of consent, it is incumbent upon the individual to stop the activity and clarify, verbally, the other’s willingness to continue.
- A verbal “no,” even if it may sound indecisive or insincere, constitutes lack of consent.
- The absence of an overt action or an explicit verbal response to a verbal request for consent constitutes lack of consent.
- It is expected that, once consent has been established, persons who change their mind during the sexual act or sexual contact will communicate through words or overt actions their decision to no longer proceed.
- Past consent to a sexual act or sexual contact does not imply future ongoing consent, and the fact that two persons are in an on-going relationship shall not preclude the possibility that Sexual Misconduct might occur within that relationship.
- A person’s use of alcohol and/or other drugs shall not diminish such person’s responsibility to obtain consent.
- Lack of verbal or physical resistance, or submission by the unwilling participant, when such submission results from the use of force, threats, or coercion by the Respondent shall not constitute consent.
- A person is considered incapable of giving consent if he/she/they are asleep, unconscious, and/or losing and regaining consciousness, or clearly mentally or physically incapacitated, for example, by alcohol and/or other drugs (signs of incapacitation include, but are not limited to, difficulty walking, inability to speak in a coherent manner, vomiting or the presence of vomit, etc.).
- Consent cannot be obtained through use of force, threats, fear, or by administering to another 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 that other person’s conduct.

- In determining whether consent exists, consideration will be given to what a reasonable person should have known about the other person's capability to give consent.

"Days" means business days, unless otherwise specified in the applicable Grievance Procedures, which shall govern.

"Decision-maker(s)" means those charged with making decisions regarding responsibility, sanctions, and appeals. The Decision-maker(s) or the process for selecting Decision-maker(s) from a qualified pool will be designated in each Grievance Procedure pursuant to Appendix B. There may be one or more Decision-maker(s).

"Employee" means a person who is employed by the University or has a faculty appointment at the time the alleged Sexual Misconduct occurred and at the time the Grievance Procedures are invoked.

"Fair" when used to describe Grievance Procedures means a process in which both parties will receive notice of the allegations, an opportunity to provide evidence, and an opportunity to be heard by an unbiased Decision-maker(s) who will determine whether or not this Policy was violated.

"Force" means the use or threatened use of a weapon; the use of such physical strength or violence as is sufficient to overcome, restrain, or injure a person; or the use of a threat of harm sufficient to coerce or compel submission by another person.

"Grievance Procedures" means the procedures used to respond to Complaints (including Title IX Complaints) through disciplinary proceedings or Informal Resolution. Each campus and IDEAA will establish its own Grievance Procedures that comply with this Policy. The requirements for Grievance Procedures are set forth in this Policy, including Appendix B.

"Informal Resolution" means a voluntary, informal resolution process, such as mediation, that does not involve a full investigation and adjudication. "Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct" means Sexual Misconduct that does not meet the definition of Title IX Sexual Harassment.

"Report" means a verbal or written (including electronic) communication from an individual alleging conduct that could constitute Sexual Misconduct, whether or not the individual is alleged to be the victim or target of the conduct. A Report is not a Complaint.

"Respondent" means an individual who has been alleged in a Complaint to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute Sexual Misconduct.

"Retaliation" means intimidation, threats, coercion, discrimination, or other materially adverse action against any individual (1) for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by a sex discrimination law or this Policy, or (2) because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this Policy. Retaliation includes charges against an individual for code of conduct violations that do not involve sex discrimination or sexual harassment, but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a Report or Complaint of sex discrimination or Sexual Harassment, when such charges are made for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by this Policy.

"Sexual Misconduct" means unwanted conduct of a sexual nature that constitutes Sexual Harassment, Title IX Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, or Stalking. Specifically, Sexual Misconduct includes:

1. Sexual Harassment: Any unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature, including sexual advances, request for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual or gender-based nature when:
 - a. Submission to such conduct is made explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment or academic relationship; or

- b. Submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as a basis for making an employment or academic decision affecting an individual; or
- c. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of interfering with an individual's work or academic performance, denying or limiting an individual's ability to participate in or benefit from the University's education programs, or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment.

Interpretive guidance:

- A hostile or offensive environment exists when conduct is severe or pervasive. Factors to be considered in determining whether conduct is severe or pervasive include the nature, scope, frequency, and duration of the conduct and the number of persons involved. Simple teasing, offhand comments, or isolated incidents that are not severe or pervasive do not create a hostile or offensive environment.¹
- If an issue of sexual harassment is raised in strictly academic areas, such as coursework, the matter will be handled in consultation and coordination between the Title IX Coordinator and the Executive Vice President or Dean of the faculty member's school because such matters may also implicate issues of academic freedom.
- To constitute sexual harassment, the conduct in question must be objectively intimidating, hostile or offensive, and must interfere with a person's ability to participate in employment or educational programs or activities of the University. The victim's perception of the offensiveness of the alleged conduct, standing alone, is not sufficient by itself to constitute sexual harassment.
- Sexual harassment is especially serious when it occurs between teachers and students or supervisors and subordinates. In such situations, sexual harassment unfairly exploits the power inherent in a faculty member's or supervisor's position. Although sexual harassment often occurs when one person takes advantage of a position of authority over another, the University recognizes that sexual harassment may also occur between people of equivalent status. This includes peer sexual harassment. Regardless of the form it may take, the University will not tolerate unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that creates an unacceptable working or educational environment.

2. Title IX Sexual Harassment (as defined below).

3. Sexual Assault as defined under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act ("Clery Act") (an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation), which includes:

Any sexual act including Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault with An Object, or Fondling directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent; also unlawful sexual intercourse.

- a. Rape (Except Statutory Rape): The carnal knowledge of a person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- b. Sodomy: Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity..
- c. Sexual Assault With An Object: To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances

where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

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

Interpretive Guidance

- I. This definition covers touching over and under clothing.
 - II. Private body parts means the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks.
- e. Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
 - f. Statutory rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. The age of consent in the District of Columbia is 16.
- 4. Dating violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship is determined based on a consideration of the following factors: (i) the length of the relationship; (ii) the type of relationship; and (iii) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
 - 5. Domestic violence: Violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the District of Columbia, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the District of Columbia.

Interpretative Guidance for Dating and Domestic Violence:

- i. Violence includes attempted violence.
 - ii. To constitute Domestic Violence, the relationship between the perpetrator and the victim must be more than just two people living together as roommates. The people cohabitating must be current or former spouses or have an intimate relationship.
- 6. Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause reasonable persons to fear for their safety or the safety of others or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

Interpretive Guidance

- i. Fear for an individual's safety includes feeling seriously alarmed, disturbed or frightened.
 - ii. Stalking can occur whether or not the offender intended to cause fear or substantial emotional distress.
 - iii. Stalking in this provision relates to stalking on the basis of sex or gender.
- 7. Other Sex Offenses:
 - a. Engaging in "sexual contact" that does not otherwise meet the definition of Sexual Assault, without consent.

- i. Sexual contact means the touching with any clothed or unclothed body part or any object, either directly or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks of any person with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse any person. “Touching” in this definition includes the touching of a victim’s private body parts, and the touching of an individual’s own private body parts to any body part of the victim.
- b. Engaging in threatening conduct in the context of a domestic or dating relationship that causes the victim to fear for the victim’s safety or causes physical or psychological injury, pain, or illness, where such conduct does not otherwise constitute Dating Violence or Domestic Violence under this Policy.

“Student” means an individual who is registered or enrolled as a student at the University (or where there is an expectation of continued enrollment) at the time the alleged Sexual Misconduct occurred and at the time a Report or Complaint is made to the University.

“Supportive Measures” means non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to any individual alleging to have experienced Sexual Misconduct, or any individual accused of engaging in Sexual Misconduct before, during, or after the filing of a Complaint or where no Complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University’s Education Program or Activity without unreasonably burdening the other party or parties, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the educational environment, or deter Sexual Misconduct. Supportive Measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus, and other similar measures. The University will maintain as confidential any Supportive Measures provided to any individual under this Policy to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide the Supportive Measures. The Title IX Coordinator(s) is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of Supportive Measures.

“Title IX Complaint” means a document filed by a Complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging Title IX Sexual Harassment against a Respondent and requesting that the University investigate the allegation of Title IX Sexual Harassment. At the time of filing a Title IX Complaint, a Complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the Education Program or Activity of the University (as defined under the definition of Title IX Sexual Harassment).² A Title IX Complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, or by electronic mail. As used in this paragraph, the phrase “document filed by a complainant” means a document or electronic submission (such as by electronic mail or through an online portal provided for this purpose by the University) that contains the Complainant’s physical or digital signature, or otherwise indicates that the Complainant is the person filing the Title IX Complaint. Where the Title IX Coordinator signs a Title IX Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator is not a Complainant or otherwise a party.

“Title IX Coordinator(s)” means the Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Coordinators, who are the employees designated and authorized to coordinate the University’s efforts to comply with its responsibilities under this Policy. When the Title IX Coordinator is referred to in the singular within this Policy, it means only the Title IX Coordinator and not the Deputy Title IX Coordinators.

“Title IX Sexual Harassment” is a subset of Sexual Misconduct that satisfies one or more of the following:

1. Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking that occur (a) in the United States and (b) in the Education Program or Activity.
2. Sexual Harassment that occurs (a) in the United States; (b) in the Education Program or Activity; and (c) under the following circumstances:

- i. An employee of the University conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the University on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct; or
- ii. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the Education Program or Activity.

For purposes of Title IX Sexual Harassment, "the Education Program or Activity" means the locations, events, or circumstances where Georgetown University exercises substantial control over both the Respondent and the context in which alleged Title IX Sexual Harassment occurs, and also includes any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the University.

² An individual who is not participating or attempting to participate in the Education Program or Activity of the University may bring a Complaint outside of the Title IX process, which will be addressed under the University's Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct Grievance Procedures set forth herein.

Appendix B

Grievance Procedures for Sexual Misconduct and Title IX Sexual Harassment

Overview

Georgetown has established Grievance Procedures for the prompt, fair, and impartial resolution of all Complaints of Sexual Misconduct under this Policy on Sexual Misconduct (“the Policy”). In addition, the U.S. Department of Education’s regulations implementing Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (“Title IX”) prescribe specific Grievance Procedures that must be applied to a narrower subset of Sexual Misconduct defined as “Title IX Sexual Harassment” in this Policy. As such, each campus at Georgetown and IDEAA have developed additional, specific Grievance Procedures for Complaints of Title IX Sexual Harassment, which apply to that subset of conduct.

Unless resolved through Informal Resolution, the University will investigate the allegations in any Complaint in a prompt, fair, and impartial manner, with one or more internal or external investigators. Following the investigation, a determination regarding responsibility will be made in accordance with the applicable Grievance Procedures. If there is a determination of responsibility, the University will determine sanctions and remedies as appropriate. The applicable Grievance Procedures also provide for an appeals process.

Determination of Grievance Procedure

- Different Grievance Procedures for investigation, decision-making, sanctions, and appeals will apply depending on the nature of the allegation (e.g., whether or not the Sexual Misconduct is “Title IX Sexual Harassment”), the status of the Complainant and Respondent (employee, student, or other), and the campus with which the Respondent is affiliated. If the Complainant and Respondent are in different statuses, then the status of the Respondent will determine the applicable Grievance Procedures (e.g., if a Title IX Complaint is filed by a Student against an Employee, the IDEAA Title IX procedures will apply). Where a Respondent is both a Student and Employee of the University, the Title IX Coordinator shall decide which Grievance Procedures apply based on the circumstances, including the capacity in which the Respondent was acting at the time of the alleged incident.
- The Grievance Procedures for Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct may not be used to consider an allegation of potential Title IX Sexual Harassment. All Complaints alleging Title IX Sexual Harassment must be addressed under the Grievance Procedures for Title IX Sexual Harassment.
- If it is unclear whether a Complaint alleges Title IX Sexual Harassment or Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct, then the Grievance Procedures for Title IX Sexual Harassment will apply.
- The Grievance Procedures for Title IX Sexual Harassment may be used to consider Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct, provided there is also an allegation of potential Title IX Sexual Harassment. Decision-maker(s) for Title IX Sexual Harassment may also make determinations related to Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct.
- The Title IX Coordinator has the discretion to determine which Grievance Procedures will apply and whether the allegations warrant consolidated, parallel, or sequential processing under different Grievance Procedures (including in cases that allege both Sexual Misconduct and harassment based on other protected status, which are covered under other University policies). If at any time it becomes apparent to the Title IX Coordinator that the Complaint or Title IX Complaint should be conducted under a different Grievance Procedure, the Complaint will be transferred to the appropriate procedures.

The definitions in Appendix A of the Policy are incorporated in these procedures.

Grievance Procedures for Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct

Complaints of Sexual Misconduct, with the express exception of those alleging potential claims of “Title IX Sexual Harassment,” will be addressed under the following Grievance Procedures:

For Complaints against Students in the College of Arts and Sciences, the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, the Business School, the School of Nursing and Health Sciences, Biomedical Graduate Education, the School of Continuing Studies, the School of Foreign Service, the School of Public Policy, and Georgetown University in Qatar	The Office of Student Conduct, Sexual Misconduct Policies and Procedures
For Complaints against Students at the Law Center	Student Handbook of Academic Policies, Notice to Law Center Community Regarding Disciplinary Proceedings Involving Sexual Misconduct
For Complaints against Students at the School of Medicine	School of Medicine Handbook, Procedures for Addressing Sexual Misconduct Grievances
For Complaints against Employees	IDEAA Grievance Procedures to Investigate Allegations of Discrimination and Harassment

Grievance Procedures for Title IX Sexual Harassment

Sexual Misconduct Complaints that include allegations of Title IX Sexual Harassment will be addressed under Grievance Procedures established by each campus (with the exception of the Qatar campus) and IDEAA that must comply with the following requirements.

1. Burden of Proof and Standard of Evidence

The burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rest on the University and not on the parties.

The standard of evidence is the preponderance of the evidence standard.

2. No Conflicts of Interest

The Title IX Coordinator(s) will perform their duties neutrally and without conflict of interest or bias. Any individual designated as an investigator, Decision-maker, or any person designated to facilitate an Informal Resolution process, may not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or an individual Complainant or Respondent.

3. Interim Suspension/Emergency Removal

The University may remove a Respondent who is a Student from the Education Program or Activity on an emergency basis in accordance with applicable student conduct code provisions. As required by Title IX, before doing so in cases alleging Title IX Sexual Harassment, the University must undertake an individualized safety and risk analysis, determine that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of Sexual

Misconduct justifies removal, and provide the student Respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal.

4. Administrative leave

Human Resources Policy #305 and the Faculty Responsibilities Code of the Faculty Handbook provide procedures for placing an employee on administrative leave during the pendency of an investigation or grievance process.

5. Advisors

The parties have the opportunity to be accompanied to any meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney. The University will not limit the choice or presence of an advisor for either party in any meeting or grievance proceeding, except that the advisor may not be a party or witness or an individual who would otherwise create a conflict of interest. The University may require all advisors in a proceeding to adhere to rules of decorum.

6. Notice of Complaint

Upon receipt of a Title IX Complaint, the University will provide the following written notice to the parties identified in the Title IX Complaint:

- a. Notice of the University's Grievance Procedures, including the Informal Resolution process.
- b. Notice of the allegations of Title IX Sexual Harassment, including sufficient details known at the time and with sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview. Sufficient details include the identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known, the conduct allegedly constituting Title IX Sexual Harassment, and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known.
- c. Notice that, under the relevant Grievance Procedures, the Respondent is not treated as responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.
- d. Notice to the parties that they may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, and may inspect and review evidence.
- e. Notice of the provision in the applicable Grievance Procedure consistent with Section 16, below, that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process.

If, in the course of an investigation, the University decides to investigate allegations about the Complainant or Respondent that were not included in the notice provided to the parties, or remove charges that were included in the original notice, the University will provide an amended notice of the allegations to the parties identified in the Title IX Complaint.

7. Dismissal of Complaint

If the conduct alleged in the Title IX Complaint would not constitute Title IX Sexual Harassment, if proved, then the Title IX Complaint will be dismissed by the Title IX Coordinator, but the University may still address the conduct under other provisions of its policies and codes of conduct, as applicable. The University may dismiss a Title IX Complaint or any allegations therein, if at any time during the investigation or hearing: a Complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the Complainant would like to withdraw the Title IX Complaint or any allegations therein; the Respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the University; or specific circumstances prevent the University from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the Title IX Complaint or allegations therein. Upon dismissal, the University will promptly send written notice of the dismissal and the reason(s) simultaneously to the parties as well as procedures related to appeal.

8. Consolidation of Cases

The University may, at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator, consolidate Title IX Complaints as to allegations of Title IX Sexual Harassment against more than one Respondent, or by more than one Complainant against one or more Respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of Title IX Sexual Harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances. Where a grievance process involves more than one Complainant or more than one Respondent, references in this Policy to the singular “party,” “Complainant,” or “Respondent” include the plural, as applicable.

9. Notice of Meetings and Timeframes

The University will provide, to a party whose participation is invited or expected, written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all hearings, investigative interviews, or other meetings, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.

The University will establish reasonably prompt timeframes for conclusion of the grievance process, including reasonably prompt timeframes for filing and resolving appeals and Informal Resolution processes. At the discretion of the University, the grievance process may be temporarily delayed and limited extensions of time frames may be granted for good cause shown with written notice to the Complainant and the Respondent of the delay or extension and the reasons for the action. Good cause may include, but is not limited to, considerations such as the absence of a party, advisor, or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities; exam periods; or breaks in the University’s calendar. No party may unreasonably delay the grievance process due to unavailability of an advisor.

10. Informal Resolution

With the exception of allegations that an Employee engaged in Title IX Sexual Harassment against a Student, the University may, at any time prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility after the filing of a Title IX Complaint, facilitate a voluntary Informal Resolution process, such as mediation, that does not involve a full investigation and adjudication, provided that the following conditions are met:

- a. Notice. The University will provide to the parties a written notice disclosing: the allegations; the requirements of the Informal Resolution process including the circumstances under which it precludes the parties from resuming a Title IX Complaint arising from the same allegations; the right of any party to withdraw from the Informal Resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the Title IX Complaint prior to agreeing to a resolution; and any consequences resulting from participating in the Informal Resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared;
- b. Voluntary Consent. The University will obtain the parties’ voluntary, written consent to the Informal Resolution process.
- c. Timeframe. Informal Resolution will be completed within approximately 45 days of the parties’ agreement to participate in Informal Resolution, but the University may extend the timeframe for good cause.

11. Investigation Process

Title IX Sexual Harassment investigations will involve an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence, including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. Credibility determinations will not be based on a person’s status as a Complainant, Respondent, or witness. The parties will have an equal opportunity to present witnesses and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. The University will not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence, as long as such conduct is not harassing or retaliatory.

- a. **Review of Evidence:** The University will provide both parties an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the Title IX Complaint. This includes the evidence upon which the University does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or other source, so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to conclusion of the investigation. Prior to completion of the investigative report, the University will make available to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the evidence subject to inspection and review in an electronic format or a hard copy, and the parties will have at least 10 days to submit a written response, which the investigator will consider prior to completion of the investigative report.
- b. **Medical Records:** The University will not access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional's or paraprofessional's capacity, or assisting in that capacity, and which are made and maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party, unless the University obtains that party's voluntary, written consent to do so.
- c. **Past Sexual History:** Evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior is not relevant, unless (1) questions and evidence about the Complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the conduct alleged by the Complainant, or (2) the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and are offered to prove consent.
- d. **Privilege:** The University will not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitute, or seek disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognized privilege, unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege.
- e. **Investigative Report:** At the conclusion of the investigation, the investigator will create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence. At least 10 days prior to a hearing, as applicable, the University will send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the investigative report in an electronic format or a hard copy, for their review and written response.

12. Decision-Making Process

After an Investigation of a Title IX Complaint, the decision-making process will occur pursuant to the relevant campus' Grievance Procedures for Title IX Sexual Harassment or, for faculty and staff, pursuant to IDEAA's Grievance Procedures for Title IX Sexual Harassment, and the following procedures apply:

- a. **Notice of Decision-Making Process.** After the Investigation is complete, the Title IX Coordinator(s) will send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, a notice and description of this decision-making process and the expected timeframe for the process.
- b. **Standard of Evidence.** The standard of evidence for all cases of Title IX Sexual Harassment is preponderance of the evidence, which means whether it is more likely than not that Title IX Sexual Harassment occurred.
- c. **Production of Evidence.** All evidence subject to the parties' inspection and review at the conclusion of the investigation will be available at any hearing to give each party equal opportunity to refer to such evidence during the hearing, including for purposes of cross-examination.
- d. **Live Hearings.** The University will provide a live hearing, which can be accomplished in-person or remotely using technology.
 - i. **Cross-Examination.** At the live hearing, the Decision-maker(s) will permit each party advisor to ask the other party and any witnesses all relevant questions and follow-up questions, including those challenging the

credibility of each party or witness. Such cross-examination at the live hearing will be conducted directly, orally, and in real time by the party's advisor of choice and never by a party personally, notwithstanding the discretion of the University to otherwise restrict the extent to which advisors may participate in the proceedings. Advisors must comply with any rules of decorum set forth by the University. The Decision-maker(s) cannot draw an inference relevant to the determination regarding responsibility based solely on a party's or witness's absence from the live hearing or refusal to answer cross-examination or other questions.

- ii. **Provision of Advisors to Conduct Cross-Examination.** If a party does not have an advisor present at the live hearing, the University will provide, without fee or charge to that party, an advisor of the University's choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, to conduct cross examination on behalf of that party.
- iii. **Relevance Determinations.** Only relevant cross-examination and other questions may be asked of a party or witness. Before a Complainant, Respondent, or witness answers a cross-examination or other question, the Decision-maker(s) will first determine whether the question is relevant and explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant. Questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless (1) such questions and evidence about the Complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the conduct alleged by the Complainant, or (2) the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and are offered to prove consent.
- iv. **Separate Locations.** At the request of either party, the University will provide for the live hearing to occur with the parties located in separate rooms with technology enabling the Decision-maker(s) and parties to simultaneously see and hear the party or the witness answering questions. Live hearings may be conducted with all parties physically present in the same geographic location or, at the University's discretion, any or all parties, witnesses, and other participants may appear at the live hearing virtually, with technology enabling participants simultaneously to see and hear each other.
- v. **Recording.** The University will create an audio or audiovisual recording, or transcript, of any live hearing and make it available to the parties for inspection and review. The recording will be maintained in accordance with the record-keeping requirements in paragraph 18.

e. **Determination Regarding Responsibility**

- i. **Independent Decision-Makers.** The Decision-maker(s) cannot be the same person(s) as the Title IX Coordinator(s) or the investigator(s).
- ii. **Written Determinations.** The Decision-maker(s) will issue a written determination regarding responsibility, using the preponderance of the evidence standard. The University will provide the written determination to the parties simultaneously. If an appeal is filed, the determination regarding responsibility becomes final on the date that the University provides the parties with the written determination of the result of the appeal. If an appeal is not filed, the determination regarding responsibility becomes final on the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely. The written determination must include:
 - a) Identification of the allegations potentially constituting Title I Sexual Harassment;
 - b) A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the Title IX Complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held;
 - c) Findings of fact supporting the determination;

- d) Conclusions regarding the application of the Policy and the University's code of conduct, as applicable, to the facts;
- e) A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility;
- f) Any disciplinary sanctions the University will impose on the Respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the Education Program or Activity will be provided to the Complainant. Remedies will be determined in accordance with the applicable Grievance Procedures. For faculty, sanctions and remedies will be referred to the Executive Vice President for the Campus, consistent with the Faculty Handbook, and faculty members who are subject to sanctions under this Policy will receive the procedural protections set forth in the Faculty Handbook; and
- g) The procedures and permissible bases for the Complainant and Respondent to appeal.

13. Sanctions and Educational Remedies

Following a determination of responsibility, the University may impose one or more sanctions and/or remedies under applicable procedures. Sanctions and/or remedies for Students include but are not limited to: written reprimand; fines, work sanction, restitution, educational classes/projects, referral to community resources, party restrictions, housing probation, housing relocation, apartment living suspension, housing suspension, housing expulsion, disciplinary probation, active university suspension, disciplinary dismissal, transcript notation, or any other sanction that is determined by the Decision-maker(s) to be fair and proportionate to the violation.

Sanctions and/or remedies for Faculty under the Faculty Responsibilities Code include but are not limited to: training, coursework, mentoring, participation in workshops or support groups, monitoring, written apology, a course of counseling, letter of reprimand, loss of faculty privileges (including removal from office, project, or home unit; loss of office space; research funding; access to Teaching Assistants or Research Assistants; attendance at faculty meetings; and voting rights), probation, denial of a salary increase, bonus, or other remuneration, reduction of salary, unpaid suspension from work for a stated period of time, removal of duties, with commensurate reduction in pay, reduction in rank; termination of employment; revocation of tenure; or any other sanction that is determined by the Decision-maker(s) to be fair and proportionate to the violation.

Sanctions and/or remedies for staff and AAPs include: restitution; training; counseling, written warning, reduction in salary; demotion; disciplinary suspension; termination of employment; or any other sanction that is determined by the Decision-maker(s) to be fair and proportionate to the violation.

Remedies will be designed to restore or preserve equal access to the Education Program or Activity. Such remedies may include Supportive Measures but may also be disciplinary or punitive.

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for oversight of the effective implementation of any sanctions and remedies. Failure to comply with sanctions may be considered an additional violation of the Policy on Sexual Misconduct, and/or may lead to additional sanctions under general University codes of conduct, handbooks, or policies.

14. Appeals

The University will offer both parties an appeal from a determination regarding responsibility, and from a dismissal of a Title IX Complaint or any allegations therein. The appeals process will occur on each campus or, for faculty and staff, at IDEAA, and the following procedures apply:

- a. Bases for Appeal. An appeal may be made on the following bases:
 - i. Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;

- ii. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; and
 - iii. The Title IX Coordinator(s), investigator(s), or Decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias that affected the outcome of the matter.
 - iv. Any other bases established by campus-specific or IDEAA procedures.
- b. Notification. The Title IX Coordinator(s) or designated official will notify the other party in writing when an appeal is filed and implement appeal procedures equally for both parties.
- c. Decision-Maker. The Decision-maker(s) for the appeal will not be the same person as the Decision-maker(s) that reached the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal, the investigator(s), or the Title IX Coordinator(s). The Decision-maker(s) must be free of conflict of interest or bias and will receive training as Decision-maker(s).
- d. Written Statements. Both parties will have a reasonable, equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome.
- e. Written Decision. The Decision-maker(s) will issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result, and the written decision will be provided simultaneously to both parties and the Title IX Coordinator.
- f. Time Frame for Appeals. Each campus and IDEAA will set a timeframe for appeals.

15. Confidentiality

Complaints and investigations under this policy are treated as confidential by the University. The decision and sanctions will be shared with University official(s) to the extent necessary to implement sanctions and remedies. The University complies with the Family Educational Rights & Privacy Act (FERPA) and other applicable privacy laws at all times in the course of investigations. The University will keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a Report or Complaint of Sexual Misconduct, any Complainant, any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of Sexual Misconduct, any Respondent, and any witness, except as may be permitted by FERPA, or as required by law, or in order to conduct any investigation, hearing, or judicial proceeding arising from this Policy. The University complies with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act and the Violence Against Women Act with respect to reporting and disclosure of campus security information. The University will not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence, as long as such conduct is not harassing or retaliatory. The investigation, investigation report, and proceedings are considered confidential.

16. False Information

Knowingly making a materially false statement or submitting false information in bad faith during the grievance process is prohibited. However, a determination regarding responsibility, alone, is not sufficient to charge any party with making a materially false statement in bad faith.

17. Training

The Title IX Coordinator(s), investigator(s), Decision-maker(s), and any person who facilitates an Informal Resolution process, will receive training on the definitions of terms used in this Policy, the scope of the University's Education Program or Activity, how to conduct an investigation and grievance process including hearings, appeals, and Informal Resolution processes, as applicable, and how to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias. The University also will ensure that investigators receive training on issues of relevance to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence. Decision-maker(s) will receive training on any technology to

be used at a live hearing, as applicable, and on issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant. Any materials used to train Title IX Coordinator(s), investigator(s), Decision-maker(s), and any person who facilitates an Informal Resolution process, will not rely on sex or gender stereotypes and will promote impartial investigations and adjudications of Complaints of Title IX Sexual Harassment.

18. Recordkeeping

For a period of at least seven years and consistent with the University's Record Retention and Destruction Policy, the University will maintain records of:

- Each Sexual Misconduct investigation including any determination regarding responsibility and any audio or audiovisual recording or transcript, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the Respondent, and any remedies provided to the Complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to the Education Program or Activity;
- Any appeal and the result therefrom;
- Any Informal Resolution and the result therefrom; and
- All materials used to train Title IX Coordinator(s), investigator(s), Decision-maker(s), and any person who facilitates an Informal Resolution process. The University must make these training materials publicly available on its website.
- Any actions, including any Supportive Measures, taken in response to a Report or Complaint of sexual harassment. In each instance, the University will document the basis for its conclusion that its response was not deliberately indifferent, and document that it has taken measures designed to restore or preserve equal access to the Education Program or Activity. If the University does not provide a Complainant with Supportive Measures, then the University will document the reasons and why they are reasonable in light of the known circumstances.

Appendix C

Changes and Updates to the Policy on Sexual Misconduct as required by the Revocation by Operation of Law Provision

1. Effective October 7, 2021, the following statement was removed from Appendix B, Section 12(d)(i) of this Policy: If a party or witness does not submit to cross-examination at the live hearing, the Decision-maker(s) must not rely on any statement of that party or witness in reaching a determination regarding responsibility.
2. On November 16, 2021, the definition of “Sexual Assault” was updated in Appendix A of this Policy to reflect the changes made to the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s uniform crime reporting system, as required by 34 CFR 106.30.