



2023 ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The George Washington University

September 30th, 2024

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

WASHINGTON, DC

This report is completed annually by the George Washington University Police Department. We urge members of the university community to use this report as a guide for safe practices on and off campus. The university generates an email to every enrolled student and current employee on an annual basis notifying them that the report is available to be viewed.

For prospective students, members of the community, and others, the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is available online at safety.gwu.edu/annual-security-fire-safety-report. Copies of the report can also be obtained from the GW University Police Department at 2145 G Street, NW, Washington, DC 20037. You may request to have a copy mailed to you by calling 202-994-9139.

Message from the George Washington University Police Department

Dear GW Community:

The George Washington University Police Department (GWPD) aims to provide a safe and secure campus for all members of the university community. This mission is achieved through active participation of all university members and partnerships with local law enforcement and the community.

GWPD annually presents the university's campus crime statistics and security information based on information reported and received during the previous calendar year. GW's 2023 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is provided in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act, also known as the Clery Act, and the Higher Education Opportunity Act.

The 2023 report provides safety and security information for each of GW's campuses. Also included is information on other GW units including but not limited to, Environmental Health and Safety, and the Office of Advocacy & Support; policies and procedures for reporting crime; prevention and protection programs; fire safety; and other resources designed to assist in maintaining a safe GW community.

If you want to learn more about this report, your personal safety, or emergency preparedness, please visit safety.gwu.edu.

Sincerely,

James Tate
Chief of Police
George Washington University Police Department

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Safety at George Washington University

GW POLICE DEPARTMENT (GWPD) AND CAMPUS SECURITY

The George Washington Police Department (GWPD) provides patrol services to the Foggy Bottom and Mount Vernon campuses and oversees contract security at the Virginia Science and Technology Campus (VSTC). The Department also coordinates safety and security for a variety of on-campus special events, including Commencement, Alumni & Families Weekend, and visits by dignitaries. In addition to those roles and responsibilities, GWPD provides crime prevention education to the GW community.

GWPD protects and serves the university by providing professional law enforcement services while actively promoting community involvement through progressive community policing strategies and a commitment to education. GWPD is a District of Columbia commissioned police force, and a member of the International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Agencies (IACLEA). GWPD is responsible for providing police and security services for the Foggy Bottom and Mount Vernon campuses. GWPD's uniformed personnel, all of whom are Special Police Officers commissioned by the DC government. Additionally, GWPD police Supervisors are now Armed Special Police Officers commissioned by DC Government. GWPD provides patrol service by car, bicycle, and foot on a daily basis, 24 hours a day, and GW officers have the authority to make arrests on all GW-owned, leased, or otherwise controlled property on the Foggy Bottom and Mount Vernon campuses. Coverage is also provided on the Foggy Bottom and Mount Vernon campuses by staffing fixed posts throughout the campus.

A private contract security guard service provides access control security for the Virginia Science and Technology Campus. GWPD also hires private security to monitor high-traffic residence halls and academic buildings on the Foggy Bottom Campus and the Mount Vernon Campus. These guards are responsible for checking IDs and providing additional access control support.

GWPD engages in training based on best practices for campus police. Training covers a variety of topics to include criminal law, civil law, public relations, diversity and inclusion, interpersonal communication, crisis intervention, critical incident response, and all facets of protection of persons and property. Guest instructors from the Metropolitan Police Department and other outside agencies, such as the FBI and the U.S. Secret Service, provide support and instructional expertise. In addition, all GWPD police are certified in standard first aid and CPR.

The George Washington University Hospital maintains its own security service, with Special Police Officers who patrol on foot and provide access control for the hospital. GW Hospital Security is located on the first floor of the hospital and is led by a director who reports to the Chief Medical Officer. GW Hospital Security is not supervised by GWPD.

UNIVERSITY RESILIENCE

University Resilience includes the university's Office of Advocacy & Support, Environmental Health & Safety, Emergency Management, the Emergency Medical Response Group (EMeRG), and the Office of Sustainability.

- The Office of Advocacy & Support (OAS) provides confidential, trauma-informed, and healing-centered support to GW students impacted by sexual violence, relationship violence, and/or stalking. OAS partners with campus offices and departments to cultivate a safer, healthier, and more informed campus community.
- The Environmental Health & Safety team leads prevention and response operations to comply with occupational and environmental health, biological and chemical safety, and fire safety regulations.
- The Office of Emergency Management develops and implements plans to ensure the safety of students, faculty, and staff during emergencies, and it coordinates the response to these events when they occur.
- EMeRG provides basic life support (BLS) services on the Foggy Bottom & Mount Vernon campuses.
- The Office of Sustainability is building a healthy, efficient, and inclusive university community.

GW GUARDIAN

GW Guardian is a free, personal safety app designed for members of the GW community. It offers an additional layer of security to the university's emergency mass notification services, and enables users both on and off campus to receive targeted emergency notifications, alerts, and advisories; directly access contacts and resources for important safety and support services contacts and resources; set safety timers and assign virtual Guardians to monitor users' safety late at night or while traveling; and connect directly with emergency services, such as GW Police, EMeRG, and 911. Visit safety.gwu.edu/gw-guardian-app for information about this app.

WORKING RELATIONSHIPS

GWPD maintains a close working relationship with the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD), DC's municipal police force. GWPD occasionally works with other law enforcement agencies in the District of Columbia, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority Police, U.S. Park Police, U.S. Capitol Police, and the U.S. Secret Service. The officers of GWPD and MPD communicate regularly on the scene of incidents occurring in and around the campus area. GW Police Detectives work closely with the investigative staff at MPD when incidents arise that require joint investigative efforts, resources, crime related reports, and exchanges of information. Memoranda of Understanding between GWPD and MPD are in place to outline the relationship between our agencies.

Similarly, University Resilience has strong working relationships with other emergency management teams in the Foggy Bottom area, in particular, and is in close contact with local, regional and federal emergency management and environmental health and safety organizations.

Reporting Procedures

GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING A CRIME OR EMERGENCY TO GWPD

It is imperative that all crime and suspicious activity be reported to GWPD, and other appropriate law enforcement agencies, accurately and promptly when the victim of crime elects to, or is able to make such a report. By working together, the university community and the police can reduce crime on campus. Members of the university community may report criminal activities or other emergencies in several different ways. We encourage all campus community members to promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to GWPD.

All GWPD incident reports involving students, with the exception of confidential reports of sexual violence (including sexual harassment), are shared with Division for Student Affairs (DSA) via Conflict Education and Student Accountability, as well as the Title IX Office. When GWPD receives a report, the responding officers initiate an investigation. Based on the results of the preliminary investigation and the presence of solvability factors, the GWPD Criminal Investigative Division will conduct follow-up investigations. All GWPD incident reports involving students alleging sexual violence (including sexual harassment) are shared with the Title IX Office and the Office of Advocacy & Support, who then coordinate outreach and next steps. GWPD does not investigate these reports unless the complainant(s) wishes to file criminal charges.

George Washington University Hospital Security should be contacted when incidents, emergencies, or crimes occur in the George Washington University Hospital by calling (202) 715-5000.

REPORTING TO METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (MPD)

A person reporting a crime to GWPD has the right to report the crime to the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) by calling 911 or using the DC non-emergency call center at 311. GWPD officers regularly discuss this option with the victim of a crime and will assist the victim with that process. There are several recognized student organizations that occupy privately owned houses. GWPD has a working relationship with MPD. Typically, if MPD is responding to off-campus incidents involving individuals they identify as GW students, MPD will notify and inform GWPD of the situation. Additionally, GWPD's dispatchers monitor MPD radio communications for incidents occurring near campus.

There is no official MPD policy requiring such notification involving private property. Students in these cases may be subject to arrest by MPD and if determined appropriate, action through a university disciplinary office.

TO REPORT A CRIME

In the event anyone has information regarding crimes or emergencies on campus, they should immediately notify GWPD by dialing:

FOGGY BOTTOM

From an off-campus or mobile phone:

Emergency: 202-994-6111

Non-Emergency: 202-994-6110

Non-Emergency Anonymous Reporting: 202-994-TIPS (8477)

From an on-campus extension

Emergency Extension: 4-6111

Non-Emergency Extension: 4-6110

Non-Emergency Anonymous Reporting Extension: 4-8477

MOUNT VERNON

From an off-campus or mobile phone:

Emergency: 202-242-6111

Non-Emergency: 202-242-6110

Non-Emergency Anonymous Reporting: 202-994-TIPS (8477)

From an on-campus extension

Emergency Extension: 2-6111

Non-Emergency Extension: 2-6110

Non-Emergency Anonymous Reporting Extension: 4-8477

VIRGINIA SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CAMPUS

Emergency: 911

Non-emergency numbers, from an off-campus or mobile phone:

Exploration Hall Security Desk: 571-553-8368 (internal phones x 3-8368)

Innovation Hall Security Desk: 571-553-8243 (internal phones x 3-8243)

Enterprise Hall Security Desk: 571-553-3511 (internal phones x 3-3511)

Property Manager 571-553-8543 (internal phones x 3-8543)

GW Police Department 202-994-6111 (internal phones x 4-6111)

Non-Emergency Anonymous Reporting 202-994-TIPS (8477) (internal phones x 4-8477)

Non-emergency numbers, from an on-campus extension:

Exploration Hall Security Desk: 3-8368

Innovation Hall Security Desk: 3-8243

Enterprise Hall Security Desk: 3-3511

Property Manager 3-8543

GW Police Department 202-994-6111 4-6111

Non-Emergency Anonymous Reporting 4-8477

ALEXANDRIA EDUCATION CENTER

Emergency: 911

Non-Emergency: 703-838-4444

Non-Emergency Anonymous Reporting: 202-994-TIPS (8477)

ARLINGTON EDUCATION CENTER

Emergency: 911

Non-Emergency: 703-358-4610

Non-Emergency Anonymous Reporting: 202-994-TIPS (8477)

HAMPTON ROADS EDUCATION CENTER

Emergency: 911

Non-Emergency: 757-247-2500

Non-Emergency Anonymous Reporting: 202-994-TIPS (8477)

HALL OF STATES

Emergency: 911

Non-Emergency: (202) 727-1010.

ANONYMOUS REPORTING

You may make an anonymous report to GWPD if you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the university system or the criminal justice system, or if you are a witness to a crime and do not want to reveal your identity. Anonymous reports will be addressed as fully as possible, however, the university is sometimes limited in its ability to respond to anonymous reports. The purpose of an anonymous report is to provide support while maintaining the reporting individual's anonymity, and helping GWPD protect the safety of the GW community. Providing information also helps the university maintain accurate records regarding the number of incidents involving students, employees, and visitors; determine if there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant; and alert the campus community to potential dangers when appropriate. Reports filed in this manner are included in GW's annual crime statistics, and when they involve allegations of sexual violence (including sexual harassment) they are made available to the university's Title IX Coordinator. You can call GWPD and ask that information remain anonymous or use the tips line (202-994-TIPS).

TIPS LINE

GWPD operates a tips line to allow people to anonymously report security and safety related concerns and to provide GWPD with tips about criminal incidents or behavior on campus. Call **202-994-TIPS (8477)** to reach this recorded line. The GW Chief of Police monitors the tips line.

*The tips line is a recorded line and should NOT be used in emergency situations. For emergencies call **202-994-6111** or **911**.*

EMERGENCY BLUE LIGHT PHONES

Emergency blue light phones are located on the Foggy Bottom and Mount Vernon campuses. Once activated, a large blue light bulb flashes from the top of the phone tower and the GWPD dispatcher is notified immediately. If you need assistance, see something that is suspicious, or see someone else who

needs assistance, you should activate a blue light phone. Uniformed GWPD officers are responsible for confirming that the blue light phones are operational during their regular patrols.

Members of the GW community can report any issues with blue lights by calling **202-994-6111**.

“PANIC” BUTTONS

Panic buttons are generally located in parking garage stairwells below ground level and on the parking deck support columns approximately equidistant from the stairwells, and are visible by their bright orange signage. When a panic button is activated, the GWPD dispatcher is alerted of the location and immediately sends officers to the location to assist. Parking garage patrons should familiarize themselves with these buttons and their locations. Unlike the blue light phones, panic buttons will not flash a strobe light or connect you through a phone to the dispatcher. Panic buttons are most commonly located in garages and stairwells including the following areas:

University Student Center Garage, Fonger Hall Garage, Ross Hall Garage, the Medical Faculty Associates Garage, Academic Center Garage, Duquès Hall Garage, Media and Public Affairs Building Garage, 1957/1959 E Street Garage, Lerner Health & Wellness Center Garage, Dakota Garage, Amsterdam Hall Garage, South Hall Garage, Aston Garage, G Street Garage, West Hall Garage, SEH Garage, Shenkman Garage, and 2200 Pennsylvania Avenue Garage.

For more information about emergency blue light phones and/ or panic buttons, please visit safety.gwu.edu/police.

Classroom emergency lockdown buttons

Most classrooms have been equipped with classroom emergency lockdown buttons. When the button is pushed and the doors are closed, GWorld Card access to the room is disabled, and GW Dispatch is alerted. The door must be manually closed if it is not closed when the button is pushed. Anyone in the classroom will be able to exit, but no one will be able to get in.

Timely Warnings

Students, faculty, staff, community members, and visitors are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety-related incidents to GWPD in a timely manner to aid in providing accurate and timely warning notices to the community when appropriate, and to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics.

The George Washington University issues Timely Warnings, branded as “Crime Advisories” or “GW Alerts” as soon as pertinent information is available when a Clery Act defined crime represents an ongoing, serious or continuing threat to the campus community, and occurs within the university’s Clery Act geography. Timely Warnings include the date, time and location of the crime and provide information that promotes safety and allows individuals to protect themselves. The identity of victims is

never included. The University is not required to provide a timely warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

GWPD is responsible for issuing timely warnings. The Chief of Police or their designee will authorize sending timely warnings. In the absence of the Chief of Police, the designated authority will then follow the chain of command in descending order to include the GWPD on-duty shift supervisor. Timely Warnings are sent via email to all current student, faculty, and staff university email addresses and posted on the Campus Advisories (<https://campusadvisories.gwu.edu>) website in order to reach the entire university community. Additional secondary communication methods are used on a case by-case basis to include:

- Push Notification (GW Guardian)
- Social Media (Facebook and Twitter)
- Text Message (GW Alert)

Campus Security and Access

FOGGY BOTTOM CAMPUS

The Foggy Bottom Campus sits in the heart of the nation's capital, in a vibrant neighborhood bordered by the Potomac River, the Watergate complex, the White House, and the State Department. The campus is home to the majority of GW's schools and administrative offices, as well as classrooms, libraries, and residence halls. Most academic and administrative buildings are open to the members of the GW community, at a minimum, during normal business hours through doors accessible via a GWorld card reader. Most facilities have individual hours, and the hours may vary at different times of the year. All of these buildings have varied levels of access. Many doors are electronically locked and can be controlled remotely by the university's GWorld office. GWPD is located at 2145 G Street NW. GWPD officers patrol the academic and administrative buildings on a regular basis. For information about the access protocol for a specific building, contact the building manager or department head.

MOUNT VERNON CAMPUS

The Mount Vernon Campus (MVC) is located in Washington, DC's Foxhall neighborhood on the former site of Mount Vernon College, a women's institution with a long heritage of its own. Institutional and commercial venues, as well as homes, embassies, and diplomatic residences, surround the campus. The Mount Vernon Campus is typically open to the public, at a minimum, during normal business hours. Most buildings however are accessible to members of the GW community through their GWorld Cards. An inter-campus shuttle with stops at Fungler Hall on the Foggy Bottom Campus and Somers Hall on the Mount Vernon Campus, transports faculty, staff, and students to and from the Foggy Bottom and Mount Vernon Campuses. For more information on transportation to the MVC, visit transportation.gwu.edu/mount-vernon-shuttle-vern-express.

The Whitehaven entrance is accessible 24 hours a day and should be used in accordance with the procedures established by the Mount Vernon Campus staff. GWPD is located in Ames Hall on the Whitehaven entrance. Many doors are electronically locked and can be controlled remotely by the university's GWorld office. The Academic Building, Ames Hall, Acheson Science Center, the Hand Chapel, and the Lloyd Gymnasium are typically secured during the evening hours. The schedules for these buildings vary and are available online at mountvernon.gwu.edu/academic-administrative-and-event-facilities. Eckles Library hours vary throughout the year, so it is best to check the library schedule to determine the operating hours. The Library's 24-hour computer lab is located in the front foyer of the library. While students have access to the lab at all times, the remainder of the library is not accessible after the posted business hours.

RESIDENCE HALLS

Access to residence halls is restricted to residents, their approved guests, and other approved members of the university community. All residence hall buildings have a tap system for entry, which requires that all who enter the building must use their GWorld to card tap into an access control point prior to entering a residential space. All residential doors are electronically locked and can be controlled

remotely by the university's GWorld office. Each resident has a front door key or a GWorld card which allows access to the residence halls. Guests must be accompanied at all times by the resident they are visiting. Residents are cautioned against permitting strangers to enter the buildings and are urged to require individuals seeking entry to use their own GWorld access cards.

GWPD officers respond to calls for service from residence halls on a regular basis and work with Campus Living & Residential Education (CLRE) staff members to enforce security measures.

SECURITY MAINTENANCE

Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. GWPD regularly patrols both campuses and reports malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions to Facilities Management for repair. Other members of the university community should promptly report equipment problems to GWPD or to Facilities Management. Requests can be made through the fixit system located at <https://living.gwu.edu/maintenance-access>.

VIRGINIA SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CAMPUS

The GW Virginia Science and Technology Campus (VSTC), established in 1991, is strategically located in the Northern Virginia technology corridor near Dulles International Airport in Ashburn, VA. The campus focuses on interdisciplinary STEM-H research, including biological and health sciences, big data and analytics, high-performance computing, and energy science and technology. Degree and certificate programs are offered by many of GW's schools and colleges. Numerous programs are designed to meet the needs of professional students with evening, weekend, and online courses.

There are no residence halls on the Virginia Science and Technology Campus. The VSTC is generally open to the public at a minimum, during normal business hours. Access to certain buildings, including Discovery Hall, Enterprise Hall, Exploration Hall, Innovation Hall, and Research Place, is via a GWorld card or security guard access. Many doors are electronically locked and can be controlled remotely by the university's GWorld office. Access after normal business hours is by GWorld card.

Requests for GWorld access cards can be processed by the Facilities Department at the VSTC by appointment only. For more information, please visit gworld.gwu.edu/locations-hours. Hours of operation for all buildings are available online at virginia.gwu.edu/buildings. The facilities and landscaping are maintained to minimize conditions that might pose a danger. Requests can be made through the fixit system located at <https://living.gwu.edu/maintenance-access>.

For more information, please visit: virginia.gwu.edu.

ALEXANDRIA EDUCATION CENTER

3413 John Carlyle Street, Suite 250, Alexandria, VA 22314

The Alexandria Education Center is a George Washington University off-campus graduate education center, serving working professionals. The Center is located in Alexandria, Virginia, and is conveniently located four blocks from the King Street Metro Station, serviced by the blue and yellow lines. This center features a community counseling center, 11 classrooms, an art gallery, and studio space.

Panic buttons are in place at the reception desk, and every classroom has an intercom that calls reception.

ACCESS TO THE FACILITY

The Center's administrative offices are open Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. The Center's facilities are normally open for classes from 9:30 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Monday through Thursday, some Fridays, and Saturdays from 8:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Note: The Center is closed on Sundays and GW holidays. The facility may be opened during other hours as coordinated with the Director of the Alexandria Education Center.

**This facility is designated as a commuter center, and has no residence halls.*

CORCORAN FLAGG BUILDING

500 Seventeenth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20006

The Corcoran School of the Arts and Design bridges GW's academically robust programs in the arts with the Corcoran's creative and inspired scholarship. Part of GW's Columbian College of Arts and Sciences, the school functions as an incubator for artists and practitioners in arts-related fields, and serves to enrich students who are taking classes in other areas of the university. As such, it provides a platform for engagement that bridges creative expression and practical application with the breadth and depth of the larger liberal arts education.

ACCESS TO THE FACILITY

The Corcoran Flagg Building is open Monday through Friday from 7:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. The main entrance to the building is located on 17th street. The main offices for the Corcoran School and the Interior Architecture, Design and Studio Arts degrees are located in "Administrative Offices" to the left of the South Atrium.

**This building is considered part of the Foggy Bottom Campus geography.*

ARLINGTON EDUCATION CENTER

950 N. Glebe Road, Suites 120 & 600, Arlington, VA 22203

The Arlington Education Center is a George Washington University off-campus graduate education center, serving working professionals and offering an assortment of master's degree programs, bachelor's degree programs, and graduate certificates.

The Arlington Education Center is located in the heart of Ballston at the intersection of N. Glebe Road and Fairfax Drive, three blocks from the Ballston Metro Station (Orange/Silver Lines).

The center features 24,000 square feet of learning space with computer labs, a homework lab, student and faculty lounges, and fully equipped meeting rooms and classrooms. The classrooms, offices, and computer labs are locked at all times when not in use.

Panic buttons are in place at each reception desk, and every classroom has an intercom that calls reception.

ACCESS TO THE FACILITY

The Arlington Education Center is open Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. until 9:00 p.m. The Center is open Saturdays from 8:30 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. The Center is closed on Sundays and GW holidays.

**This facility is designated as a commuter center, and has no residence halls.*

HALL OF THE STATES BUILDING

400 North Capitol Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001

The Hall of the States Building is the off-campus location for the GW Master of Professional Studies in the Legislative Affairs program.

ACCESS TO THE FACILITY

The Hall of the States Building is located directly across the street from the United States Capitol Complex and is easily accessible from Metro's Union Station Red Line station and several Metrobus stops. GW rents several conference rooms Monday through Thursday on the second floor of the building and holds class in the early evening, generally from 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. Meter parking is usually available. Building garage parking is also available, for an hourly fee.

The Hall of the States Building has a guard posted at the entrance to the building 24 hours a day. All students must be issued a temporary identification card (valid for same day only) each time they attend class. In addition, contract security guards hired by the Hall of the States building management are posted at strategic locations throughout the building, 24 hours per day. A private security firm is responsible for the security of the building.

**This facility is designated as a commuter center, and has no residence halls.*

HAMPTON ROADS EDUCATION CENTER

1 Old Oyster Point Road, Newport News, VA 23602

The Hampton Roads Education Center (HREC) is a George Washington University off-campus graduate education center, serving working professionals. The HREC is located in the TowneBank Building in Newport News, Virginia.

ACCESS TO THE FACILITY

Hampton Roads Education Center

The HREC administrative offices are open Monday through Friday from 8:15 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. The HREC facilities are normally open for classes from 5:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, and Saturdays 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

The TowneBank Building is open from 7:00 a.m. until 6:30 p.m. weekdays. After-hours and weekend access is by swipe card and/or keypad with speaker. Students using the keypad identify themselves by

name and the class they are attending before access is granted. After-hours and weekend access is part of the security system administered by Olympia, the building's property management.

**This facility is designated as a commuter center, and has no residence halls.*

Procedures for Recording Crime Statistics

The information below provides context for the crime statistics reported as part of compliance with the Clery Act.

The statistics in this report are published in accordance with the standards and guidelines used by the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook and relevant federal law. GWPD submits the annual crime statistics published in this report to the U.S. Department of Education (ED). The statistical information gathered by the Department of Education is available to the public through the ED website. In addition, a daily crime log is available for review 24 hours a day on the GWPD website, at safety.gwu.edu/reports-and-records. The procedures for preparing the annual disclosure of crime statistics include reporting statistics to the university community obtained from the GW Police Department (GWPD), and non-police Campus Security Authorities (CSAs), as well as those requested from the DC Metropolitan Police Department (MPD), and the United States Capitol Police. For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are recorded in the report for the calendar year the crime was reported. The only employees exempt from reporting under the Clery Act are professional and pastoral counselors while operating under the scope of their license.

A designated campus security authority includes, but is not limited to, university deans, directors, department heads, and residence life staff. Statistical information is requested and provided to GWPD by some employees at the Student Health Center, even though they are not required by law to provide statistics for the compliance document.

Members of the Conflict Education and Student Accountability, the Title IX Office, and the Office of Advocacy & Support also provide statistics to GWPD about incidents that have been reported to these offices where the survivor or victim chose not to report the incident to GWPD or MPD.

DEFINITIONS OF CRIME CATEGORIES

The following definitions come from a variety of sources, including the Department of Education's Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting, the Clery Act Appendix for FSA Handbook, and definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are adapted from the amendments made to the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2019.

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed.

Arson: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling, house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property, etc. Note that only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arson. Arson is therefore

the only Clery Act offense that must be investigated before it can be disclosed. If other Clery Act offenses were committed during the arson incident, the most serious is counted in addition to the arson

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

Dating Violence: An act of violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. For this purpose, the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence includes without limitation sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse, but excludes acts covered under the definition of 'domestic violence.'

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property: To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Disciplinary Referrals: Individuals referred to the Office of Conflict Education and Student Accountability (CESA) for liquor law, drug law, and illegal weapons violations. The numbers include incidents that are reported via GWPD incident reports and reports provided directly to CESA from other members of the GW community.

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by: (1) a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the reporting party; (2) a person with whom the reporting party shares a child in common; (3) a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the reporting party as a spouse or intimate partner; (4) a person similarly situated to a spouse of the reporting party under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or (5) any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, which under District of Columbia law includes roommates.

Drug Abuse Violations: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

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

Hate Crime: A hate-related crime is the commission of a criminal offense which was motivated by the offender's bias. For example, a subject assaults a victim, which is a crime. If the facts of the case indicate

that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of his/her bias against the victim's race, sexual orientation, gender, religion, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity, or disability, the assault is then also classified as a hate crime. NOTE: *A hate-related crime is not a separate, distinct crime.* For the purposes of the Clery Act, the following crimes would be classified as Hate Crimes if the offender was motivated by their own bias:

- Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter
- Sex Offenses (rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape)
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson
- Larceny-theft
- Simple Assault
- Intimidation
- Destruction, Damage, or Vandalism of Property

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

Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Larceny/Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

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

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

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle, including cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including 'joyriding.'

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

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

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

Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person, including without limitation by means of following, monitoring, observing, surveilling, threatening, or communicating to or about a person or interfering with a person's property, that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or suffer significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require, medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

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

Weapons Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

DEFINITIONS OF GEOGRAPHY

On-Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to this area; and any building or property that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes.

Note: Statistics for university housing facilities are recorded and included in both the all on-campus category and the on-campus residential only category.

Non-Campus Building or Property: Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of or in relation to the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution. Residence halls that are located outside the campus boundaries are captured in the Non-Campus category.

Public Property: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. The GW crime statistics do not include crimes that occur in privately owned homes or businesses within or adjacent to the campus boundaries.

DEFINITIONS OF REPORTING METHODS

Unfounded: When reported to campus security authorities, but omitted from the crime statistics because they were later determined through investigation by sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel to have been false or baseless when made.

Crime Statistics

FOGGY BOTTOM CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS

CRIME CLASSIFICATION	YEAR	ALL ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL ONLY (Subset of ON-CAMPUS)	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Aggravated Assault	2021	1	0	0	0
	2022	2	0	0	0
	2023	3	1	0	1
ARSON	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	2021	4	3	0	0
	2022	3	2	0	0
	2023	1	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	1	0	0	1
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2021	4	0	0	3
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	4
RAPE	2021	8	7	0	0
	2022	12	10	0	0
	2023	7	7	0	0
FONDLING	2021	20	14	0	0
	2022	8	2	1	3
	2023	2	1	0	6
INCEST	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	1	1	0	1
	2022	1	1	0	0
	2023	1	0	0	0
ARREST: DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	25	21	0	0
	2022	59	44	0	0
	2023	39	32	0	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0	0	1
	2022	0	0	0	1
	2023	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	50	50	0	0
	2022	271	264	2	6
	2023	230	211	0	12
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	3	3	0	2
	2022	1	1	1	0
	2023	1	1	0	1
DATING VIOLENCE	2021	6	5	0	0
	2022	8	7	0	0
	2023	3	3	0	0
STALKING	2021	16	4	0	0
	2022	27	3	0	0
	2023	14	5	0	1

MOUNT VERNON CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS

CRIME CLASSIFICATION	YEAR	ALL ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL ONLY (Subset of ON-CAMPUS)	PUBLIC PROPERTY
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	0	0	1
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
ARSON	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
BURGLARY	2021	1	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
RAPE	2021	0	0	0
	2022	2	2	0
	2023	1	1	0
FONDLING	2021	2	0	0
	2022	5	3	0
	2023	0	0	0
INCEST	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0

STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0	0	0
	2022	1	1	0
	2023	0	0	0
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
ARREST: DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0	0
	2022	6	6	0
	2023	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	2	2	0
	2022	30	0	0
	2023	6	6	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0	0
	2022	8	2	0
	2023	5	5	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
STALKING	2021	1	1	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	3	3	0

VSTC CRIME STATISTICS

CRIME CLASSIFICATION	YEAR	ALL ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
ARSON	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
BURGLARY	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
ROBBERY	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
RAPE	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
FONDLING	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
INCEST	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0

STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
ARREST: DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	2	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
STALKING	2021	1	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0

ALEXANDRIA EDUCATION CENTER CRIME STATISTICS

CRIME CLASSIFICATION	YEAR	ALL ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
ARSON	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
BURGLARY	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
ROBBERY	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
RAPE	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
FONDLING	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
INCEST	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0

STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
ARREST: DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
STALKING	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0

ARLINGTON EDUCATION CENTER CRIME STATISTICS

CRIME CLASSIFICATION	YEAR	ALL ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
ARSON	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
BURGLARY	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
ROBBERY	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
RAPE	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
FONDLING	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
INCEST	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0

STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
ARREST: DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
STALKING	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0

HALL OF STATES CRIME STATISTICS

CRIME CLASSIFICATION	YEAR	ALL ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
ARSON	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
BURGLARY	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
ROBBERY	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
RAPE	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
FONDLING	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
INCEST	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0

STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
ARREST: DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
STALKING	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0

HAMPTON ROADS CRIME STATISTICS

CRIME CLASSIFICATION	YEAR	ALL ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Aggravated Assault	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
Arson	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
Burglary	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
ROBBERY	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
RAPE	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
FONDLING	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
INCEST	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0

STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
ARREST: DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
STALKING	2021	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0

HATE CRIMES

The George Washington University strives to foster a safe and healthy learning environment that embodies diversity and inclusion of all members of the GW community. The hate crime statistics are identified by category of prejudice. The numbers for most of the specific crime categories are part of the overall statistics reported for each year. The only exceptions to this are the addition of simple assault, intimidation, and any other crime that involves bodily injury that is not already included in the required reporting categories. If a hate crime occurs where there is an incident involving intimidation, vandalism, larceny, simple assault, or other bodily injury, the law requires that the statistic be reported as a hate crime even though there is no requirement to report the crime classification in any other area of the compliance document. Therefore, all hate crimes are reflected below. NOTE: *A hate-related crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but is the commission of a criminal offense which was motivated by the offender's bias.* For example, a subject assaults a victim, which is a crime. If the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of their bias against the victim's race, sexual orientation, gender, religion, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity, or disability, the assault is then also classified as a hate crime.

TO REPORT A HATE CRIME, PLEASE USE ONE OF THE METHODS BELOW:

BY PHONE

Foggy Bottom Campus: (202) 994-6110

Mount Vernon Campus: (202) 242-6110

Virginia Science and Technology Campus: (202) 994-6110

In an Emergency Call

Foggy Bottom Campus: (202) 994-6111

Mount Vernon Campus: (202) 242-6111

Virginia Science and Technology Campus: 911

ONLINE

To anonymously report a hate crime and/or to express concern about a student, faculty, or staff member, complete either the EthicsPoint Report form (via compliance.gwu.edu/reporting) or GW's CARE Network Report form (via students.gwu.edu/care).

IN PERSON

George Washington Police Department

2145 G Street, NW

Washington, DC 20037

HATE CRIME STATISTICS

FOGGY BOTTOM CAMPUS

There were four incidents of hate crimes reported for calendar year 2021:

- One incident of vandalism and burglary based on religion was reported, in an on campus residential facility.
- One incident of simple assault based on race was reported, in an on campus residential facility.
- Two incidents of intimidation based on national origin were reported on off campus public property.

One incident of a hate crime was reported in calendar year 2022:

- One incident of vandalism based on religion was reported outside of an on campus academic building and adjacent public spaces.

There was one incident of a hate crime reported for calendar year 2023:

- One incident of assault based on sexual orientation was reported on campus in a University academic building

MOUNT VERNON CAMPUS

There were 0 reported hate crimes for the years 2021, 2022 or 2023

VIRGINIA SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CAMPUS

There were 0 reported hate crimes for the years 2021, 2022 or 2023

ALEXANDRIA EDUCATION CENTER

There were 0 reported hate crimes for the years 2021, 2022 or 2023.

ARLINGTON EDUCATION CENTER

There were 0 reported hate crimes for the years 2021, 2022 or 2023

HALL OF THE STATES BUILDING

There were 0 reported hate crimes for the year 2021, 2022 or 2023

HAMPTON ROADS EDUCATION CENTER

There were 0 reported hate crimes for the years 2021, 2022 or 2023.

Crime Prevention Safety and Awareness

The George Washington University offers programs designed to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices. A common theme of all awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own safety and for the safety of others on campus. Such programs are sponsored by various campus organizations throughout the year. These general crime prevention and security awareness programs include safety education forums, programs, and discussions about topics such as alcohol abuse, dating violence, self-defense, fire safety, emergency response and evacuation procedures, sexual assault prevention, and theft prevention.

GWPD, University Resilience, the Title IX Office, as well as the Division for Student Affairs—which includes Campus Living & Residential Education provide programming in two major categories:

THOSE COVERING CAMPUS SECURITY PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES

Throughout the academic year, the university conducts programs on topics including but not limited to information regarding alcohol education, GW alcohol policies, as well as reporting crimes and other incidents.

Another example includes advising new students and employees of the GW Alert system. Instructions for accessing the GW Alert system are as follows:

1. Log in to the GW Alert portal at alert.gwu.edu using your GW NetId and password. You may be asked to search for “George Washington University” when you first log in. This will bring you to the “My Account” page.
2. You will see your name, GW email, and any mobile numbers that were transferred from GWeb or GW Housing systems.
3. Click “add” next to the mobile phone or email boxes to add additional contact information. You may add up to 2 additional email addresses and 3 mobile phone numbers. You will be asked to verify your carrier information, as well as to confirm that the GW Alert system can send messages to your mobile device. Follow the instructions provided on the screen to complete the setup.
4. If you have a landline, you may add it to the “Voice Only Line Contacts” section to receive voice alerts. You may add up to 3 landlines. NOTE: Voice alerts are not used for every GW Alert.

PROGRAMS ENCOURAGING MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY TO LOOK OUT FOR THEMSELVES AND OTHERS.

To address security procedures and practices, GWPD, University Resilience, Student Affairs, and other GW offices provide programming including, but not limited to trainings for new students, their families, and new employees during their respective orientations. Topics include, but are not limited to, fire safety, personal safety, bystander intervention, active threat, and crime prevention. Other resources include GW Safe Ride, self-defense classes, and operation identification.

TIPS FOR YOUR SAFETY

GWPD takes an active role in preventing crime, and we encourage community members to assist in keeping our community safe. Below are some tips and safety precautions to stay vigilant (for more information, visit safety.gwu.edu/safety-tips):

- Report all suspicious activity to GWPD immediately.
- Download the GW Guardian app.
- Program the GWPD emergency phone numbers into your cell phone:
 - Foggy Bottom Campus: (202) 994-6111
 - Mount Vernon Campus: (202) 242-6111
- Limit your alcohol consumption and leave social functions that appear to be getting out of control. Remember to call GWPD or MPD for help at the first sign of trouble.
- Try to avoid walking alone at night. Travel with friends or use university transportation services.
- Always lock the door to your residence hall room, whether or not you are there.
- Keep windows closed and locked when you are not at home.
- Do not hold doors open to residence halls or other protected locations.
- Be aware of your surroundings. Instead of texting or looking down at the ground, watch the cars and people around you.
- Never leave valuables unattended.
- Carry your keys and GWorld card at all times and do not lend them to anyone.
- Lock up bicycles and motorcycles. Lock car doors and close windows when leaving your car.
- Do not leave valuables in your car, especially if they can be easily noticed.
- Engrave serial numbers or owner's recognized numbers, such as a driver's license number, on items of value.
- Inventory your personal property and insure it appropriately with personal insurance coverage.

GW SAFE RIDE

GW Safe Ride provides a free and safe ride to/from Foggy Bottom Campus residence halls and academic buildings during late night hours for students, faculty, and staff who prefer to not walk alone. This safe ride service operates seven days a week (Sunday– Saturday) from 8:00 p.m. until 4 a.m.

You can reserve a ride in three ways:

- Download the “GW Rider” app in the Apple or Google Play stores. Log into the app using GW’s Single Sign On (SSO) and request a ride.
- Log into the website using GW’s SSO and request a ride.
- Call (202) 994-RIDE (7433) between 8:00 p.m.–4:00 a.m.

Please visit transportation.gwu.edu/safe-ride for more information.

SELF-DEFENSE CLASSES

GWPD Self Defense instruction covers basic stance, strikes, and blocks. Each technique is specifically designed to be utilized in the event of an attack. The program assists participants in gaining confidence in their own abilities, as well as making them more aware of their surroundings. The course is offered several times during the academic year and is free to the female members of the GW community. To pre-register for a session, submit your request through safety.gwu.edu/training.

OPERATION IDENTIFICATION

GWPD promotes the Operation Identification program, engraving serial numbers or owner's recognized numbers (e.g., driver's license number) on items of value, and makes engravers available upon request free of charge by GWPD. For more information, visit 2145 G Street, NW, or safety.gwu.edu/services-we-offer.

OTHER PROGRAMS AND INITIATIVES

Throughout the academic year, Student Affairs conducts programs on information regarding alcohol education, fire safety, personal safety, and crime prevention for the GW community. New employee orientation includes the distribution of crime prevention and fire safety materials to all new employees on a monthly basis. Environmental Health & Safety participated in and/or conducts fire safety educational programs for students and employees.

GWPD, University Resilience, and other units conduct crime prevention and general security and safety awareness presentations for students and employees of the university. During these presentations, information is provided on topics such as: crime prevention tips, statistics on crime at GW, fire safety, and campus security procedures and practices. Additionally, GWPD organizes and sets up crime prevention and education display tables at various locations throughout the year. This provides an opportunity for the staff to disseminate safety-related information, as well as to answer individual questions.

For more information, or to schedule a program with GWPD, please visit safety.gwu.edu/training or call: (202) 994-0205

Notification of Missing Students

If a member of the university community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing has been missing, they must immediately notify GWPD at (202) 994-6111. GWPD will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation. A community member may contact GWPD, regardless of how long they believe the student to have been missing, but should within 24 hours. When a student is determined to be missing, GWPD will notify MPD as soon as is practicable, but no later than 24 hours after this determination. Additionally, GWPD will also contact the staff within Campus Living and Residential Education, who will notify the student's emergency contact soon as is practicable, and no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, GW will also notify the student's parent or legal guardian as soon as practicable, and no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing.

In addition to registering an emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify, confidentially, an individual to be contacted by GWPD in the event the student is determined to be missing for no more than 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, GW will notify that individual as soon as practicable and no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. A student who wishes to identify or change their confidential contact person can do by sending an email to clre@gwu.edu. The student's confidential contact information will be accessible only by authorized campus officials and law enforcement as appropriate.

TO REPORT A MISSING STUDENT, PLEASE CALL GWPD OR LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT:

Foggy Bottom: 202-994-6111

Mount Vernon: 202-242-6111

Virginia Science and Technology Center: 703-777-1021

Alexandria Education Center: 703-838-4444

Arlington Education Center: 703-358-4610

Hampton Roads Education Center: 757-247-2500

Hall of States: 202-727-1010

Title IX Sexual Harassment and Related Conduct

On April 29, 2024, the U.S. Department of Education published new Title IX regulations that outline how colleges and universities must respond to reports of sex discrimination and sex-based harassment. The regulations became effective as of August 1, 2024. However, a recently issued injunction that applies to nearly 700 universities, including GW, blocks the Department of Education from enforcing the 2024 Title IX regulations for any of the universities covered by the injunction. Unless, and until the injunction is lifted or narrowed, the existing regulations remain in effect. Therefore, GW's current Title IX Sexual Harassment and Related Conduct Policy will remain in effect until further notice. That policy appears below.

POLICY SUMMARY

The George Washington University is committed to maintaining a positive climate for study and work, in which individuals are judged solely on relevant factors, such as skill and performance, and can pursue their activities in an atmosphere that is free from discrimination, harassment, and violence. The university does not discriminate on the basis of sex or gender in any of its education or employment programs or activities. Sexual Harassment is destructive to such a climate and will not be tolerated in the university community.

This Policy informs members of the university community about the university's prohibition against Sexual Harassment and retaliation. It provides information about resources, reporting options, and prompt and equitable resolution options. The Policy reinforces the university's commitment to preventing and responding to Sexual Harassment in a manner consistent with applicable federal, state and local law. Consistent with the procedures set forth and referenced in this Policy, the university will take steps to eliminate Sexual Harassment, prevent its recurrence, and remedy any discriminatory effects for members of the university community.

This policy supersedes the university's Sexual and Gender Based Harassment and Interpersonal Violence Policy.

WHO IS GOVERNED BY THIS POLICY

- Faculty
- Staff
- Students
- Volunteers
- Other participants in university Programs and Activities, including individuals attempting to participate in university Programs and Activities, both on campus and in other locations
- Individuals such as visitors to GW campuses, vendors, alumni, independent contractors, and others.

POLICY

The university prohibits Sexual Harassment, as defined below, by any person governed by this Policy. The university, through this Policy, encourages prompt reporting of Sexual Harassment; identifies persons to whom Sexual Harassment may be reported; prohibits Retaliation against persons who exercise any rights under this Policy; assures confidentiality and privacy to the extent possible consistent with federal, state, and local law and the need to address and resolve reports of Sexual Harassment appropriately and foster a safe learning, living and working environment; explains how each report of Sexual Harassment will receive a prompt response from the university; assures all members of the university community that each Formal Complaint of Sexual Harassment will receive a prompt, equitable, impartial and thorough investigation and/ or resolution; and provides for appropriate remedial, disciplinary, or other corrective action.

The university is committed to addressing Sexual Harassment through prevention and education.

It is the responsibility of every member of the university community to foster an environment free of Sexual Harassment. All members of the university community are encouraged to take reasonable and prudent actions to prevent or stop an act of Sexual Harassment. Taking action may include direct intervention when safe to do so, enlisting the assistance of friends, contacting law enforcement, or seeking assistance from a person in authority.

If Sexual Harassment occurs, the university will respond firmly, fairly, and in a timely manner, using informal and formal procedures designed to eliminate the conduct, prevent its recurrence, and remedy any adverse effects of the conduct on members of the campus community or in university Programs or Activities. A person who experiences and reports (or is reported to have experienced) Sexual Harassment under this Policy will be offered prompt, reasonable, and appropriate supportive measures, and a person who is found responsible for violating this Policy may be subject to a range of potential disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion or termination. Some forms of Sexual Harassment may also violate federal, state, and/or local criminal laws, and criminal prosecution may occur independently of any actions taken by the university.

Sexual Harassment can be committed by or against individuals of any sex or gender and can occur between individuals of the same sex/gender or different sexes/genders. Sexual Harassment can also occur between strangers or acquaintances, as well as persons involved in intimate, sexual, dating, domestic, or familial relationships. Additionally, intoxication or impairment from alcohol, drugs or other substances is not a defense to a violation of this Policy. Unless specifically noted, intent is not a required element to establish a policy violation.

The university also prohibits retaliation (which includes words or acts, as described below) against an individual or group of individuals involved in a protected activity under this Policy. Protected activity includes participating, testifying, assisting, or refusing to participate in any manner in proceedings under this Policy; making a good faith report under this Policy; filing an external complaint; or opposing in a reasonable manner and consistent with university policy, an action reasonably believed to constitute a violation of this Policy. Retaliation can take many forms, including, but not limited to, adverse action or

violence, discrimination, threats, coercion, and intimidation that would discourage a reasonable person (under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the targeted individual or group) from engaging in protected activity. Reports of retaliation will be addressed by the university separate from the procedures provided in this Policy, as appropriate.

All university community members are expected to provide truthful information in any proceeding under this Policy. Submitting or providing false or misleading information to the university in bad faith or with a view to personal gain or intentional harm to another in connection with any proceeding under this Policy is prohibited and may be subject to disciplinary sanctions, in accordance with applicable university policy or procedures. This provision does not apply to reports made or information provided in good faith, even if the facts alleged in the report are not later substantiated.

Nothing in this Policy shall be deemed to revoke any right a faculty member may have to file a grievance under the Faculty Code or limit academic freedom, guaranteed by the Faculty Code, which is a preeminent value of the university. This Policy shall not be interpreted to abridge academic freedom. Accordingly, in an academic setting, expression that is reasonably designed or reasonably intended to contribute to academic inquiry, education, or debate on issues of public concern does not violate this Policy.

NOTICE OF NON-DISCRIMINATION AND THE ROLE OF THE TITLE IX COORDINATOR

Consistent with the university's Policy on Equal Opportunity Nondiscrimination, Anti-Harassment and Non-Retaliation, the university does not unlawfully discriminate against any person in any of its education or employment programs and activities, including admissions, on any basis prohibited by federal law, the District of Columbia Human Rights Act or other applicable law, including on the basis of sex or gender, and it does not tolerate discrimination or harassment on the basis of sex or gender. The university complies with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 ("Title IX"), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in the university's programs and activities; the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act* (Clery Act), as amended by the *Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013* (VAWA), which, with Title IX, governs this Policy related to the university's response to sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking; Title VII of the *Civil Rights Act of 1964* ("Title VII"), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in employment; the *District of Columbia Human Rights Act*; and other applicable law.

Concerns about the university's application of Title IX may be addressed to the university's Title IX Coordinator (at titleix@gwu.edu); the United States Department of Education, Clery Act Compliance Division (at clery@ed.gov); the United States Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (at OCR@ed.gov or 800-421-3481); and/or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (at info@eeoc.gov or 800-669-4000).

To request disability accommodations in connection with this Policy and accompanying procedures, students should contact the Office of Disability Support Services at 202-994-8250 or dss@gwu.edu. Employees and other members of the university community should contact the Office of Equal Employment Opportunity and Human Resources Policy Compliance at 202-994-9656 or eeo@gwu.edu.

THE ROLE OF THE TITLE IX COORDINATOR

The university has designated a Title IX Coordinator to oversee the implementation of this Policy, to ensure compliance with Title IX, and relevant portions of VAWA and Title VII, and to work with the Division of Safety and Facilities on compliance with the Clery Act and other applicable laws. The university's Title IX Coordinator is Asha Reynolds:

Asha Reynolds

Director & Title IX Coordinator

Office for Diversity, Equity and Community Engagement (ODECE)

The George Washington University

812 20th Street NW (Building YY) Washington, D.C. 20052

202-994-7434

titleix@gwu.edu

The university's Title IX Coordinator oversees the university's centralized response to all reports of Sexual Harassment to ensure implementation of this Policy and compliance with applicable federal, state, and local law. The Title IX Coordinator and designated staff will:

- Communicate with all members of the university community regarding applicable law and policy and provide information about how individuals may access resources and reporting options.
- Maintain and implement applicable university policies to ensure institutional compliance with applicable law.
- Ensure that all students and employees have access to education and training regarding Title IX, related provisions of the Clery Act, and Sexual Harassment as defined in this Policy.
- Respond to any report regarding conduct that may violate this Policy. In this capacity, the Title IX Coordinator shall:
 - Direct the provision of any Supportive Measures.
 - Oversee the prompt and equitable investigation and resolution of a report of Sexual Harassment.
 - Take appropriate action to respond to reports of Sexual Harassment, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects.
- Maintain centralized records of all reports, investigations and resolutions.
- The Title IX Coordinator maintains broad oversight responsibility, but may delegate responsibilities under this Policy to designated administrators or external professionals who will have appropriate training and/or experience. When used in this Policy, the term Title IX Coordinator may include an appropriate designee.

DEFINITIONS

Key terms related to this Policy are defined immediately below. Additional important terms are defined throughout the text of the Policy and in Appendix A.

Sexual Harassment: conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

- A university employee conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
- 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 university's Programs or Activities;

Sexual Assault: formally defined in 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f) (6)(A)(v), means any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent (such as incapacitation, age, family relation to the other party, or intellectual or other disability). Sexual Assault can be committed by or against individuals of any sex or gender and can occur between individuals of the same sex/gender or different sexes/genders. The university will rely on the definition of sexual assault provided in the federal Uniform Crime Reporting system, which includes the following:

- sexual intercourse with another person, including oral or anal sexual intercourse, or the use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity;
- 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 their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity;
- sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law; or

sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. **Dating Violence:** formally defined in 34 U.S.C. § 12291(a) (1)), means any act of violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and where the existence of such a relationship is determined based on a consideration of the length, type, and frequency of interactions between the persons involved in the relationship.

Domestic Violence: formally defined in 34 U.S.C. § 12291(a)(8), means a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

Stalking: formally as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30), means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress

Complainant: an individual who is alleged to have experienced Sexual Harassment.

Respondent: an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute Sexual Harassment.

Formal Complaint: a document filed by a Complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging Sexual Harassment against a Respondent and requesting that the university investigate the allegation of Sexual Harassment.

University's Programs or Activities: means any operation of the university, including: (1) locations, events, or circumstances where the university exercised substantial control over both the Respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs; and (2) any building owned or controlled by a student organization officially recognized by the university.

Consent: requires voluntary and freely given agreement, through words and/or actions, to engage in mutually-agreed upon sexual activity. Consent cannot be obtained through force, where there is a reasonable belief of the threat of force, or when the other person is incapable of providing consent, including because of Incapacitation. In evaluating whether Consent has been freely sought and given, the university will consider the presence of any force, threat of force, or coercion; whether the Complainant had the capacity to give consent; and whether the communication (through words and/or actions) between the parties would be interpreted by a reasonable person (under similar circumstances and with similar identities) as a willingness to engage in a particular sexual act. For more information on Consent, please see Appendix A.

Incapacitation: the inability, temporarily or permanently, to give Consent because the individual is mentally and/or physically impaired, either voluntarily or involuntarily, or the individual is unconscious, asleep or otherwise unaware that the sexual activity is occurring. In addition, an individual is incapacitated if they demonstrate that they are unaware at the time of the incident of where they are, how they got there, or why or how they became engaged in a sexual interaction. When alcohol or other drugs are involved, Incapacitation is a state of drunkenness, intoxication or impairment that is so severe that it interferes with a person's capacity to make informed and knowing decisions.

In evaluating Consent in cases of reported Incapacitation, the university asks two questions: (1) Did the Respondent know that the Complainant was incapacitated? and if not, (2) Would an unimpaired, reasonable person in a similar set of circumstances as the Respondent have known that the Complainant was incapacitated? If the answer to either of these questions is "yes," there was no Consent. For more information on Incapacitation, please see Appendix A.

SCOPE AND JURISDICTION

This Policy applies to Sexual Harassment that occurs in the university's Programs or Activities. This Policy may also apply to Sexual Harassment that occurs outside the university's Programs or Activities when, in the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator:

1. there is close proximity between the reported conduct and the university community;
2. there is a sufficient nexus between the reported conduct and the university's Programs or Activities; and/or

3. the reported conduct has alleged continuing adverse effects or creates a hostile environment on campus or in the university's Programs or Activities.

Where reported conduct involves a potential violation of both this Policy and another university policy, the university may choose to investigate and/or adjudicate all of the potential misconduct under the procedures set forth in this Policy, provided that doing so would not unduly delay a prompt or equitable resolution of the report.

This Policy applies to all reports of Sexual Harassment that are received by the university on or after the effective date of this Policy, regardless of when the Sexual Harassment is alleged to have occurred. Where the date of the reported Sexual Harassment precedes the effective date of this Policy, the definition of Sexual Harassment in existence at the time of the alleged incident(s) will be used, except where use of such definition would be contrary to law. The procedures under this Policy, however, will be used to investigate and resolve all reports of Sexual Harassment subject to this Policy made on or after the effective date of this policy, regardless of when the alleged incident(s) occurred, except where the use of such procedures would be contrary to law.

Allegations of discrimination and other misconduct on the basis of sex that are not covered by this Policy may be governed by other university policies or processes, including but not limited to the Code of Student Conduct, the Student Grievance Procedures, the Employee Handbook, the Faculty Code, the university's Policy on Equal Opportunity, Nondiscrimination, Anti-Harassment and Non-Retaliation, the Prohibited Relationships with Students Policy, and the Nepotism and Personal Relationships in Employment Policy.

This Policy supersedes any conflicting information in any other university policy with respect to the definitions or procedures relating to Sexual Harassment within the scope of this Policy and provides the exclusive university remedy for alleged Sexual Harassment within the scope of this Policy.

UNDERSTANDING PRIVACY AND CONFIDENTIALITY

Issues of privacy and confidentiality play important roles in this Policy and may affect individuals differently. While they are closely related, the concepts of privacy and confidentiality are distinct terms that are explained in more detail in Appendix B.

Individuals involved in the resolution processes under this policy are encouraged to exercise discretion in sharing information in order to safeguard the integrity of the process and to avoid the appearance of retaliation. While discretion regarding the process is important, Complainants and Respondents are not restricted from discussing and sharing information with others who may support or assist them during the process. Intentional disclosures that are not for the purpose of preparing for the resolution process or obtaining support may be subject to the prohibition on retaliation if determined to be retaliatory in nature. All parties are encouraged to maintain the privacy of Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)-protected and/or sensitive information gathered or learned in the process.

REPORTING OPTIONS AND RESOURCES

The university encourages all individuals to promptly report Sexual Harassment to the Title IX Coordinator and law enforcement. The university also recognizes that deciding to report can be difficult and is an intensely personal decision. Complainants and witnesses are encouraged to seek assistance from campus and community resources and to explore all potential reporting and support options.

A Complainant has the right to report, or decline to report, potential criminal conduct to law enforcement. Under limited circumstances, posing a threat to health or safety of any individual, or to comply with applicable law, the university may independently notify law enforcement.

University processes and law enforcement investigations operate independently of one another, although the Title IX Coordinator may coordinate information with GWPD as part of the intake assessment.

Anyone can make a report as follows:

- **Make a report to the Title IX Coordinator in person, by telephone, by email or online at:**

Office for Diversity, Equity and Community Engagement (ODECE)
812 20th Street NW (Building YY) Washington, D.C. 20052
202-994-7434
titleix@gwu.edu
titleix.gwu.edu/report-incident

- **If on campus, contact GWPD for assistance in filing a criminal complaint and preserving physical evidence at:**

George Washington University Police Department
2145 G Street, NW
Washington, DC 20037
202-994-6111 (Emergency line)
202-994-6110 (Non-emergency line)
gwpd@gwu.edu

- **If off campus, call 911 to reach local emergency response.**

An individual may pursue some or all of these steps at the same time (e.g., one may simultaneously pursue a Title IX report and a criminal complaint). When initiating any of the above options, an individual does not need to know whether they wish to request any particular course of action nor how to label what happened. As part of a report to the Title IX Coordinator, an individual can also request Supportive Measures.

When a report of Sexual Harassment is made to the Title IX Coordinator, the Title IX Coordinator will promptly contact the Complainant and conduct an assessment to determine next steps, including whether the university may offer Supportive Measures (discussed below). However, the university will not commence a resolution process without a Formal Complaint (see below).

Where an individual's report of Sexual Harassment identifies a respondent who is a member of the Title IX office, individuals may report to the Vice Provost for Diversity, Equity, and Community Engagement.

ANONYMOUS REPORTING

A Complainant is not required to reveal their identity to GWPD in order to report an incident. A person can call GWPD and ask that the information remain anonymous or use the TIPS Line at 202- 994-TIPS.

Anonymous reports can also be made to the Title IX Coordinator at titleix.gwu.edu/report-incident or by calling GW's Sexual Assault & Intimate Violence (SAIV) Helpline at 202-994-7222 (24/7). The Sexual Assault and Intimate Violence (SAIV) Helpline at 202-994-7222 is a confidential crisis helpline for GW students impacted by sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking.

Providing information may help the university maintain accurate records regarding the number of incidents involving students, employees, and third parties; determine if there is a pattern of conduct with regard to a particular location or Respondent; and alert the campus community to potential dangers when appropriate. Depending on the amount of information available in the anonymous report, however, the university's ability to respond with an investigation or resolution process may be limited. The university will not decline to investigate a matter based solely on whether the report was submitted anonymously.

TIMEFRAME FOR REPORTING

Complainants and witnesses are encouraged to report Sexual Harassment as soon as possible in order to maximize the university's ability to respond promptly and effectively. The university does not, however, limit the timeframe for reporting.

AMNESTY

The university encourages reports of Sexual Harassment and participation in any ensuing process. It is the policy of the university to seek to remove barriers to reports and participation by providing amnesty for potential violations of alcohol and/or drug use policies occurring at or near the time of the incident for student parties and witnesses who report or otherwise participate in the university's Sexual Harassment process. In general, the university will not pursue disciplinary action for personal consumption of alcohol or other drugs that would otherwise be a violation of the Code of Student Conduct against a student who makes a good faith report to the university, or participates as a party or witness to Sexual Harassment, provided the misconduct did not endanger the health or safety of others. The university may engage in an assessment or educational discussion or pursue other non-disciplinary options regarding alcohol or other drug use.

REQUESTS FOR ANONYMITY

Once a report has been shared with the Title IX Coordinator, a Complainant may request that their identity not be shared with the Respondent (request for anonymity), that no investigation occur, or that no resolution process be pursued. The university will carefully balance this request in the context of the university's commitment to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment for all university community members. The university will make all reasonable efforts to respond to the report consistent with a Complainant's request, but in order to pursue a resolution against a Respondent under this

Policy, the Respondent must be provided with sufficient notice of the reported conduct, including the Complainant's identity if known. In some cases, including where the university determines that the failure to pursue a resolution process would be inconsistent with its legal obligations, the university may choose to pursue a resolution even if a Complainant requests that no resolution be pursued.

CAMPUS AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES

After receiving notice of alleged Sexual Harassment, and regardless of whether the university ultimately determines that Sexual Harassment occurred, the university will offer resources and/or assistance to impacted members of the university community. The university may also assist those individuals in identifying and contacting external law enforcement agencies and community resources.

Some of these resources are designated as confidential (see "Confidential Resources" below); other resources provide support but may be staffed by designated reporters who need to make a report to the Title IX Coordinator (see "Designated Reporters" below).

Members of the university community may obtain information about campus and community resources relating to Sexual Harassment by reviewing Appendix C or visiting titleix.gwu.edu.

EMERGENCY RESOURCES AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

Emergency medical assistance and campus safety/law enforcement assistance are available 24/7 both on and off campus. Individuals are encouraged to contact law enforcement and seek medical treatment as soon as possible following an incident that may pose a threat to safety or physical well-being or following a potential criminal offense. An incident can be anonymously reported to the George Washington University Police Department (GWPD).

Members of the university community who believe their safety or the safety of others is threatened or who have experienced or witnessed Sexual Harassment that may be criminal in nature should immediately call GWPD at (202) 994-6111, or call 911 to reach local law enforcement.

More information about how to report Sexual Harassment that is in progress or threatened, and information about medical care, is available in Appendix C and on the following website: titleix.gwu.edu.

CONFIDENTIAL RESOURCES

Students and employees who wish to discuss Sexual Harassment in a confidential setting may consult with the list of Confidential Resources identified in Appendix C. Confidential Resources **will not disclose** personally identifying information about you to the Title IX Coordinator without your permission. Speaking with a Confidential Resource about Sexual Harassment will not constitute a report to the university or law enforcement. When an individual who otherwise is a Confidential Resource receives information outside of their professional role in the provision of services, the individual may be a Designated Reporter that is required to share that information with the Title IX Coordinator (see below). For example, a licensed psychologist in the Student Health Center who receives a disclosure in the context of speaking at a prevention program would be required to share the information with the Title IX Coordinator.

UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY MEMBERS' REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

It is important to understand the different reporting responsibilities of university community members. Some community members are designated as **Confidential Resources**, meaning that they will not report personally identifying information shared with them about Sexual Harassment to the Title IX Coordinator, as described above. Some individuals are **Designated Reporters** and are required by the university to promptly share all information about Sexual Harassment with the Title IX Coordinator. If a reporting party is uncertain about whether someone with whom they want to discuss a report is a Designated Reporter or serving as a Confidential Resource, the reporting party is encouraged to ask directly before disclosing.

“Designated Reporters” are **university community members who are required by this Policy to promptly report** any information they learn about suspected or alleged Sexual Harassment or potential violations of this Policy to the university’s Title IX Coordinator. Unless identified and acting as a Confidential Resource (see above), Designated Reporters include:

- President, Provost, Vice Presidents, Deans, and Department Chairs
- Deputy, Vice, Assistant and Associate, Provosts, Deans, and individuals who directly report to any of these roles
- Faculty
- Athletic Director, Coaches, Assistant Coaches, Graduate Assistants and other Athletics Department employees
- All Residence Directors, Resident Advisors and Area Coordinators
- Anyone who directly supervises students, student workers, faculty or other staff
- Managers, coordinators, program heads, directors (including deputy, vice, assistant or associate positions)
- All staff in Enrollment Management and Student Affairs
- Academic Advisors
- All staff in the Office for Diversity, Equity and Community Engagement
- All staff in the Division of Human Resources
- GW Police Department Staff and all other Division of Safety and Facilities staff
- Individuals designated as Campus Security Authorities under the Clery Act

Designated Reporters must report all known information, including the identities of the parties, the date, time, and location, and any details about the reported incident to the Title IX Coordinator. Designated Reporters may provide support and assistance to a Complainant, witness, or Respondent, but they cannot promise confidentiality or withhold information about Sexual Harassment. Failure by a Designated Reporter to report suspected or alleged Sexual Harassment in a timely manner may subject them to appropriate discipline, including removal from a position or termination of employment.

Designated Reporters may be required to report information disclosed at public awareness events (e.g., “Take Back the Night,” candlelight vigils, protests, “survivor speak-outs” or other public forums in which students may disclose Sexual Harassment); or during an individual’s participation as a subject in an Institutional Review Board-approved human subjects research protocol (IRB research). Designated Reporters who learn, or anticipate learning, of conduct prohibited by this Policy during a public

awareness event or through an IRB-approved human subject research must consult with the Title IX Coordinator regarding their obligation to disclose such information.

In addition, a Designated Reporter may choose not to make a report concerning a matter in which only they themselves would be a Complainant, even though the matter would otherwise fall within their reporting obligations.

All Other Employees not designated as Confidential Resources or Designated Reporters *are encouraged* to report any suspected violation of this Policy to the university's Title IX Coordinator.

EXTENDING TIMEFRAMES

The university will seek to respond as promptly as possible, consistent with the need to conduct sensitive and informed fact-gathering to ensure an equitable resolution. However, the parties may request, and the university may extend, any timeframe in this Policy for good cause. Good cause can include: efforts to ensure the integrity and thoroughness of the investigation; complying with a request from law enforcement; responding to the reasonable unavailability of the parties, their advisors, or witnesses; providing for language assistance or accommodations of disabilities; intervening breaks in the university calendar; adjustments for university finals periods; and complex investigations that may involve a large volume of information or number of witnesses or severe and/or widespread allegations of misconduct.

While requests for delays or extension of time by the parties may be considered, the university cannot unduly or unreasonably delay the prompt resolution of a Formal Complaint under this Policy. The university will notify the parties in writing of any extension of the timeframes for good cause, the reason for the extension, and the length of the extension.

Although cooperation with law enforcement may require the university to suspend the fact-finding portion of a Title IX investigation temporarily, the university will promptly resume its Title IX investigation as soon as it is notified by the law enforcement agency that the agency has completed the evidence gathering process. The university will not, however, wait for the conclusion of a criminal proceeding to begin or conclude its own investigation.

Timeframes apply equally to the Complainant and the Respondent.

INTAKE

Upon receipt of a report of Sexual Harassment, the Title IX Coordinator will promptly contact the Complainant to (1) discuss the availability of and the Complainant's wishes with respect to Supportive Measures and (2) explain the process for filing a Formal Complaint.

As part of the intake assessment, the Title IX Coordinator will typically:

- assess the nature and circumstances of the report, including whether it provides the names and/or any other information that identifies the Complainant, the Respondent, any witness and/or any other individual with knowledge of the reported incident;

- assess the nature and circumstances of the report to determine whether the reported conduct raises a potential Policy violation, and whether the reported conduct is within the scope of this Policy;
- address immediate physical safety and emotional well-being;
- notify the Complainant of their right to contact (or decline to contact) law enforcement or seek a civil protection order;
- notify the Complainant of the right to seek medical treatment;
- notify the Complainant of the importance of preservation of evidence;
- consult with the GWPD or other university administrators as appropriate;
- refer the report to GWPD to enter the report into the university's daily crime log if required by the Clery Act;
- with GWPD, assess the reported conduct and discern the need for a timely warning under the Clery Act;
- provide the Complainant with written information about campus and community resources which include existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community.
- notify the Complainant of the right to reasonable Supportive Measures regardless of whether they choose to file a Formal Complaint;
- provide the Complainant with an explanation of the procedural options, including formal resolution and alternative resolution;
- notify the Complainant of the right to be accompanied at any meeting by an advisor of their choice;
- assess the available information for any pattern of alleged conduct by Respondent;
- discuss the Complainant's expressed preference for the manner of resolution and any barriers to proceeding (e.g., confidentiality concerns);
- explain the university's policy prohibiting retaliation and how to report acts of retaliation; and
- determine the age of the Complainant; and if the Complainant is a minor, make the appropriate report of suspected abuse consistent with the university's Protection of Minors Policy.

If the facts alleged as part of the report would not, if true, support a conclusion that the conduct constitutes Sexual Harassment as defined in this Policy, the Title IX Coordinator may nevertheless continue to offer Supportive Measures. If the reported conduct, if true, would constitute Sexual Harassment under this Policy but took place outside the university's Programs or Activities, the Title IX Coordinator has the discretion to determine whether to proceed under the procedures set forth in this Policy (based on the factors discussed in the Scope and Jurisdiction section above) or refer to another university office for review and resolution.

The intake assessment will be conducted promptly, with the timeframe for the intake assessment tailored to the context and circumstances. The university will seek to complete the intake assessment within 10 business days, but recognizes that there may be circumstances in which this assessment takes longer.

SUPPORTIVE MEASURES

Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services, accommodations, and other assistance that the university may put in place, without fee or charge, after receiving notice of possible Sexual Harassment. Supportive Measures are designed to restore or preserve access to the university's education programs and activities and protect the safety of all parties and the university's educational environment while not being punitive in nature or unreasonably burdening any party. Whether a possible Supportive Measure for one party would unreasonably burden another party is a fact-specific determination that takes into account the nature of the educational programs, activities, opportunities, and benefits in which an individual is participating.

Upon receipt of a report of Sexual Harassment, the Title IX Coordinator will contact a Complainant (1) to discuss the availability of Supportive Measures and (2) to explain that Supportive Measures are available with or without the filing of a Formal Complaint. The Title IX Office provides written notification of these measures. The Title IX Coordinator will consider the Complainant's wishes with respect to implementation of Supportive Measures.

Reasonable and appropriate Supportive Measures are also available to the Respondent. The university will provide reasonable Supportive Measures to third parties as appropriate and available, taking into account the role of the third party and the nature of any contractual relationship with the university.

To determine the appropriate Supportive Measure(s) to be implemented, the university conducts an individualized assessment based on the unique facts and circumstances of each situation. The university will consider a number of factors, including the needs of the individual seeking supportive measures; the severity and/or pervasiveness of the alleged conduct; any continuing effects on the parties; whether the Complainant and the Respondent share the same residence hall, academic course(s), or job location(s); and whether court proceedings have been used to protect any parties (e.g., protective orders). The university will work in good faith to implement the requirements of judicially issued protective orders and similar orders, to the extent that doing so is within its authority.

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for ensuring the implementation of Supportive Measures and coordinating the university's response with the appropriate offices on campus. The Title IX Coordinator has the discretion to impose and/or modify any Supportive Measure based on all available information and is available to meet with a Complainant or Respondent to address any concerns about the provision of Supportive Measures. The university will maintain the privacy of any Supportive Measures provided under this Policy to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the university's ability to provide the Supportive Measures, and the university will promptly address any violation of a Supportive Measure.

Supportive Measures may include:

- facilitating access to counseling and medical services;
- guidance in obtaining a sexual assault forensic examination;
- assistance in arranging rescheduling of exams and assignments and extensions of deadlines;
- academic support;

- assistance in requesting long-term academic accommodations through Disability Support Services (DSS) if the individual qualifies as an individual with a disability;
- change in class schedule, including the ability to transfer course sections or withdraw from a course;
- allowing either a Complainant or a Respondent to drop a class in which both parties are enrolled in the same section without penalty;
- changes in the Complainant's or Respondent's university work schedule or job and/or leadership assignments;
- change in campus housing;
- escort and other safety planning steps;
- mutual "no contact order," an administrative remedy designed to curtail contact and communications between two or more individuals;
- voluntary leave of absence;
- referral to resources to assist in obtaining a protective order;
- referral to resources to assist with any financial aid, visa or immigration concerns;
- limiting an individual's access to certain university facilities or activities; and/or
- any other remedial measure, as appropriate, that is non-disciplinary, non-punitive, and does not unreasonably burden any party's access to the university's education programs and activities.

The university may also impose an administrative leave (on either a paid or unpaid basis) for an employee following a Formal Complaint and during the pendency of a resolution process. The decision to impose an administrative leave may be made at any point in the process.

ADVISOR OF CHOICE

Throughout this Policy's procedures, each party has the right to consult with an advisor of their choosing, including but not limited to, an attorney. Each party may be accompanied by no more than one advisor to a meeting or proceeding related to the resolution of a report under this Policy. The advisor may provide support and advice to the parties at any meeting and/or proceeding. Other than at a live hearing for the sole purpose of conducting any cross-examination, an advisor may not speak on behalf of a party or otherwise participate in, or in any manner delay, disrupt, or interfere with meetings and/or proceedings. The university will not unduly delay the scheduling of meetings or proceedings based on an advisor's unavailability. An advisor may be asked to meet with a university administrator in advance of any proceedings to understand the expectations of the role, privacy considerations, and appropriate decorum.

EMERGENCY REMOVAL

The Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with other university employees as appropriate, retains the right to remove a Respondent from the university's Program or Activities on an emergency basis.

A Respondent may be removed on an emergency basis when, based on an individualized safety and risk analysis, the university determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any individual arising from the allegations of Sexual Harassment justifies removal.

A Respondent who is subject to emergency removal from the university's Programs and Activities will be provided notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision promptly following the removal.

UNIVERSITY PROCEDURES FOR RESOLVING FORMAL COMPLAINTS

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Where a Complainant seeks to utilize the university's procedures for resolving a report of Sexual Harassment, a Complainant may file a Formal Complaint with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, or by email. The Formal Complaint must contain the Complainant's physical or digital signature or otherwise indicate that the Complainant is the person filing. At the time a Formal Complaint is filed, the Complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the university's Programs or Activities in order for the Formal Complaint to trigger the resolution processes provided under this Policy. If at the time a Formal Complaint is filed the Complainant is not participating or attempting to participate in the university's Programs or Activities, the Title IX Coordinator has the discretion to determine whether the Complaint may be investigated and adjudicated according to the procedures provided for in this Policy.

The Title IX Coordinator also has discretion to file a Formal Complaint about reported Sexual Harassment even if the Complainant chooses not to participate in the process and/or does not wish to file a report. When making this decision, the Title IX Coordinator will balance the wishes of the Complainant with the university's responsibility to investigate. For more information on what is considered in this decision please see Appendix D. Where the Title IX Coordinator signs a Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator is not a Complainant or otherwise a party to the resolution processes. The Title IX Coordinator's decision to sign a Formal Complaint is not a basis to assert bias on the part of any party in the process.

Upon the filing of a Formal Complaint, whether by a Complainant or the Title IX Coordinator, the university will proceed with one of the following options:

1. Proceed with an investigation under the formal resolution process.
2. Proceed with alternative resolution. Alternative resolution always requires the filing of a Formal Complaint and the consent of the Complainant and Respondent. Alternative Resolution is not available where the Respondent is a university employee and the Complainant is a student.
3. Refer the matter to another university office for resolution, as appropriate, if the Title IX Coordinator determines that a Formal Complaint filed by a Complainant is outside the scope and jurisdiction of this Policy.

If the Formal Complaint sets forth allegations that, if true, would not allege Sexual Harassment, did not occur in the university's Programs or Activities, or did not occur against a person in the United States, then the Title IX Coordinator will dismiss the Formal Complaint for Title IX purposes. Despite dismissal of the Formal Complaint for purposes of Title IX, the Title IX Coordinator has discretion to continue to investigate and adjudicate the Formal Complaint in accordance with this Policy if the alleged conduct meets the definition of Sexual Harassment and otherwise occurred within the scope and jurisdiction of this Policy.

In addition, the Title IX Coordinator may exercise discretion to dismiss a Formal Complaint for purposes of this Policy if at any time during the investigation or resolution process:

1. A Complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the Complainant would like to withdraw the Formal Complaint (or allegations asserted in the Formal Complaint);
2. The Respondent is not enrolled or employed by the university; or
3. Specific circumstances prevent the university from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the Formal Complaint.

If a Formal Complaint is dismissed for any of these reasons, the Title IX Coordinator will promptly send written notice of the dismissal and reason(s) for the dismissal simultaneously to the parties, along with information about how to appeal the Title IX Coordinator's decision.

If the Title IX Coordinator dismisses the Formal Complaint for purposes of Title IX but elects to continue to investigate and adjudicate the conduct in accordance with this Policy, the Title IX Coordinator will promptly send written notice of this decision simultaneously to the parties, including notice of the decision to move forward with the Formal Complaint, notice of and reasons for the dismissal for purposes of Title IX, and information about how to appeal the Title IX Coordinator's decision to dismiss the Formal Complaint for purposes of Title IX.

CONSOLIDATION OF ALLEGATIONS INTO A SINGLE FORMAL RESOLUTION

The Title IX Coordinator has the discretion to consolidate multiple Formal Complaints, or allegations related to those complaints, into a single investigation and/or hearing if the allegations arise out of similar facts or circumstances. Consolidation might involve multiple Complainants and a single Respondent, multiple Respondents, or multiple Formal Complaints between the same Complainant and Respondent.

WRITTEN NOTICE OF ALLEGATIONS

Upon receipt of a Formal Complaint, and a determination that the Formal Complaint falls under this Policy, the Title IX Coordinator will send the parties a written Notice of Allegations that contains the following:

- Notice and information about the formal resolution and alternative resolution processes used by the university;
- Notice of the allegations potentially constituting Sexual Harassment, providing sufficient detail known at the time and sufficient time for a response to be prepared before any initial interview, including (1) identities of the parties, if known; (2) the conduct allegedly constituting Sexual Harassment; (3) the date and location of the alleged incident, if known; and (4) the Policy provisions the conduct is alleged to violate;
- A statement that the Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged Sexual Harassment until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the formal resolution process;
- Notice that each party may have an advisor of their choice who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney and who may inspect and review evidence;

- Notice that the university prohibits knowingly making false statements and knowingly submitting false information during the resolution process; and
- The university's prohibition against retaliation.

If at any time during the resolution process the university determines that additional allegations, not contained in the written Notice of Allegations, will be investigated as part of the same resolution, the university will provide the parties with a supplemental Notice of Allegations.

OPTIONS FOR RESOLVING A FORMAL COMPLAINT

The university is committed to providing a prompt, thorough, equitable, and impartial resolution of all Formal Complaints of violations of this Policy. In doing so, the university offers two processes to resolve Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment under this Policy: an alternative resolution, allowing for an informal or remedies-based option for resolving reports; or a formal resolution, involving an investigation and hearing.

ALTERNATIVE RESOLUTION

Alternative resolution is a voluntary and remedies-based resolution that may be available after a Formal Complaint is filed. Alternative resolution requires the mutual informed written consent of all parties and the university. Alternative resolution is not available to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.

Potential remedies may include targeted or broad-based educational programming or training, supported direct conversation or interaction with the Respondent, and/or indirect action by the Title IX Coordinator. Depending on the form of alternative resolution, resolutions may involve disciplinary action against a Respondent. Disciplinary action will only be imposed against a Respondent where there is a sufficient factual foundation and both the Complainant and the Respondent have agreed to forego the additional procedures set forth in this Policy and accept an agreed upon sanction. The university will not compel a Complainant or Respondent to engage in any form of alternative resolution. The decision to pursue alternative resolution may be made at any time after a Formal Complaint is filed and prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility, provided that:

- The university provides the parties a written notice informing the parties of the following: (i) the allegations; (ii) the requirements of the alternative resolution process, including the circumstances under which it precludes the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations; (iii) that at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the alternative resolution process and resume the formal resolution process with respect to the Formal Complaint; and (iv) any consequences resulting from participating in the alternative resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared; and
- The university obtains the parties' voluntary, written consent to engage in the alternative resolution process.

Either party can request to end alternative resolution and resume formal resolution with respect to the Formal Complaint at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution. If an agreement acceptable to the university and all parties is reached through alternative resolution, the terms of the agreement are

implemented and the matter is deemed resolved and closed. If an agreement is not reached and the Title IX Coordinator determines that further action is necessary, or if a Respondent fails to comply with the terms of the alternative resolution, the matter may be referred for an investigation under the formal resolution process.

Where the Complainant or the Respondent withdraws from alternative resolution or alternative resolution is otherwise terminated for any reason, any statements or disclosures made by the parties to the university during the course of the alternative resolution may be considered in a subsequent investigation under the formal resolution process, to the extent required by law.

ALTERNATIVE RESOLUTION TIMEFRAME

The alternative resolution process, from the date of the Formal Complaint through a final resolution, will ordinarily take between 30 and 60 business days. In the event good cause requires an extension of that timeframe, the university will inform the parties and provide the reasons for the extension of the time frame.

FORMAL RESOLUTION: INVESTIGATION

The university will conduct a prompt and equitable investigation to gather information relevant to the Formal Complaint.

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

The Investigator, not the parties, is responsible for gathering relevant evidence. The Complainant and Respondent will be asked and have the opportunity to identify witnesses and provide other relevant information, such as documents, communications and other evidence, if available. The parties are encouraged to provide all relevant information as promptly as possible to facilitate prompt resolution and are encouraged to preserve relevant evidence. In the event that a party declines to voluntarily provide material information, the university's ability to conduct a prompt, thorough and equitable investigation may be impacted.

INITIATING AND INVESTIGATION

A university Investigator will conduct a prompt, thorough, fair and impartial investigation. The Investigator will receive annual training on: (1) issues of relevance; (2) the definitions in this Policy; (3) the scope of the university's Programs or Activities; (4) how to conduct an investigation; and (5) how to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias. The Investigator will be impartial and free from conflict of interest or actual bias for or against the Complainant or Respondent or Complainants or Respondents generally.

Before any interview, the individual being interviewed will be informed in writing of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of the interview. Such notice will be provided with sufficient time for the individual to prepare for the interview.

INVESTIGATIVE STEPS

During an investigation, the Investigator will seek to meet separately with the Complainant, Respondent, and relevant witnesses. Witnesses are individuals who may have information relevant to the incident, including individuals who may have observed the acts in question, may be able to provide contextual information, or may have other information related to the incident, the disclosure, the parties or related matters. Witnesses may not participate solely to speak about an individual's character. Where witnesses are interviewed as part of the investigation, the name of the witness and the information gathered in the interviews will be included in the final investigative report, which the parties will have the opportunity to review at the conclusion of the investigation. The Investigator will also gather other relevant information or evidence, including documents, photographs, communications between the parties, medical records (subject to the consent of the applicable person), and other electronic records as appropriate.

SOCIAL MEDIA AND PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS

While the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rests on the university and not on the parties, the university does not actively monitor online sources. Therefore, and as with all potentially relevant information, the Complainant, Respondent or witness should bring online information to the attention of the Investigator if they believe it is relevant. The Investigator may also consider information accessible from online sources that comes to the attention of Investigator.

The Investigator may consider communications involving or relating to one or both parties that either party brings to the attention of the Investigator or that is provided by the parties in response to a request by the Investigator. The Investigator may also seek review of information available on university devices or servers, consistent with the university's technology policies.

OTHER EVIDENCE: SITE VISITS AND EXPERTS

The Investigator may visit relevant sites or locations and record observations through written, photographic or other means. In some cases, the Investigator may consult with relevant experts when deemed appropriate and necessary by the university. The university will not consider polygraph results.

MEDICAL AND COUNSELING RECORDS

In general, a person's medical and counseling records are confidential and not accessible to the Investigator unless the person voluntarily chooses to share those records with the Investigator in writing. In those instances, the relevant information from the records must be shared with the other party.

PRIOR OR SUBSEQUENT CONDUCT

Prior or subsequent conduct may be considered in determining pattern, knowledge, intent or motive. For example, evidence of an articulable pattern of Sexual Harassment by the Respondent, either before or after the incident in question, regardless of whether there has been a prior finding of a policy violation, may be deemed relevant to the determination of responsibility for the Sexual Harassment under investigation. The determination of relevance of pattern evidence will be based on an assessment of whether the previous or subsequent conduct was substantially similar to the conduct under

investigation or indicates a pattern of similar Sexual Harassment. The Investigator will determine the relevance of this information, which may involve additional investigative steps, and both parties will be informed if evidence of prior or subsequent conduct is deemed relevant.

PRIOR SEXUAL HISTORY

The sexual history of the Complainant will never be used to prove character or reputation. Evidence related to the prior sexual history is generally not used in determining whether a violation of this policy has occurred and will only be considered when a determination is made that it is directly relevant to the investigation. For example, if Consent is at issue, the sexual history between the parties may be relevant to determine the nature and manner of communications between the parties, which may inform the determination whether Consent was sought and reasonably appeared to have been given during the incident in question. As set forth in the Consent definition, even in the context of a relationship, Consent on one occasion does not constitute Consent on a subsequent occasion. In addition, prior sexual history may be relevant to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the conduct alleged by the Complainant. The Investigator will determine the relevance of this information and both parties will be informed if evidence of prior sexual history is deemed relevant.

IMPACT AND MITIGATION STATEMENTS

Complainants and Respondents may submit a written impact or mitigation statement. The decision whether to provide an impact or mitigation statement is completely voluntary. The university will not draw any adverse inference solely from a Complainant's or Respondent's decision not to submit an impact or mitigation statement.

An impact statement is written information from the Complainant regarding how the alleged Sexual Harassment has affected them and the Complainant's views on an appropriate sanction. A mitigation statement is written information from the Respondent regarding any potential mitigating factors.

Parties will receive a copy of the impact or mitigation statement provided by the other party.

RELEVANCE

The Investigator will review all information identified or provided by the parties and will determine the relevance of the information developed or received during the investigation. In general, the Investigator will not consider statements of personal opinion or statements as to any party's general reputation for any character trait.

EXPECTATIONS OF THE PARTIES

The university expects all members of the university community to cooperate fully with the university's procedures for resolving a Formal Complaint. It is understood that there may be circumstances in which a Complainant or Respondent wish to limit their participation, and the university will respect the choice of the Complainant or Respondent as to how to engage in proceedings under this Policy. The university may, however, move forward with an investigation and resolution without the participation of a party or parties.

If a Complainant or Respondent chooses not to answer any or all questions in an investigation for any reason, the university will continue its process. The university will not draw any adverse inference solely

from a Complainant's or Respondent's decision not to participate in the investigation or any form of resolution under this Policy; however, the Complainant or Respondent should be aware that declining to participate in the investigation may impact the timing and outcome of the case.

Parties are reminded that, consistent with the policy's prohibition on retaliation, intimidation, threats of violence, or other conduct intended to cause a party or witness to not participate in an investigation or not appear for a hearing are expressly prohibited.

TIMING OF INVESTIGATION

The Investigator will provide periodic updates to the parties about the status of the investigation, with a goal to complete the fact-gathering portion of the investigation within approximately 50 business days.

REVIEW OF PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATIVE REPORT AND EVIDENCE

At the conclusion of the fact-gathering portion of the investigation, the Complainant and Respondent will have an equal opportunity to inspect and review all evidence, both inculpatory and exculpatory, obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations in the Formal Complaint, regardless of whether the university intends to rely on that evidence in reaching a determination.

The preliminary investigative report and evidence will be sent to the Complainant and the Respondent, and each party's advisor, if any. The evidence subject to the parties' inspection and review will be available at the live hearing and each party will have an equal opportunity to refer to such evidence during the hearing.

Each party will have ten business days to: (1) provide written comment or feedback, (2) submit additional information, (3) identify additional witnesses, and/or (4) request the collection of other information by the Investigator. The Investigator will determine the appropriateness of additional investigative steps and the relevance of additional information. If either party provides a written response or makes a request for additional investigation, the written response and any additional information gathered by the Investigator will be shared with the other party and incorporated as appropriate in the final investigative report. Any information gathered through additional investigation steps will be shared with both parties, and, as appropriate, each will have the opportunity for further response. Typically, each party will have three business days to review any additional substantive information.

As necessary, the Investigator will designate reasonably prompt timeframes to ensure a timely completion of the process while also providing an adequate opportunity for both parties to respond thoroughly to the information gathered during the investigation.

FINAL INVESTIGATIVE REPORT

Unless there are significant additional investigative steps requested by the parties or identified by the Investigator, normally within five business days after receipt and consideration of additional comments, questions, and/or information from the parties, the Investigator will prepare a final investigative report that fairly summarizes the relevant evidence. At least ten business days prior to a hearing, the Investigator will send the final investigative report to each party and each party's advisor, if any, for their review and optional written response. Both parties will receive simultaneous written notification of the availability of the final investigative report. Parties must provide their written response to the final

investigative report, if any, to the Investigator at least two business days prior to the scheduled hearing. In the absence of good cause, information known to a party (or obtainable with reasonable diligence) but not provided to the Investigator will not be considered by the Hearing Officer in the determination of responsibility for a violation of the Policy.

FORMAL RESOLUTION: LIVE HEARING

The university's Formal Resolution process is designed to determine whether there has been a violation of this Policy and identify and implement a tailored and individual response intended to eliminate Sexual Harassment, prevent its recurrence and remedy its effects, while supporting the university's educational mission, legal obligations and commitment to Title IX. Remedies and sanctions may also serve to promote safety and/or deter other individuals from similar future behavior. Other remedies may include corrective action that is intended to be non-punitive, such as targeted or broad-based educational programming or training.

HEARING OFFICER

The Hearing Officer is the individual designated by the university to preside over the hearing and to issue a written determination regarding responsibility. The Hearing Officer will be impartial and free from actual bias or conflict of interest. The Hearing Officer will receive annual training regarding the university's policies and procedures; the handling of sexual misconduct cases; how to conduct a hearing; issues of relevance, including when questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant; how to serve impartially by, among other things, avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias; and other relevant issues. The Hearing Officer will also be trained on any technology that might be used during a hearing.

The parties will be informed of the identity of the Hearing Officer at least five (5) business days before the hearing. If the Hearing Officer has concerns that they cannot conduct a fair or unbiased review, the Hearing Officer must report those concerns to the Title IX Coordinator and a different Hearing Officer will be assigned.

Similarly, a Complainant or a Respondent who has concerns that the assigned Hearing Officer cannot conduct a fair and unbiased hearing, may report those concerns to the Title IX Coordinator who will assess the circumstances and whether a different Hearing Officer should be assigned.

HEARING PROCEDURES

Information relating to the hearing process and format, including questioning at the hearing, record of the hearing, and the role of the Disciplinary Authority, can be found in the Hearing Procedures. Hearings will ordinarily be scheduled within 10 business days of providing the final investigative report to the parties.

WRITTEN NOTICE OF OUTCOME, INCLUDING REMEDIES AND/OR SANCTIONS

After the live hearing, the Hearing Officer will make a finding by the preponderance of the evidence as to whether the Respondent(s) violated the Policy and will issue a written notice of outcome.

Regardless of their participation in the Formal Resolution process, the Complainant and Respondent will simultaneously receive the written notice of outcome.

If the Hearing Officer determines that the Respondent is responsible for violating this Policy, the Hearing Officer will refer the matter to the appropriate Disciplinary Authority who will determine the appropriate remedies and/or sanction(s) to be imposed. The Disciplinary Authority is typically the university administrator with appointing or other authority over the Respondent as follows:

- For student Respondents, the Disciplinary Authority is the Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students or designee.
- For staff Respondents, the Disciplinary Authority is the Vice President for Human Resources or designee, who may consult with the Respondent's direct supervisor.
- For a Respondent who is both a student and employee, the Disciplinary Authority is the Dean of Students or designee if the Respondent's primary status is an enrolled student. The Disciplinary Authority is the Vice President for Human Resources or designee if the Respondent's primary status is an employee who is enrolled as a student as a benefit of their own employment. Where there is a question about the predominant role of the Respondent, the Title IX Coordinator may direct that the Dean of Students and the Vice President for Human Resources work collaboratively as the Disciplinary Authority. Such a Respondent may be subject to any of the sanctions applicable to students and employees.
- For faculty Respondents, the Disciplinary Authority is the Provost and Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs or designee, who may consult with the Dean or Department Chair.

More information regarding the written notice of outcome and the role of the Disciplinary Authority can be found in the Hearing Procedures.

Remedial measures and sanctions will not be imposed until any appeal process in this Policy is final.

SANCTIONS AND CORRECTIVE ACTION FOR STUDENT RESPONDENTS

Sanctions and corrective actions for student Respondents include warning, censure, disciplinary probation, removal from university housing, suspension, expulsion, restriction from employment at the university, educational program attendance, educational project, professional assessment, removal from specific courses, activities or organizations, transcript notation and/or notification to other institutions, withholding or delaying the conferral of a degree, prohibitions against participation in academic honor ceremonies, such as graduation, training, guidance, and measures to protect health and safety.

Student-employees who are reported to have engaged in Sexual Harassment in their employment capacity may be subject to sanctions both in connection with their employment and in connection with their student status, as appropriate under applicable processes. If a student is employed through a financial aid package, such as work study, any modification to the employment will not result in a decrease in student aid funds.

SANCTIONS AND CORRECTIVE ACTION FOR STAFF RESPONDENTS

Sanctions and corrective actions for staff Respondents include oral or written warning, disciplinary probation, suspension, termination of employment, no re-hire, mandatory training and/ or coaching, guidance, adjustment of responsibilities, limitation on participation in university committees, events, organizations, or programs and activities, and measures to protect health and safety.

SANCTIONS AND CORRECTIVE ACTION FOR FACULTY RESPONDENTS

Sanctions and corrective actions for faculty Respondents include oral or written warning, reprimand, censure, training, guidance, adjustment of supervisory, evaluative or other academic or non-academic responsibilities, measures to protect health and safety, leave, suspension, dismissal, non-reappointment, and a recommendation that proceedings be initiated to terminate tenure under Article V.C.1 of the Faculty Code.

APPEALS

The Complainant or Respondent may appeal the dismissal of the Formal Complaint and/or the written notice of outcome based on the grounds for appeal described below by submitting a written appeal within five business days of receiving the applicable notice. The appeal will be conducted in an impartial manner and equivalent procedural rights will be provided to both parties throughout the process.

APPEALS OFFICER

The appeal review will be conducted by an Appeals Officer. The Appeals Officer will be impartial and free from actual bias or conflict of interest and will receive annual training regarding the university's policies and procedures and other relevant issues.

GROUNDINGS FOR APPEAL

A Complainant or Respondent may appeal on one or more of the following grounds:

- There was a material deviation from the procedures that affected the outcome of the case.
- There is new and relevant information that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made that could affect the outcome of the matter.
- The sanction(s) was clearly inappropriate and/or disproportionate to the conduct for which the Respondent was found responsible.
- The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or Hearing Officer(s) had an actual bias or conflict of interest for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or the individual Complainant or Respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.

PROCESS FOR REVIEW

The appeal shall consist of a plain, concise and complete written statement outlining the basis for appeal and all relevant information to substantiate the appeal. Dissatisfaction with the outcome is not sufficient grounds for appeal. The appeal will be narrowly tailored to the stated appeal grounds.

Each party will be given the opportunity to review and respond in writing to the other party's appeal. Any response by a party to the other party's appeal must be submitted within three business days of receiving the other party's appeal.

The Appeals Officer will review the matter based on the issues identified in the appeal(s) materials. The Appeals Officer has the authority to determine the appropriateness of evidence, including whether certain evidence should be considered, and the strength and weight that evidence will be given. The Appeals Officer will consider the final investigative report, the written notice of outcome, and any

written appeal submissions by the parties. The Appeals Officer may request additional information as necessary.

Appeals are not intended to be a reevaluation of the facts gathered, nor may the Appeals Officer substitute their judgment for that of the Investigator, Hearing Officer, or Disciplinary Authority merely because they disagree with the outcome.

The finding and sanction are presumed to have been decided reasonably and appropriately, and the Appeals Officer should give deference to the underlying outcome unless there is clear error based on the stated appeal grounds.

Based upon its review of an appeal of a dismissed Formal Complaint, the Appeals Officer may:

1. Deny the appeal and uphold the dismissal; or
2. Grant the appeal and refer the Formal Complaint back to the Title IX Coordinator with instructions.

Based upon its review of an appeal of a written notice of outcome, the Appeals Officer may:

1. Deny the appeal and affirm the outcome;
2. Grant the appeal and refer the matter back for a new hearing with instructions;
3. Grant the appeal and refer the matter back to the investigative process with instructions;
4. Affirm the Hearing Officer's findings and refer the matter to the supervisor of the Disciplinary Authority for modification of the sanctions.

The Appeals Officer will strive to complete the appeal review within 10 business days of receipt of all documents. The entire appeal process, from the date the appeal is filed through the written notice of the outcome of the appeal, will ordinarily take no more than 21 business days. In the event good cause requires an extension of that timeframe, the university will inform the parties and provide the reasons for the extension of the timeframe.

Both parties will be provided with written notice of the outcome of the appeal simultaneously. The notice will describe the result of the appeal and rationale for the Appeals Officer's decision.

The determination by the Appeals Officer is final, except in cases where the Appeals Officer refers the matter for further action, as stated above.

RESOURCES

COUNSELING AND EMOTIONAL SUPPORT

On-Campus

Counseling and Psychological Services

Counseling and Psychological Services at the Student Health Center are located at 801 21st Street, NW, Ground Floor. Counselors can provide confidential support for you during this difficult period. They can

inform you of common emotional reactions and discuss coping methods that may assist you immediately following the assault and later. Talking about your concerns with a counselor in a safe and supportive environment may help you sort through your feelings and decide what to do. You do not need to disclose your name if you call the Student Health Center for information. Counselors will not reveal your identity to anyone without your permission. Students may be seen on an emergency walk-in basis or by appointment (202-994-5300).

The Office of Advocacy & Support

The Office of Advocacy and Support provides confidential, trauma-informed, and healing-centered support to GW students impacted by sexual violence, relationship violence, and/or stalking. OAS plays a crucial role in fostering a community that values and promotes healthy relationships through support and prevention programming. OAS is committed to cultivating and strengthening a culture of care that empathetically supports and empowers GW community members. In service of this mission, OAS is proud to work with campus partners to create a safer, healthier, and more informed campus community. OAS is located at 520 22nd St NW, Washington, DC 20052, and can be reached by email at oas@gwu.edu.

Off-Campus

The DC Rape Crisis Center

The DC Rape Crisis Center, (202) 232-0789, provides a confidential hotline, (202) 333-RAPE, and advocacy services 24 hours a day, seven days a week, as well as free short-term individual and group counseling.

RAINN (Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network)

RAINN operates the National Sexual Assault Hotline (800- 656-HOPE and online.rainn.org) in partnership with more than 1,000 local sexual assault service providers across the country. RAINN also carries out programs to prevent sexual violence, help victims, and ensure that rapists are brought to justice.

Network for Victim Recovery of DC

The Network for Victim Recovery of DC (NVRDC) is a victim service provider seeking to empower crime victims by providing comprehensive services through community- based education, therapeutic and pro bono legal support. Contact NVRDC at (202) 742-1727 or nvrdc.org for more information.

LAWS

LAWS provide access free crisis counseling, emergency housing, and additional services for survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault. The Shelter can be reached at (703) 777-6552 and lcsj.org.

Ayuda (Washington DC Office)

Ayuda provides immigration legal services to low-income immigrants in humanitarian visa applications (victims of crime, domestic violence, human trafficking) and Violence Against Women Act petitions. Contact Ayuda at (202) 387-4848 or ayuda.com for more information.

MEDICAL RESOURCES

The [Network for Victim Recovery in DC](#) notes that the first few moments after a sexual assault can be a very difficult and confusing time. Survivors may have questions and be faced with multiple decisions. During this time survivors may not want, or be ready, to make many of these decisions. This is common and okay.

In addition to the Office of Advocacy and Support on campus, the DC Victim Hotline at 1-844HELPDC (844-443-5732) is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year and will connect you to an advocate, who can talk through options.

One option is a complete head-to-toe examination following a physical or sexual assault, called a medical forensic exam. The exam is done by a forensic nurse, who is a registered nurse and specially trained to care for people who have experienced violence.

In DC, the forensic nurse can collect specimen which may be used as physical evidence for DNA and other testing, called a Physical Evidence Recovery Kit (PERK). If you were sexually assaulted, and you consent to having specimen collected, a forensic nurse may collect a PERK. Survivors who are not interested in specimen collection can still choose to see a forensic nurse for a free exam to address any immediate health concerns following an assault.

If applicable, advocates at the DC Victim Hotline can provide free transportation to the hospital and stay throughout the exam if the survivor wants them to. EMeRG and GWPD can also provide free transportation to MedStar Washington Hospital Center, the only hospital in DC that provides medical forensic exams. In Northern Virginia, INOVA Fairfax Hospital, (703) 776-3199 offers free SANE exams. Additionally, survivors may seek screening and treatment, if necessary, on a non-emergency basis, with one's primary care physician or with the Student Health Center (801 21st Street, NW, Ground Floor, 202-994-6827).

Response to Sexual Harassment and Related Conduct

All forms of Sexual Harassment are violations of GW's Title IX Sexual Harassment and Related Conduct Policy. Prohibited conduct includes sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and stalking. The Policy also reinforces GW's prohibition against retaliation.

If any form of sexual harassment should occur on campus, staff on the scene, including GWPDP, will offer the survivor a wide variety of services. Additional resources and information are available through the Title IX Office (titleix.gwu.edu), the Office of Advocacy & Support (safety.gwu.edu/oas) and the Student Health Center (healthcenter.gwu.edu). The Title IX Office and the Office of Advocacy and Support (OAS) also run the Sexual Assault and Intimate Violence (SAIV) Helpline that has mental health professionals on-call and available to assist a survivor of sexual assault 24 hours a day. University personnel will assist the survivor in notifying appropriate law enforcement authorities, if the survivor requests their assistance. Members of the university community who believe their safety or the safety of others is threatened or who have experienced or witnessed such prohibited conduct should immediately report the incident to GWPDP.

PREVENTION AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS

The George Washington University offers many ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students, staff, and faculty on issues related to sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and stalking. These programs include the same information as the university's primary prevention and awareness programs. Online training is provided for faculty and staff, and mandatory online and live training is provided for students. At training events, Title IX brochures, which explain the university's Title IX Sexual Harassment and Related Conduct Policy, and contain resources and reporting options, are distributed.

Training topics conducted throughout the year include, Introduction to the Title IX Office and the Office of Advocacy & Support, Responding to Disclosures of Sexual Harassment, Understanding Your Role as a Designated Reporter, Roles and Responsibilities for Student Leaders, Title IX Fundamentals for New Students (online), Title IX Fundamentals for New Students – Bystander Intervention (live), and Trauma-Informed Care.. Some of the targeted areas are designated reporters, first responders, post-incident groups, residence halls, duty teams, resident advisors, fraternity and sorority houses, athletes, student leaders, student organizations, and the broader student body. Additional programs and information are available through the Office of Advocacy & Support (520 22nd St), GWPDP's Crime Prevention Division (2145 G Street, NW), the Student Health Center (801 21st Street, NW, Ground Floor), and the Title IX Office within the Office for Diversity, Equity, and Community Engagement (Building YY, 812 20th Street NW; also see titleix@gwu.edu).

GETTING HELP

- *Sexual Assault and Intimate Violence Helpline (SAIV)* 202-994-7222
- *Office of Advocacy & Support* 202-994-0443
- GW Police Department 202-994-6111
- *Title IX Office* 202-994-7434 | titleix.gwu.edu
- *Rape Abuse & Incest National Network* 800-656-HOPE | online.rainn.org
- *National Domestic Violence Hotline* 800-799- 7233 | thehotline.org

PREVENTION AND AWARENESS

In addition to its ongoing efforts to eliminate, address, and prevent sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and other forms of sexual violence on its campuses, and in connection with its programs and activities, the university includes in its student, staff, and faculty orientation programs information on prevention and awareness relating to sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Programs explain the university's policy prohibiting these types of conduct, provide definitions of prohibited conduct and consent in reference to sexual activity, and offer information about safe and positive options for bystander intervention, criminal reporting options and reporting to campus authorities, and campus disciplinary action, as well as resources to obtain orders of protection and no-contact orders.

Examples of positive bystander intervention include, but are not limited to:

- Noticing an occurrence out of the ordinary.
- Evaluating with your head and your gut—is something wrong?
- Asking yourself, “Could I play a role here?”
- If no one intervenes, what will likely happen?
- Assessing your options for giving help. What are the risks of each?
- Intervening, or calling someone else who can do so more effectively or safely.

The university also conducts ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students, staff, and faculty on issues related to sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. As part of the university's primary prevention and awareness programs, information is provided to incoming students and new employees. Online training is required for all new students and employees. These modules include information on sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and stalking as well as, consent, bystander intervention, university resources, policies, and reporting procedures. The student module also examines the interconnected issues of unhealthy relationships and substance abuse.

In addition to mandatory programs provided for new students, and consistent with NCAA policy, the university also conducts annual training for all athletics department coaches, administrative staff, and students involved in athletics programs. Conducting mandatory athletics training is necessary so that GW's athletics program is knowledgeable about, integrated in, and compliant with GW's Title IX Sexual Harassment and Related Conduct Policy.

Undergraduate incoming students also have a mandatory live session that continues what was covered by the online module with particular attention to issues of consent, cultural and climate change, and

bystander intervention. First-year students will not be able to register for their spring semester unless both the online and in-person sessions are completed.

Sex Offender Registry

In Section 121 The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2006 is a federal law that requires institutions of higher education to advise the campus community where information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders, already required by state law to register in a state, to provide notice to each institution of higher education in that state, at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student.

In DC, convicted sex offenders must register with the Metropolitan Police Department. You can view this information, which appears on MPD's website, by accessing sexoffender.dc.gov.

In Virginia, convicted sex offenders must register with the Department of State Police. You can view this information, which appears on the Virginia State Police website, by accessing sex-offender.vsp.virginia.gov/sor.

Alcohol and Drug Policies

GW is committed to promoting the health and safety of its campus community through a program of alcohol education and the implementation of relevant policies. The university enforces all local DC laws regarding the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages, including those prohibiting the consumption of alcoholic beverages by persons under the age of 21 on campus and at university sponsored activities. GW's Alcoholic Beverage Consumption and Distribution Policy and Procedures, as well as the university's penalties for possession or distribution of controlled substances by students on university premises or at institutionally-sponsored activities off campus, are contained online at studentconduct.gwu.edu/abcd-policy.

GW is in compliance with the federal *Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989*. Each year GW renews its commitment to the letter and spirit of that law with an informational letter to students and employees; this is available online at studentconduct.gwu.edu/drug-free-schools-communities-act.

While certain aspects of marijuana possession have been decriminalized in DC, the possession of marijuana by someone under 21 years of age, the selling or distributing of marijuana, and the smoking of marijuana in public are still illegal. DC law also allows institutions to prohibit the possession and use of marijuana on their property. In compliance with federal law, GW prohibits the possession and use of marijuana and other illegal drugs on campus.

The university does not condone violations of laws proscribing the possession, use, or sale of alcoholic beverages and possession, use, sale, manufacture, or distribution of illegal drugs. All members of the GW community should know that violation of the laws concerning illegal drugs may lead to disciplinary action, which may include removal from the residence halls, revocation of other privileges, or suspension or expulsion from the university in order to protect the interests of the university and the rights and safety of others. The Code of Student Conduct specifies the prohibitions and the possible penalties for violations by students, and is available at <https://students.gwu.edu/code-student-conduct>

Specifically, violations leading to disciplinary action include:

Alcohol/Other Drug Violations:

i. Alcohol Violations

a. Possession or use of alcohol by persons under 21;

1. Possession or use of alcohol in a housing unit is strictly prohibited when all residents of a housing unit are under 21;
2. Where persons 21 or older reside in university housing with a person who is under 21, only persons 21 or older may possess and consume alcoholic beverages within the shared space. If alcohol is found in a shared space, it will be presumed to belong to all members of the housing unit, regardless of age, unless evidence indicates otherwise;

- b. Possession or use of alcohol by persons regardless of age that are prohibited by other university policies or include open containers, alcohol-free locations, kegs or open-source containers, and drinking games;
- c. Offering, providing, or otherwise making available any alcoholic beverage to any person under the age of 21;
- d. Intoxication on university premises or public property; 15

ii. Drug Violations:

- a. Possession or use of illegal drugs,
- b. Abuse of controlled substances or intoxicating substances;
- c. Possession or use of paraphernalia containing residue from illegally used/possessed drugs, controlled substances, or intoxicating substances;
- d. Manufacture or distribution of illegal drugs or controlled substances.

iii. Alcohol and Other Drug Related Harms:

- a. Use or possession of alcohol or other drugs with the intent of causing harm to another. With respect to alcohol and other drug violations, the university considers circumstances related to the Alcohol and Other Drug Medical Amnesty Program and the Good Samaritan Statement for those who report an incident of sexual misconduct and/or for those seeking medical help during the same timeframe as an alcohol/other drug violation.

Abuse of alcohol and drugs can have a dramatic impact on professional, academic, and family life. The George Washington University, therefore, encourages members of the community who may be experiencing difficulty with drugs or alcohol to attend programs or to contact one of the following resources available on-campus:

Student Health Center (202) 994-5300

The Student Health Center provides high quality, affordable care and resources to students. It offers a range of confidential health services to support medical and mental health needs, as well as promotion and prevention services to guide students in maintaining a healthy lifestyle.

Medical Care healthcenter.gwu.edu/medical-care

The Student Health Center offers a wide range of medical services, including primary care, sexual health, LGBTQ+ health, psychiatric services, counseling services, and more. Appointments can be made online or by phone, and, for urgent medical needs, walk-ins are accepted during business hours. The Student Health Center provides 24/7 medical advice to students at GW with an after-hours hotline (202- 994-5300).

Counseling and Psychological Services healthcenter.gwu.edu/counseling-and-psychological-services

The Student Health Center offers counseling and psychological services to students in a safe, non-judgmental, and confidential environment. Mental health professionals support students' psychological and emotional development and well-being by collaborating with students to overcome challenges and difficulties.

Health Promotion and Education healthcenter.gwu.edu/health-promotion-education

The Student Health Center's health promotion and education services help educate students, so that they can make informed and responsible decisions regarding substance-related behavior and other wellness issues. Through collaboration with other service areas and departments on campus, the Student Health Center provides programs, services, and resources that encourage students to recognize that their decisions impact not only themselves, but also the greater GW and District of Columbia communities.

Substance Use, Intervention and Recovery System studentlife.gwu.edu/substance-use-intervention-recovery-services

Student Life provides for the Substance Use, Intervention and Recovery System. This includes a Collegiate Recovery Community (CRC) to support students in recovery from substance use disorders, eating disorders, and/or other process addictions.

GW's Wellbeing Hotline 866-522-8509

All university employees and faculty members, as well as their dependents and household members, are eligible to use the services provided by GW's Wellbeing Hotline. This no-cost counseling service helps you address stress, relationship, and other personal issues you and your family may face. For more information, please visit benefits.gwu.edu/wellbeing-hotline or call (866) 522-8509.

Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences 202-741-2888

The Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences treats the entire spectrum of psychiatric, emotional, and chemical dependency disorders. For more information, please visit <https://gwdocs.com/specialties/psychiatry/program-overview> or call (202) 741-2888 to schedule an appointment.

Firearms and Weapons Policies

GW is committed to maintaining a safe and secure environment that supports the academic mission of the university. According to the GW Firearms and Weapons Policy, members of the GW community, including students, faculty, staff, as well as visitors to any GW campus location, are prohibited from possessing firearms, explosives, weapons, or any item that may be construed as such, on the premises of the university or in any building under university control. This prohibition applies regardless of whether a federal or state license to possess the same has been issued to the possessor. There are some limited exceptions to this policy; for example, certified and licensed law enforcement personnel who are authorized to carry a firearm in performance of their duties are permitted to do so while on GW property.

All members of the GW community should refer to the Firearms and Weapons Policy, which is available on the university's Compliance Office website at compliance.gwu.edu/alphabetical-policy-listing. Additionally, students should refer to the Code of Student Conduct to identify other policies regarding firearms and weapons that may apply to them. For information regarding proper procedure for active shooter situations, we urge community members to visit <https://safety.gwu.edu/active-threat-preparedness> to view our video on the matter, titled "Active Shooter Preparedness" The video is used in trainings with new faculty, staff, and appropriate student staff members.

Emergency Evacuation Procedures and Policies

The George Washington University Emergency Operations Plan addresses the university's response to emergencies by taking an all-hazards approach to both natural and human-caused hazards. Divisions, departments, and offices should familiarize themselves with information in this plan. Individuals should familiarize themselves with the Emergency Response Handbook and other preparedness resources available on safety.gwu.edu.

GW police officers and supervisors are trained in the Incident Command System (ICS), which is utilized when responding to incidents involving the GWPB, University Resilience, other GW departments, and local public safety agencies to manage, mitigate, and recover from incidents.

GWPB and University Resilience conduct tests of the university's emergency plans and capabilities on an annual basis. The tests and simulations include but are not limited to drills, tabletops, functional exercises, and full-scale simulations. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

General information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures for GW is publicized each year as part of the university's Clery Act compliance efforts, and is available on the GWPB and OEM websites. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

NOTIFICATION DETERMINATION PROCESS TO THE GW COMMUNITY ABOUT AN IMMEDIATE THREAT

If the GWPB and/or University Resilience confirms that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the GW community, the university will activate emergency notification procedures to provide immediate notification of the threat to the GW community unless issuing a notification will, in the judgment of the first responders (including, but not limited to GWPB, MPD, the DC Fire and Emergency Medical Services, or other emergency agencies), compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The university will, without delay and considering the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification. This will be based on the nature of the situation as well as the instructions recipients should follow.

GWPB and University Resilience serve as the primary message creators, approvers, and senders of emergency notifications.

Communications and Marketing supports this responsibility and serves as a secondary message creator, approver and sender of emergency notifications as needed. If, through their confirmation of the threat, the university determines that the threat is limited in scope, the notification may be segmented to a specific group of recipients (e.g., those residing in a particular residence hall). Threats may be confirmed by a number of processes including but not limited to, GWPD officer investigation, or notice from government officials.

In the event of a serious incident that poses an immediate threat to members of the GW community, the university uses multiple mass notification systems branded as “GW Alert.” A GW Alert is sent primarily via email to all current student, faculty and staff university email addresses and as a text message for everyone with a registered mobile phone number. Follow up communication methods are used on a case-by-case basis following the same process and include:

- Push Notification (GW Guardian)
- Social Media (Facebook & Twitter)
- Website Posting—for communication to the larger community (campusadvisories.gwu.edu)
- GW Information Line (1-855-GWU-INFO or 1-855-498- 4636)

Students, faculty, and staff are automatically signed up for email alerts through their official GW email address. Students, faculty, staff and visitors can learn more about how to receive emergency notifications via the different communication methods at safety.gwu.edu/emergency-communications.

GW community members are encouraged to notify GWPD of any situation or incident on campus that involves a significant emergency or dangerous situation that may involve an immediate or ongoing threat to the health and safety of students, faculty, staff, or visitors on campus. GWPD has the responsibility of responding to, and summoning the necessary resources, to mitigate, investigate, and document any situation that may cause a significant emergency or dangerous situation. In addition, GWPD has a responsibility to respond to such incidents to determine if the situation does in fact, pose a threat to the community. If so, federal law requires that the institution notify the campus community or the appropriate segments of the community that may be affected by the situation.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION TESTING PROCEDURES

University Resilience works with DC FEMS to conduct emergency evacuation drills each year. Students learn the locations of the emergency exits in the buildings and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a building evacuation.

Educational information is posted on each floor of the residence halls and referenced during drills. In addition to educating the occupants of each building about the evacuation procedures during the drills, the process also provides the university an opportunity to test the operation of fire alarm system components.

Evacuation drills are monitored by Environmental Health & Safety, GWPD, and GW Housing staff to evaluate egress and behavioral patterns. Reports are prepared by participating departments that identify deficient equipment so that repairs can be made immediately. Recommendations for

improvements are also submitted to the appropriate departments/offices for consideration. Drills are documented by Environmental Health & Safety.

Students receive information about evacuation and shelter-in-place procedures during their first floor meetings and during other educational sessions that they can participate in throughout the year. The residence hall staff members are trained in these procedures as well and act as an on-going resource for the students living in residential facilities. GW will publish a summary of its emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with at least one drill or exercise each calendar year.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL RESPONSE PROCEDURES

FOGGY BOTTOM AND MOUNT VERNON CAMPUSES

Students, faculty, staff, and visitors should report any emergency medical situations to GW Emergency Services immediately at extension 4-6111 (2-6111 at MVC) or, from outside the university phone system, at 202-994-6111. The GWPD dispatcher will send GWPD officers and, if on duty, on-call members of the Emergency Medical Response Group (EMeRG) to the scene. EMeRG at GW is a recognized basic life support (BLS) agency within the District of Columbia. EMeRG's certified personnel operate BLS ambulances and provide quality emergency medical services in a variety of settings, including campus coverage and special events. If EMeRG is not in service, GWPD will notify the District of Columbia Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department (DCFEMS) of an incident.

VSTC, ACADEMIC CENTERS, AND OFF-CAMPUS LOCATIONS

Students, faculty, staff, and visitors at VSTC and off-campus locations should call 911 to report a medical emergency.

Fire Safety Report

The George Washington University publishes this fire safety report as part of its annual Clery Act Compliance. This report contains information regarding the fire safety practices and standards for GW, including statistics concerning the number of fires, the cause of each fire, the number of injuries and deaths related to a fire, and the value of the property damage caused by a fire. This report is available for review on the GWPD website at safety.gwu.edu/reports-and-records. A copy may be obtained by making a request to GWPD at (202) 994-6110.

FIRE SAFETY

A daily fire log is available for review 24 hours a day on the GWPD website or in person at 2145 G Street, NW, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. The fire log includes information about fires that occur in residential facilities, including the nature, date, time, and general location. A fire is defined as any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

If a fire occurs in a GW building, community members should immediately notify GW Emergency Services at (202) 994-6111 or 911. When calling, please provide as much information as possible about the location, date, time and cause of the fire. GWPD will initiate a response, as the department has a direct dial phone line to the DC Office of Unified Communications and can contact the fire department quickly through this communication link. Additionally, GWPD is the agency responsible for documenting past fires. Accordingly, if a member of the GW community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether GWPD has already responded, the community member should immediately notify GW Emergency Services to investigate and document the incident.

The university takes fire safety seriously and has established fire safety programs for students living in on-campus residence halls. Specific fire evacuation plans have been developed for each residence hall and copies of these plans can be found on the inside of the door of each room. If your room is missing a plan on the back of your door, contact Environmental Health & Safety at safety@gwu.edu for assistance in obtaining a copy. Students residing in on-campus residence halls participate in drills where they practice evacuation. In the event of a fire, students should contact GW Emergency Services by calling (202) 994-6411 or call 911, and follow the fire evacuation plan. The university also has specific fire safety programs for employees and contractors working on campus, such as CPR training and fire extinguisher training. Trainings are available at safety.gwu.edu/training and fire safety training is provided upon request to Safety@gwu.edu.

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS IN RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

A majority of university buildings are equipped with automatic fire detection and alarm systems that are constantly monitored by staff at GWPD. Fire drills are conducted four times per year in all residence halls on the Foggy Bottom and Mount Vernon campuses. All fire drills are unannounced to residential students. The Fire Safety Systems in Residential Facilities charts displays information about fire detection, notification, and suppression systems, and the number of fire drills in each residential facility.

Buildings are equipped with a variety of features that are designed to detect, stop and/or suppress the spread of a fire. A door can be the first line of defense against the spread of smoke or fire from one area to another. Some doors, such as fire doors in corridors or stairwells of residence halls, are designed to stand up to fire longer than those of an individual room. It is important that these doors stay closed for them to work. Additionally, if a door has a device that automatically closes the door, it should NOT be propped open.

Sprinklers are 98% effective in preventing the spread of fire when operating properly. DO NOT obstruct the sprinkler heads with materials like clothing hanging from the piping. Smoke alarms cannot do their job if they are disabled or covered by the occupant, which is a violation of the fire code and university policy. The George Washington University campuses are smoke-free, both indoors and outdoors, per Housing contracts within the residence halls and University Policy, which governs all GW property.

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS IN FOGGY BOTTOM RESIDENCE HALLS

Foggy Bottom Residential Facilities		Partial *1 Sprinkler System	Full *2 Sprinkler System	Smoke Alarms	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans/ Placards	Number of evacuation (fire) drills each calendar year
							#
BUILDING JJ	2031 F Street		X	X	X	X	4#
DAKOTA	2100 F Street		X	X	X	X	4#
DISTRICT HOUSE	2121 H Street		X	X	X	X	4#
FSK	600 20th Street		X	X	X	X	4#
FULBRIGHT	2223 H Street		X	X	X	X	4
GUTHRIDGE	2115 F Street		X	X	X	X	4
INTERNATIONAL	2201 Virginia Ave		X	X	X	X	4
MARK SHENKMAN HALL	616 23rd Street		X	X	X	X	4#
JBKO	2222 Eye Street		X	X	X	X	4
LAFAYETTE	2100 Eye Street		X	X	X	X	4
MADISON	736 22nd Street		X	X	X	X	4
MITCHELL	514 19th Street		X	X	X	X	4
MUNSON	2212 Eye Street		X	X	X	X	4
PHILIP AMSTERDAM	2350 H Street		X	X	X	X	4
POTOMAC HOUSE	2021 F Street		X	X	X	X	4
SOUTH HALL	2135 F Street		X	X	X	X	4#
STRONG	620 21 Street		X	X	X	X	4
THURSTON	1900 F Street		X	X	X	X	4
TOWNHOUSE ROW	607 23rd Street		X	X	X	X	4
1959 E STREET	1959 E Street		X	X	X	X	4
2109 F STREET	2109 F Street		X	X	X	X	4
2121 F STREET	2121 F Street		X	X	X	X	4
2123 F STREET	2123 F Street		X	X	X	X	4
2144 F STREET	2144 F Street			X	X	X	4

2206 F STREET	2206 F Street			X	X	X	4
2208 F STREET	2208 F Street			X	X	X	4
605 21ST STREET	605 21st Street			X	X	X	0
603 22ND STREET	603 22nd Street			X	X	X	0
605 22ND STREET	605 22nd Street			X	X	X	0
607 22ND STREET	607 22nd Street			X	X	X	0
611 22ND STREET	611 22nd Street			X	X	X	0

*1. Partial Sprinkler System is defined as having sprinklers in the common areas only.

*2. Full Sprinkler System is defined as having sprinklers in both the common areas and individual rooms.

*3. Partial Sprinkler System in parking garage only.

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS IN MOUNT VERNON RESIDENCE HALLS

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Mount Vernon Residential Facilities		Partial *1 Sprinkler System	Full *2 Sprinkler System	Smoke Alarms	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuatio n Plans/ Placards	Number of evacuation (fire) drills each calendar year
CLARK HALL	2100 Foxhall Road		X	X	X	X	4
COLE HALL	2100 Foxhall Road		X	X	X	X	4
HENSLEY HALL	2100 Foxhall Road		X	X	X	X	4
MERRIWEATHER	2100 Foxhall Road		X	X	X	X	4
WEST HALL	2100 Foxhall Road		X	X	X	X	4
SOMERS HALL	2100 Foxhall Road		X	X	X	X	4

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*1. Partial Sprinkler System is defined as having sprinklers in the common areas only.

*2. Full Sprinkler System is defined as having sprinklers in both the common areas and individual rooms.

*3. Partial Sprinkler System in parking garage only.

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MOUNT VERNON CAMPUS FIRE STATISTICS 2022

Foggy Bottom Residential Facilities		Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Clark Hall	2100 Foxhall Road	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cole Hall	2100 Foxhall Road	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hensley Hall	2100 Foxhall Road	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Merriweather	2100 Foxhall Road	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
West Hall	2100 Foxhall Road	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Somers Hall	2100 Foxhall Road	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE

Fire alarms alert community members of potential hazards and community members are required to heed their warning and evacuate buildings immediately upon hearing a fire alarm in a facility. Individuals who fail to evacuate a building promptly are subject to a disciplinary referral for a violation of a University Policy. Follow the following procedures in the event of a fire:

- Pull the fire alarm
- Leave the building immediately using the closest emergency exit
- Close doors behind you
- Call GW Emergency Services (202-994-6111) or 911 when safe to do so
- Assemble at your designated rally point
- Re-enter the building only when instructed by officials

PLANS FOR FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS IN FIRE SAFETY

The university continues to assess and upgrade fire safety equipment as an ongoing process to ensure that all equipment meets National Fire Safety Association (NFSA) standards. Future improvements will be made as needed as part of the ongoing assessment process. As of the time of publication, the university is planning on upgrading the alarm systems in several residence halls.

FIRE SAFETY TIPS

- If you are cooking, never leave your stove or oven unattended
- Do not assume an alarm is a drill
- Know at least two different ways out of your residence hall or building
- In case of fire, use stairs, do not use elevators; if you are unable to use the stairs, call GW Emergency Services for help
- If unable to exit the building, go to the nearest exit stairwell or safe area of refuge and call GW Emergency Services or 911 to report your location
 - GW Emergency Services can be reached by calling *202-994-6111 for the Foggy Bottom Campus*, and *202-242-6111 for the Mount Vernon Campus*
- If trained, use a fire extinguisher if the fire is small and contained, and room is not filled with smoke

RESIDENCE HALL SAFETY

The following is a list of items prohibited in the residence halls, and are a violation of university policy. The prohibited items list is subject to revision by the university as needed.

These items include, but are not limited to:

- Candles, incense, and fragrance burners
- Non-surge protected extension cords
- Halogen lamps (all desk and floor lamps)
- Lanterns/oil lamps and flammable liquids
- Lighter fluid liquids (Naphtha) (no more than 4 ounces)
- Microwaves or refrigerators (unless supplied by GW Facilities Services)
- Space heaters (unless supplied by GW)
- Live holiday decorations (holiday trees, garlands, etc.)
- Fireworks
- Hoverboards (self-balancing scooters, battery-operated scooters, hands- free segways)
- Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS), commonly known as a drone
- All cooking items in rooms without a kitchen: hot plates, crock pots, waffle irons, toasters, toaster ovens, George Foreman grills, sandwich makers, popcorn poppers, etc.
- Weapons: pocket knives; knives in a sheath; spears; swords; souvenir weapons; firearms; ammunition; BB, air pellet, or paintball guns; taser or stun guns; expandable batons or impact weapons; and 3D printers capable of producing any of the prohibited items
- Chemical mace and/or pepper spray (no more than 0.5 ounces)
- Alcohol (if underage)
- Illegal drugs, drug paraphernalia, or drug manufacturing materials
- Hazardous materials (not including household cleaners)

Resources

FOGGY BOTTOM CAMPUS

On-campus emergency, from on-campus phone (24 hours)	4-6111
On-campus emergency, from non-GW/mobile phones (24 hours)	202-994-6111
Escort Service On-campus (4-RIDE)	202-994-7433
DC Relay (for hearing impaired)	711
GWPD Anonymous Tips Line	202-994-TIPS (8477)
Sexual Assault & Intimate Violence Helpline	202-994-7222

MOUNT VERNON CAMPUS

On-campus emergency, from on-campus phone (24 hours)	2-6111
On-campus emergency, from non-GW/mobile phones (24 hours)	202-242-6111
DC Relay (for hearing impaired)	711
GWPD Anonymous Tips Line	202-994-TIPS
Sexual Assault & Intimate Violence Helpline	202-994-7222

VIRGINIA SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CAMPUS

Emergency	911
Loudoun County Sheriff's Office	703-777-1021
Loudoun County Victim/Witness Program	703-777-0417

MEDICAL TREATMENT

ON-CAMPUS

Medical Services at Student Health Center (<i>non-emergency/follow-up</i>)	202-994-6827
EMeRG (<i>non-emergency information</i>)	202-994-6110

OFF-CAMPUS

The George Washington University Hospital (<i>General Information</i>)	202-715-4000
The Georgetown University Hospital (<i>General Information</i>)	202-444-2000
Georgetown University Hospital (<i>Emergency Room</i>)	202-444-2119
Sibley Memorial Hospital (<i>General Information</i>)	202-537-4195
Sibley Memorial Hospital (<i>Emergency Room</i>)	202-537-4080
MedStar Washington Hospital Center	202-877-7000
INOVA Loudoun Hospital (24 hours)	703-858-6000

WASHINGTON, DC POLICE AND LEGAL INFORMATION

Emergency (24 hours)	911
Metropolitan Police Department (non-emergency)	311
DC Victim Hotline	844-443-5732
Crime Victims Compensation Program	202-879-4216

EMOTIONAL SUPPORT

Student Health Center: Counseling and Psychological Services (24 hours)	202-994-5300
Office of Advocacy & Support	202-994-0443
DC Rape Crisis Hotline (24 hours)	202-333-RAPE (7273)
DC Rape Crisis Center—TTY (24 hours)	202-328-1371
DC Rape Crisis Center (Administration Office)	202-232-0789

STUDENT AFFAIRS OFFICES

Division for Student Affairs	202-994-6710
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Conflict Education and Student Accountability

202-994-6757

CARE Team

studentlife.gwu.edu/care-team

UNIVERSITY PREVENTION, EDUCATION & RESPONSE

Title IX Office

titleix.gwu.edu | (202) 994-7434

Sexual Assault & Intimate Violence Helpline (24 hours)

202-994-7222

Office of Advocacy & Support (Confidential)

202-994-0443

LOST AND FOUND

Foggy Bottom: 2025 F Street, First Floor

lostandfound@gwu.edu | 202-994-6706

VSTC: Enterprise Hall Security Desk

571-553-3511

We urge current and prospective members of the university community to use this report as a guide for safe practices on and off campus. The university sends an email to every enrolled student and current employee on an annual basis to notify them that the report is available to be viewed. The email includes a brief summary of the contents of this report and the web address for the website where the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report can be found. The report is available to current and prospective students and employees, as well as the general public online at safety.gwu.edu/annual-security-fire-safety-report. A physical copy can be requested via mail by calling **202-994-9139**. A copy of the report can also be obtained in person from the GW University Police Department at **2145 G Street, NW, Washington, DC 20037**.

GW Police Department
2145 G Street, NW
Washington, DC 20037

police.gwu.edu

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

WASHINGTON, DC