

2013

Vision Statement

“To provide a safe and secure environment so that Howard University can fulfill its commitment to educating its students for leadership and service to our nation and the global community.”

Howard University



THEN...AND



NOW...

ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Founded in 1867, Howard University is a private, research university that is comprised of 13 schools and colleges. Students pursue studies in more than 120 areas leading to undergraduate, graduate and professional degrees. Since 1998, the University has produced Rhodes Scholars, Truman Scholars, a Marshall Scholar, Fulbright Scholars and Pickering Fellows. Howard University also produces more African-American Ph.D. recipients than any other university in the United States. For more information on Howard University, call 202-806-6100, or visit the University's Web site at www.howard.edu.



This Annual Security and Fire Safety Report contains valuable information for current and prospective members of Howard University. We encourage the University community to use it as a practical guide for their safety and security on and off campus. This report is published annually by Howard University's Department of Public Safety (HU-DPS). A copy of this report can be obtained from the Department of Public Safety at (202)806-1132 or viewed at the Office of Human Resources or by visiting <http://www.howard.edu/publicsafety/>.

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P.R.A.I.S.E.

Professionalism

We strive to enhance our knowledge, skills, and abilities to provide the highest standards of service to the university community

Respect

We treat all members of the university community and the public at large with respect and dignity

Accountability

We strive daily to meet expectations of those we serve and always accept responsibility for our actions as law enforcement professionals

Integrity

Adhere to the core values of the Department and the professional Law Enforcement Code of Ethics

Service

It is a great honor to serve the university community in our quest to fulfill our mission

Ethics

To serve, safeguard, protect and respect the constitutional rights of everyone

Message from the Chief



The Howard University Department of Public Safety is responsible for maintaining the safety and security strategies for the university community. We solicit your support and active participation in our safety and security efforts. We further challenge you as members of this community to act in a security conscious manner and to avoid actions which may jeopardize your safety and the safety of others. Members of the Department of Public Safety fulfill their mission on a daily basis by engaging in Focused Law Enforcement, Systemic Prevention, Partnerships and Collaboration. Our continuing safety initiatives include:

- *A progressive highly visible patrol force covering more areas of the campus*
- *A robust mass notification system known as "ALERT –HU"*
- *The HU Guardian Service which is a free cell-phone based personal panic alarm system, which can also serve as a personal security monitoring device.*
- *An expansive Emergency Blue Light system which covers many areas of our campus.*
- *Enhanced Technology - Access Control and Video Surveillance*
- *Predictive Analysis*
- *Problem Solving*
- *A Residence Hall Security Initiative designed to fully secure all living quarters for our residential students.*
- *A proactive Crime Prevention Program, designed to educate and inform all university personnel on the "best practices" to take to avoid becoming a victim.*
- *And a vibrant partnership with various student groups, our staff, and faculty, as well as with the D.C. Metropolitan Police Department, and our other law enforcement partners.*

I hope that you find the 2013 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report to be informative and helpful. The safety and security policies have been developed to create an environment supportive of education, research and extracurricular activities. Preventing and reducing crime effectively in our community means that we need your help, support and cooperation. If you have any questions or would like any additional information about safety and security at Howard University, visit www.howard.edu/public_safety; contact any of our officers on patrol; or call 202-806-1100 for assistance.

Brian K. Jordan

Chief of Police/Executive Director for Safety and Security

The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

The Howard University Department of Public Safety is responsible for preparing and distributing the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. The Department works with many offices, departments and agencies, both internally and externally to gather and report the information that is required by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

- The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is published each year by October 1st for the general public. It discloses crime statistics that occurred on and around Howard University campuses covering a three year period.
- The crime statistics are compiled from reported incidents that occurred on our campuses; public areas immediately adjacent to and located within the confines of campus; and non-campus facilities not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the University. The data is captured from reports taken by campus police, security officers, local law enforcement officers, and university officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, identified as campus security authorities.
- Safety and security policies are disclosed in this report, such as the issuance of “timely warning” notices. These notices are initiated for crimes that pose an on-going threat to our students, faculty and staff occurring on or within close proximity of the University campuses.
- The Annual Fire Safety Report is included in this document. It also outlines the fire safety policies and practices as well as discloses the number of fires that have occurred in Howard University resident halls.
- Prevention and awareness information in relation to sexual assault, stalking, domestic and dating violence, as well as alcohol and drugs is also included in this report.

Anyone, including prospective students and employees, may obtain a copy of this report by contacting the Department of Public Safety at (202)806-1132 or view it at the Office of Human Resources or by visiting <http://www.howard.edu/publicsafety/>.



Howard University Department of Public Safety

The Howard University Department of Public Safety (HU-DPS) is the primary agency responsible for the safety and security of the students, faculty, staff and visitors of the University. HU-DPS is operational 24-hours, 7-days a week. The Department's Headquarters is located on the 2nd Floor of 2244 10th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20059; the contact telephone number is 202-806-1100. HU-DPS is guided by a General Orders Manual, Special Orders, a Union Contract and University-wide Policies and Procedures.

The organization of HU-DPS consists of the Chief of Police/Executive Director for Safety and Security and includes three (3) bureaus: Patrol Service Bureau, Support Services Bureau, and the Howard University Hospital Bureau. The Department is comprised of armed Special Police Officers (SPOs), unarmed Security Officers and contract Security Officers, whose duties are to augment services provided by HU-DPS. The Special Police Officers are commissioned and licensed by the Washington, DC, Metropolitan Police Department's, Security Officers Management Branch (SOMB) giving them the authority to enforce local regulations, federal laws and make arrests. HU-DPS provides security services throughout Howard University campuses; at Howard University Hospital; the Cancer Center and Employee Health locations.

HU-DPS maintains a close and professional relationship with the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) and regional University Police Departments. These partnerships allow for open lines of communication among the agencies and collaboration on crime prevention efforts and strategies.



Campus Security Policies

It is the policy of Howard University Department of Public Safety to continuously work towards fostering a safe and secure environment on our campuses for current and prospective students, faculty, staff and visitors. In part, the policies disclosed in this report focuses on where to report crime and other emergencies occurring on or off campus, security of and access to campus facilities, crime prevention information, and a variety of other important policies.



Mission Statement

“The Department of Public Safety works in partnership with the University Community to enhance the safety and quality of life for students, faculty, staff and visitors through effective law enforcement and proactive crime prevention efforts.”

*Crime Prevention Orientation for New Students
and Parents*

*HUDPS & Residence Life Crime Prevention
Partnership*

*HUDPS and MPD Crime Prevention Seminars and
Workshops*

*HUDPS Armour J. Blackburn Crime Prevention
Kiosk Program*

Rape Aggression Defense Program

*Howard University Guardian Service (A mobile
phone panic button call and timer notification
features) (Eyewitness text a crime tip directly to
HU-DPS via cell phone)*

*Chief of Police Crime Prevention Town Hall
Meeting(s) scheduled upon request*

Special Safety Tips Program (HU-TIPS)

Late Night Campus Transportation Service

*Front Door a Theft Protection and Laptop
Recovery Service*

Crime Prevention Education and Awareness

The crime prevention strategies on campus rest on the following approaches: *Focused Law Enforcement, Systemic Prevention, Partnerships and Collaboration*. Through our crime prevention efforts, we continuously promote to the University community the importance of promptly reporting crime to HU-DPS. Reporting crime, suspicious activity and behavior is vital to the Department in developing Focused Law Enforcement and Prevention strategies. HU-DPS partners with our faculty, staff and students to inform them about precautionary measures that can be taken to protect themselves while at the same time reduce crime. The crime prevention programs in place are designed to educate the Howard University community to be proactive as it relates to their safety and security.

HU-DPS crime reduction efforts include the outreach services provided by the Crime Prevention Coordinator. In addition to distributing crime prevention information throughout the year, the Coordinator gives presentations at campus events, meetings, and orientations for new students and employees. Anyone who is interested in learning more about the list of services and programs offered by HU-DPS may call (202) 806-1100 or access the HU-DPS website, www.howard.edu/publicsafety.



Reporting Crime and Other Emergencies

Students, faculty, staff, and visitors of the University are encouraged to promptly report criminal incidents and other emergencies. For police service call HU-DPS Security Operations Communications Center (HU-SOCC) on (202) 806-1100. To report a crime or incident, contact the SOCC to have an officer dispatched to your location; or speak with a designated University official, such as department administrators, directors and staff members who have the authority to take crime report information. For local police services, contact the Metropolitan Police Department by calling 911 for emergencies and 311 for non-emergencies.



Emergency “Blue Light Phones”

The University has installed emergency Blue Light Phones which are strategically placed in public areas. These phones can be found outside of buildings such as residence hall complexes and administration buildings. They are to be used when immediate police assistance is needed. Pressing the red button on the Blue Light Phone, a user can communicate directly with the HU-SOCC. The phone location will be digitally displayed to a police dispatcher, indicating the user’s location and where to dispatch an officer for assistance.

“Remember your call is the first step towards justice”

Confidential Reporting of Crime

The privacy of all parties will be maintained to the greatest extent possible, while at the same time allowing the University to promptly respond and ensure that the University community is safe and a hostile-free environment. The University will honor the victim's decision to file a formal complaint or to keep the matter confidential. If the victim decides not to file a formal complaint, it will be explained that the incident will be documented to comply with University officials reporting requirements. However, the identity of the victim will remain confidential and consent will be obtained from the victim to file a formal complaint.

Victims who want to file a report of a crime, but do not want to pursue any further action within the University or criminal justice system are asked to consider filing a confidential report. A designee, of the Chief of Police and Executive Director for Safety and Security, can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing a victim's identity. The only exception may include extenuating circumstances involving the existence of an ongoing threat that could result in physical harm to the victim or someone else. The purpose of a confidential report is to maintain the victim's confidentiality while taking steps to ensure his/her safety and the safety of others.

Pastoral and Professional Counseling

Under the Clery Act, campus "Pastoral Counselors" and "Professional Counselors" are not "Campus Security Authorities". Victims who want to report an incident anonymously or confidentially may reach out to Pastoral or Professional counselor. They are not required to report crimes to HU-DPS for inclusion into the University's Annual Security and Fire Safety Report or for alerting the University community. However, these officials may provide aggregate information for inclusion in the reported annual crime statistics. The following defines their authority:

Pastoral Counselor – A person, who is associated with a religious order or denomination, is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

Professional Counselor – A person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.



IMPORTANT HU AND LOCAL CONTACT NUMBERS FOR REPORTING CRIMES/INCIDENTS

HOWARD UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY (Campus Dispatchers)	202-806-1100 or 67777
HOWARD UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY (Hospital Dispatchers)	202-865-1103
HOWARD UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY HOTLINE/TIP LINE	202-806-4444
UNIVERSITY COUNSELING OFFICE	202-806-6870
PASTORAL COUNSELING	202-806-0500
STUDENT HEALTH CENTER	202-806-7540
METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENTS	NON-EMERGENCY 311/EMERGENCY 911
PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT	NON-EMERGENCY 311/EMERGENCY 911

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

Campus Security Authorities are administrators, directors and staff members, not a part of HU-DPS, identified as having a significant responsibility for student and campus activities. These responsibilities include, but are not limited to, those responsible for student housing, disciplinary and campus judicial proceedings. The following is a list of Howard University Campus Security Authorities (CSA):

Dr. Constance Ellison

Vice President for Student Affairs
2400 6th Street NW Suite 201
Washington, DC 20059
(202) 806-2100
cellison@howard.edu

Dr. Elaine Bourne-Heath
Dean of Student Services
2225 Georgia Ave. NW Suite 725
Washington, DC 20059
(202) 238-2420
eh Heath@howard.edu

Dr. Valarie Turner
Director, Office of Off Campus
Housing and Community Engagement
2455 4th Street NW, Suite 100, Washington, DC 20059
(202) 806-9216
vturner@howard.edu

Mr. Jonathan Ajose, M.S.
Interim Dean of Residence Life &
Director of Academic Facilities
2401 4th St. NW
Washington, DC 20059
(202) 865-8023
Jajose@howard.edu

Piper C. Malone, Esq.
Associate General Counsel, Faculty & Student Affairs Howard
University, Office of the General Counsel
2400 6th Street, NW Suite 321
Washington, DC 20059
(202) 806-2650
pmalone@howard.edu

Ms. Carol McKinnon - Title IX Coordinator
2400 Sixth Street, NW, First Floor
Washington, DC 20059
(202) 806-2715
cmckinnon@howard.edu

Mr. Louis Perkins Jr. - Athletic Director
6th Street & Girard Street NW
Washington, DC 20059
(202) 806-7141
louis.perkins@howard.edu

Ms. Andrea Wray
EEO Specialist
Officer of Human Resources
2225 Georgia Ave., NW, Suite #304
Washington, DC 20059
(202) 238-5960
awray@howard.edu



Filing a Report

Victims, witnesses or bystanders of any crime should immediately report it to HU-DPS or local law enforcement. Information HU-DPS or the local police would be interested in knowing, include but are not limited to:

- 1) A physical description, his/her identity and location of the suspect(s), if known.
- 2) What happened and has the victim sought medical attention?
- 3) Was there any use of force and/or threats?
- 4) For incidents involving domestic/dating violence or stalking incidents, pictures showing physical violence and text messages may serve as proof that a crime occurred and may be crucial in a university and/or court hearing.
- 5) For incidents involving sexual assault, victims are reminded not to shower, bathe or remove anything that could be preserved for DNA samples and could be used as evidence in an investigation. Pictures and text messages may serve as proof that the crime occurred and may be crucial in a university and/or court hearing.

The investigating officer will ensure that the victim receives medical assistance and advise the victim about available on and off campus resources. The University's Interpersonal Violence Prevention Program (IVPP) serves as the on campus advocate. Counseling support is provided by the University Counseling Service (UCS). Both offices can assist and make referrals to local community agencies, if necessary.

It should be noted that talking with a UCS counselor does not constitute filing a report or a formal complaint. However, any conversations between the victim and counselor are private and confidential and cannot be disclosed without expressed permission from the victim. In cases where a person may be a danger to themselves or someone else, counselors are required to report such incidents to authorities. Counseling should always be encouraged, because talking with a counselor is a very important first step to the healing process.

Advocate services are private and confidential and cannot be disclosed without the expressed permission from the victim. In cases where a person may be a danger to themselves or someone else, a child, advocates are required to report such incidents to authorities.

Contacting Local Law Enforcement

The Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) has enforcement authority in the District of Columbia and has concurrent jurisdiction to Howard University campuses. However for major crimes, such as homicides and sexual assaults, the local law enforcement agency would be the lead agency that conducts the criminal investigation. The existence of Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) between the Howard University Department of Public Safety and the Metropolitan Police Department

are established to coordinate crime prevention and investigative efforts of both agencies. To this end, local law enforcement agencies may lead or assist with specialized and complex campus investigations, handle off-campus incidents and will be contacted at the request of a victim. Members of the HU-DPS and Campus Security Authorities or any other university officials will assist any victim who wants to file a criminal report with the local law enforcement agency. It should be noted, when considering filing a report, the victim retains the right to file the report and to seek prosecution.

Off-Campus Incidents

In the District of Columbia, the Metropolitan Police Department handles off-campus reported incidents. For the North Campus located in Beltsville, MD, the Prince Georges County Police Department is the primary law enforcement agency. These agencies generally notify HU-DPS about incidents occurring in and around the University properties as well as incidents involving our students who reside off-campus. Upon receiving information involving a member of the University community, HU-DPS will investigate and document in a report, the circumstances for the notification. If a member of the University is a victim of a crime, upon request HU-DPS will assist the law enforcement agency with investigative matters. For misconduct related incidents, an investigation will be conducted and findings will be forwarded to the appropriate University official for appropriate action.

Filing Internal Complaints

An alternative to filing reports with outside law enforcement agencies, there is an internal system in place for mediating and adjudicating alleged discriminatory, harassment and misconduct with gender based overtones complaints. Complaints involving students would be handled by the Title IX coordinator, in accordance with Title IX "Policy on Prohibited Sexual Harassment and Gender-Based Discrimination in Education Programs and Activities." Complaints involving sexual violence, students have the option and are encouraged to consult with the Title IX Coordinator or an assigned Title IX Designee for questions regarding the Title IX policy and filing a complaint. Sexual violence is a form of sexual harassment prohibited by Federal and local laws.

Complaints involving employees are handled by the Office of Human Resources under Title VII "Policy Against Sexual Harassment in the Workplace."

The University's adjudication systems are designed to afford a complainant (the person who is bringing a charge) and a respondent (the person who is answering a charge) a fair and prompt judicial resolution process. Alleged complaints are taken seriously and will be investigated by the appropriate University judicial authority to determine the violation and seek a resolution. In adjudication processes, both the complaint and the respondent are entitled to having others present for support during proceedings. Both parties will be informed of the outcome of the judicial proceedings. Sanctions imposed can range from an informal resolution to formal disciplinary actions resulting in expulsion for students or termination for employees. The full texts of the protocol for filing complaints are explained in the University Student Code of Conduct; the Interpersonal Violence Prevention Program Policy and Procedure Manual; the Title IX Policy and the Title VII Policy. All of these are accessible from the University website.

Changing Living, Academic and Work Situations

Any Howard University student or employee who is the victim of a crime of violence, e.g. a sexual assault, relationship violence, harassment may request to change in her/his living arrangements and/or academic schedule. The Office of the Vice President of Student Affairs or the Dean of the Graduate School will assist students with this matter; in conjunction with the officials who will be involved with making accommodations for changes. Employees who request a change in the work situation may initiate this through his/her supervisor in the Department. Consideration for these types of request will be based on availability.

Protection Orders

The “Stay-Away” notice issued from the Dean of Student Services is a campus sanction. These notices are issued for certain student misconduct violations and may be imposed when situations arise that require such actions. This notice is issued to the respondent in letter form and a copy of the same is provided to the petitioner. Additionally, if a petitioner decides to obtain a Civil, Temporary or Foreign Protection Order from the court, HU-DPS investigators and IVPP will be available to assistance. The protection orders issued by the court can require a number of demands for the respondent to obey. For example, issuing an order that mandates discontinuation of contact and maintaining a distance from the victim. In the District of Columbia, these protection orders are generally issued for incidents involving domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.



“Weighing the Cost”

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

The signing of the “2013 Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act” (VAWA) has broadened the Clery Act requirement to include capturing and disclosing other crime statistics classified under this Act. In addition to disclosing statistics for reported Sex Offenses, the Clery Act now requires statistics to also be disclosed for reported stalking, domestic, dating violence criminal incidents. It is the policy of Howard University to ensure members of our community understand that committing any form of sex offense, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking are strictly prohibited and is a violation of both the law and University policy. The establishment and the mission of the Howard University Interpersonal Violence Prevention Program (IVPP) is to enhance the safety and quality of life of students, faculty and staff through education and training related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual abuse and stalking prevention and intervention. The IVPP focuses on four critical areas needed to develop a coordinated campus response to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual abuse and stalking on the Howard University campus. The four areas are:

- 1) Convening a Campus Advisory Board and a Community Advisory Board of External Provider Networks;
- 2) Providing training for Department of Public Safety;
- 3) Providing training for the judicial/disciplinary board; and
- 4) Providing mandatory and voluntary prevention education initiatives, particularly primary prevention and awareness programs for incoming students and new employees, bystander intervention training, and ongoing prevention and awareness programs. IVPP provides advocacy and referral sources for students, faculty and staff and works in partnership with on and off campus providers, including HU-DPS, to prevent, respond to and intervene as it relates to sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking.

All members of the Howard University community are encouraged to report incidents of dating/domestic violence, sexual abuse and stalking. Reported incidents of sexual abuse are investigated by MPD’s Sexual Assault Unit and HU-DPS reported incidents of domestic/dating violence are generally investigated by HU-DPS unless the victim requests that it be investigated by the local law enforcement agency.



Protocols and Procedures: Reporting

Howard University encourages all members of the University community to report incidents of dating/domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. Reports may be made to the following campus officials/offices:

Title IX Coordinator	202-806-2561
Office of Student Services	202-238-2420
Department of Public Safety	202-806-1100
Office of Residence Life (Including Resident Directors)	202-806-6131

Students may also make a report directly to The Metropolitan Police Department by dialing 911. The Department of Public Safety is required to report incidences of domestic violence to Metropolitan Police Department; however, sexual assault is reported to The Metropolitan Police Department at the request of the victim. The Department of Public Safety officers have been trained to sensitively emphasize the importance of preserving physical evidence. Howard University takes these incidences seriously and, when reported, will respond promptly and effectively.

The University will honor the survivor's decision to file a formal complaint or to keep the matter confidential. However, if the survivor decides not to file a formal complaint, it will be explained that the incident will be documented for reporting purposes and requirements with required University officials; however, the identity of the survivor will remain confidential. Consent will be obtained from the student to file a formal complaint.

If there are other policy violations, such as alcohol and/or drug use, our primary goal is to keep students safe. The University will primarily focus on the issue of sexual misconduct and/or sexual assault. While other potential policy violations cannot be completely overlooked, the University will address these situations by focusing on educational and counseling resources for both parties on a case by case basis.

There is no time limit on filing a complaint when you feel or believe that this policy has been violated; however, it may be difficult to substantiate allegations made in a complaint brought after significant time has passed. Therefore, prompt reporting of an incident is encouraged.

Bystander Intervention

When safe and positive options may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.

Howard University
Interpersonal Violence Prevention Program (IVPP)
Resources and Referral Options

 <p><u>Medical Assistance</u> Howard University Hospital 202-865-6100 Student Health Center 202-806-7540 SANE Program 202-742-1720</p>	 <p><u>Advocacy & Support Services</u> Interpersonal Violence Prevention Program* 202-238-2382 Office of Student Services 202-238-2420 University Counseling Services* 202-806-6870 DC Rape Crisis Center 202-232-0789</p>	 <p><u>Emergency Services</u> On-Campus: HU Department of Public Safety 202-806-1100 Off-Campus: Metropolitan Police Department 911</p>	 <p><u>Housing or Academic Accommodations</u> Office of Student Services 202-238-2420 Office of Residential Life 202-806-6131</p>
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Medical Assistance

- Students can go to the Howard University Hospital for medical services.
- The Student Health Center can provide health services and referrals.
- A Sexual Assault Exam is available at Washington Hospital Center. The exam includes preventive treatment for sexually transmitted infections, pregnancy and evidence collection. The exam is conducted by a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) who is a Registered Nurse with advanced training and certification in conducting sexual assault exams.
- A rape kit and examination can be done for free at Howard University Hospital or Washington Hospital Center
- A police report is not required to receive medical assistance

Advocacy, Support Services, Housing & Academic Accommodations

- The Interpersonal Violence Prevention Program (IVPP) provides information, referrals and can connect students with an advocate (***confidential source**).
- The Office of Student Services assists with academic and housing accommodations, referrals, disciplinary and judicial affairs.
- University Counseling Services provides individual and group counseling and psychotherapy, crisis intervention and consultation (***confidential source**).
- The Office of Residence Life can assist with housing accommodations.
- DC Rape Crisis Center provides a crisis line, 24-hour advocacy, and counseling services.
- My Sisters Place provides a 24-hour crisis line and counseling services.

Emergency Services

- The Howard University Department of Public Safety provides 24-hour emergency services.
- Students can also call 911 for 24-hour emergency services from the Metropolitan Police Department.

Title IX Coordinator: 202-806-2561

- Investigates and ensures Title IX Compliance and implementation of university policy and procedures

***Consent – (as it relates to Sex Offenses)** — Words or overt actions indicating a freely given agreement to the sexual act or contact in question. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission by the victim, resulting from the use of force, threats, or coercion by the defendant, shall not constitute consent. (DC Code 22- Section 3001)

Reducing Risk with Knowledge...

Crime General Information...	Identifiers...	Need to Know...
<p>Sex Offenses is about power, anger, and control. It is an act of violence and an attempt to degrade someone using sex as a weapon. Above all, sexual assault is a crime.</p> <p>Sex Offenses can happen to anyone: children, students, wives, mothers, working women, grandmothers, the rich and poor, and boys and men.</p> <p>Offenders can be anyone: classmates, co-workers, and a neighbor or delivery person, total strangers, outgoing or shy, often a friend or a family member.</p>	<p>Sexual assault is a form of sexual misconduct that may include:</p> <p>Non-consensual sexual contact, which includes unwanted touching or forcible fondling; non-consensual sexual intercourse which includes any form of intercourse (vaginal, anal and oral); and forced sexual intercourse, rape, sodomy, sexual assault with an object, and/or sexual battery.</p> <p>Sexual misconduct also includes sexual harassment, sexual exploitation and sexual intimidation. Additional information about forms of sexual misconduct is provided in the Student Code of Conduct.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Immediately, go to a place that is safe; * Call for police for assistance and to ensure you receive medical treatment; * Do not douche, bathe, shower, or change clothes before getting medical treatment and do not change the sheets or other bed coverings until examined for critical DNA evidence.
<p>Dating Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim is dating violence. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The length of the relationship; b. The type of relationship; c. The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. <p>Dating Violence is a pattern of abusive behavior in any relationship that is used by one partner to gain or maintain power and control over another intimate partner.</p> <p>This includes any behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or wound someone.</p>	<p>Dating Violence - Some signs to look for:</p> <p>A person who is controlling – telling you what to wear, who to talk to, where to go;</p> <p>A person with a history of violence;</p> <p>A person who continues to call or text you, or just show up even after you tell the person to stop;</p> <p>A person who is extremely jealous;</p> <p>A person who makes you fearful or afraid to be around at times;</p> <p>A person who calls you names, puts you down, or constantly humiliates you;</p> <p>A person who touches you in an abusive manner.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Trust yourself...It is unacceptable to be abused physically, mentally and emotionally; * Develop a safety plan...Tell trusted family members, friends, neighbors, a co-workers or security/school official; * Keep a record of all incidents of abusive behavior (e.g. e-mail, letters and photographs); * Avoid meeting with boyfriend / girlfriend alone; * Prior to break-ups... Alert someone you trust who can check-up on you.

Reducing Risk with Knowledge...

Crime General Information...	Identifiers...	Need to Know...
<p>Domestic Violence is a pattern of abusive behavior in any relationship that is used by one partner to gain or maintain power and control over another intimate partner.</p> <p>Domestic Violence can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic, or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person.</p> <p>This includes any behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or wound someone.</p>	<p>Domestic Violence - Some signs to look for:</p> <p>A person who is controlling – telling you what to wear, who to talk to, where to go;</p> <p>A person with a history of violence;</p> <p>A person who continues to call or text you, or just show up even after you tell the person to stop;</p> <p>A person who is extremely jealous;</p> <p>A person who makes you fearful or afraid to be around at times;</p> <p>A person who calls you names, puts you down, or constantly humiliates you;</p> <p>A person who touches you in an abusive manner.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Don't be ashamed to inform others of the situation, friends, family, neighbors, a co-worker or security / school official; * Memorize your local emergency numbers police, hospital and the local domestic violence hotline and emergency shelter; * Think through plans for escalating emergency situations and if children are involved talk to them about the violence and what to do in case of an emergency; * Set aside an emergency bag with extra money, medication and important papers, store in a safe and accessible place; * Trust your instincts if you feel like you are in danger!
<p>Stalking is a pattern of repeated and unwanted attention, harassment, contact, or any other course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear.</p> <p>Includes harassing, intrusive and frightening communications from the perpetrator by phone, mail, and/or e-mail. Posting information or spreading rumors about the victim on the internet, in a public place, or by word of mouth. Repeatedly leaving or sending victim unwanted items, presents, or flowers. Following or lying in wait for the victim at places e.g. home, school, work, etc. Making direct/indirect threats to harm the victim, the victim's children, relatives, friends, or pets.</p> <p>Damaging or threatening to damage the victim's property. Obtaining personal information about the victim by accessing public records, using internet search services, hiring private investigators, going through the victim's garbage, following the victim, contacting victim's friends, family work, or neighbors, etc.</p>	<p>Stalking - Traits of Stalkers</p> <p>Common traits of stalkers include the following:</p> <p>The perception of being rejected Feeling teased, abandoned, or misled in some way;</p> <p>Someone with extreme jealousy;</p> <p>Someone who falls in love instantly" and who has difficulty taking "no" for an answer;</p> <p>Someone who is narcissist, obsessive compulsive, deceptive and/or manipulative;</p> <p>Someone that feels socially awkward and unable to cope with rejection.</p> <p><i>These items were taken from "Stalking: A Handbook for Victims" by Emily Spence-Diehl 11</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Call the police, if you are in immediate Danger; * Trust your instincts...Take any and all threats seriously; * Develop a safety plan...Tell trusted family members, friends, neighbors, co-workers or security/school official; * Keep a record of all incidents of stalking behavior (e.g. e-mail, letters and photographs); * Change routines and make arrangements for places to stay for emergencies.

Campus and Workplace Violence

For campus and workplace safety, Howard University has implemented the following policy, according to the Personnel Guidelines and the Student Code of Conduct, it is the policy of the University to expressly prohibit any acts or threats of violence by any current or former University employee or student (or any other member of the University community) against any employee or individual in or on the University's premises. The University does not condone any acts or threats of violence against any member of the University community, or any visitors on its premises at any time.

Any student, faculty or staff member who is the victim of, becomes aware of, or believes that she/he has witnessed an incident of violent or threatening behavior; should immediately report the incident(s) to HU-DPS or a supervisor. If the employee believes that someone may be in imminent danger or if the incident in question results in someone being physically injured, the employee and/or their supervisor must immediately contact HU-DPS.



The [Crime Victims' Rights Act of 2004, 18 U.S.C. § 3771](#) explains that officers and employees of the Department of Justice shall make their best efforts to see that crime victims are notified of, and accorded, the following rights:

Crime Victim's Rights

THE RIGHT to be reasonably protected from the accused.

THE RIGHT to reasonable, accurate, and timely notice of any public court proceeding, or any parole proceeding, involving the crime or of any release or escape of the accused.

THE RIGHT not to be excluded from any such public court proceeding, unless the court, after receiving clear and convincing evidence, determines that testimony by the victim would be materially altered if the victim heard other testimony at that proceeding.

THE RIGHT to be reasonably heard at any public proceeding in the district court involving release, plea, sentencing, or any parole proceeding.

THE RIGHT to be reasonably heard at any public proceeding in the district court involving release, plea, sentencing, or any parole proceeding.

THE REASONABLE RIGHT to confer with the attorney for the Government in the case.

THE RIGHT to full and timely restitution as provided by law.

THE RIGHT to proceedings free from unreasonable delay.

THE RIGHT to be treated with fairness and with respect for the victim's dignity and privacy.

Judicial Process and Disciplinary Actions: Review Process

Howard University will process allegations of violations of this policy in substantially the same manner as it does allegations of violations of other University policies. Consequently, students are encouraged to review the Student Code of Conduct (link provided at the end of this manual). The University recognizes, however, the significant impact of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking on the lives of students. Howard University approaches all such situations with respect and concern for all involved, to review allegations without prejudice or bias, and to provide a process that is prompt and consistent. Proceedings are conducted by judicial officers that have received training on sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and stalking. As a result, the University will do the following:

- Take timely action to preserve the safety and well-being of all parties involved until a Hearing of the allegations can be held and/or the matter is appropriately investigated;
- Make support services available to the Complainant and the Respondent during and after the Hearing is concluded, and to the extent it is consistent with Howard University's role as an educational institution;
- Preserve privacy to the extent it is reasonably possible to do so, balancing the privacy of the Complainant and the Respondent and Howard University's commitment to prevent and correct issues of sexual assault, sexual misconduct, dating/domestic violence and stalking ;
- Investigate any allegations of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking promptly;
- Balance the desirability of early resolution against the time needed for the Complainant and Respondent to adequately prepare for Hearings;
- Listen to and hear the Complainant's allegations and the Respondent's response to them. Thoughtfully consider and make a decision based on fact-based information that is credible and relevant;
- Recognize that the Complainant and Respondent can be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice and have the same opportunity to do so;
- Issue sanctions which are commensurate with the policy violation when a Respondent is found responsible;
- Prohibit retaliation against a Complainant who has reported a violation of this policy or testified in a Hearing, and provide an appropriate mechanism to report such retaliation if it occurs with additional sanctions applied to the Respondent;
- Inform the Complainant and Respondent of the final results within one business day once an outcome is reached;
- Provide those who report victimization (students and employees) with information in writing about their rights to notify law enforcement and to be assisted by campus authorities in doing so, and available resources both on and off campus;
- Provide notification to those who report victimization (students and employees) of options for and assistance in changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations if requested and reasonably available;
- Honor any lawful no contact or restraining order.

Types of Disciplinary Actions

Howard University takes allegations of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking violations very seriously and will sanction those found responsible for these violations accordingly. Any student who is found to have violated the domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including suspension and/or expulsion. The full Student Code of Conduct can be found at the following link:

<http://www.howard.edu/policy/academic/codeofconduct.htm>

One or more of the following sanctions may be imposed for any violation of the *Code*. The failure to satisfy a sanction, as directed, can lead to the imposition of more severe sanctions, up to and including suspension or expulsion. Students who have not completely fulfilled their sanctions may be allowed to participate in General Mandatory Registration for the subsequent semester if all other financial and academic conditions have been met. However, their registration will be canceled if they fail to comply with all the stipulations of the sanctions within the time limit set. Below is a non-exhaustive list of disciplinary sanctions that may be imposed for violations of the Code:

Disciplinary Warning or Reprimand - A disciplinary warning or reprimanding is an official written statement of censure. It is used when a student's behavior is unacceptable but is considered to be minor and/or unintended. It includes a warning that any other violation of the University's *Code* for which the student is found guilty will result in more severe disciplinary action. The written statement shall be delivered to the student, with a copy placed in his/her judicial file.

Requirement to Seek Counseling - This sanction may be imposed when a student is found guilty of engaging in disruptive or uncivil behaviors. In such cases, the student shall be required to provide evidence to the Office of the Dean of Student Services of attendance and completion of counseling by a qualified professional.

Participation In, or Conducting, Special Workshops, Classes or Seminars - A student may be required to participate in, or to develop, advertise and present special workshops or seminars related to a *Code* violation. In such a case, the student may be required to present a typed summary of the activity to the Office of the Dean of Student Services.

Mandatory University or Community Service - A student may be required to perform work assignments at the University or in the local community; this work is monitored by the Office of Student Services and the Office of Student Life and Activities for community service assignments.

Restitution - Restitution is reimbursement to compensate for personal injury, property damage, or misappropriation of University or other personal property. It may be in the form of money or services, subject to the discretion of the Hearing Officer or the Disciplinary Hearing Board.

Sex Offender Registry Act

In accordance with the Sex Offender Registration Act of 1999, law enforcement agencies have the authority to establish a database that provides information that identifies sex offenders who reside, work and attend schools within an agency's jurisdiction. The Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act further provides for tracking of convicted and registered sex offenders working, volunteering and attending institutes of higher education. In the District of Columbia, the Metropolitan Police Department maintains a Sex Offender Registry. In the State of Maryland the information for accessing the Sex Offender Registry is on each County's law enforcement agency's website. Both agencies have automated processes for their Sex Offender Registry which is maintained on their respective websites.

NOTE: <http://mpdc.dc.gov/mpdc/site/default.asp>; click on the Sex Offender Registry Link. You also may visit any MPD Police District Station to look at MPD Registry Book, or visit the Sex Offender Registry Unit at 300 Indiana Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20001, (202)727-4407. In the state of Maryland, the link for Sex Offenders Registry is at dpscs.state.md.us/sorSearch/.

Missing Student Policy

If a member of the Howard University Community has reason to believe that a student is missing, whether or not the student resides on campus, it should immediately be reported to HU-DPS at 202-806-1100. An investigation will include all possible efforts being made by HU-DPS, the Office of Enrollment Management and the Office of Student Affairs to locate the student and determine her/his state of health and well-being. For investigative purposes, all students have the option to identify an individual(s) as a confidential contact by filling out a Missing Person Confidential Contact Information Form with Residence Life. In the event, they are the subject of a reported missing student, the individual identified as their Confidential Contact will be notified as a part of the on-going missing student's investigation. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, the HU-DPS will notify the student's parent or legal guardian immediately after it has been determined that the student is missing.

During an investigation, if the student resides on-campus, HU-DPS will secure authorization from the Department of Residence Life officials to make a welfare entry into the student's room. If the student is an off-campus resident, the HU-DPS officer will contact and enlist the aid of the local law enforcement agency. The investigating officer will attempt to determine the student's whereabouts by contacting friends, associates, professors and an employer(s) of the student to ascertain whether the student has been attending classes, labs, and scheduled organizational or academic meetings, or appearing for scheduled work shifts, etc. If located, the student's state of health, well-being and his/her intention of returning to the campus will be verified; and when it is appropriate, a referral will be forwarded to the appropriate university official for further investigation.

For an on campus resident, if a missing student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated, his/her parent or legal guardian will be notified within 24 hours of receiving a missing student report. For all other on campus residents' notification will be made to the Confidential Contact. For students who reside off campus, the same notification protocol will apply, but the individual contacted would be encouraged to file a missing person report with the local law enforcement agency. HU-DPS will open an official investigation, and work jointly with the Metropolitan Police Department Missing Persons Unit

to locate a missing student. The Howard University Department of Public Safety will cooperate, aid, and assist as requested with the investigative law enforcement agency in accordance with what is prescribed by law. At the conclusion of a missing student investigation, the HU-DPS's Investigative Section will conduct a follow-up with all parties contacted during the preliminary stage of the investigation and provide a status of the case.

NOTE: Any students who wish to identify a confidential contact can do so by contacting the Dean of Residence Life on (202) 806-6131.

Crime Definitions

CRIME DEFINITIONS FROM THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE

Murder in the 1ST Degree – The purposeful killing or a killing while perpetrating certain crimes.
(Title 22, Section 2101)

Murder in the 2ND Degree – Whoever with malice, aforethought, kills another, is guilty of murder in the 2nd degree, except as provided in Title 22, Section 2101. (Title 22, Section 2103)

Robbery – Whoever by force or violence, whether against resistance or by sudden or stealthy seizure or snatching, or by putting in fear, shall take from the person or immediate actual possession of another anything of value, is guilty of robbery. (Title 22, Section 2801)

Attempt Robbery – (1) The defendant committed an act which was reasonably adapted to the commission of the offense of robbery. (2) The act went beyond mere preparation and carried forward to within dangerous proximity of the criminal end sought to be attained. (3) At the time the act was committed, the defendant acted with specific intent to commit the offense of robbery. (Title 22, Section 2802)

Aggravated Assault – A person commits the offense of aggravated assault if: (1) By any means, that person knowingly or purposely causes serious bodily injury to another person; or (2) Under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to human life, that person intentionally or knowingly engages in conduct which creates a grave risk of serious bodily injury to another person, and thereby causes serious bodily injury.
(Title 22, Section 404.01)

Intra-Family Offenses - means interpersonal, intimate partner, or intra-family violence.
(Title 16, Section 1001)

Intra-Family Violence - means an act punishable as a criminal offense that is committed or threatened to be committed by an offender upon a person to whom the offender is related by blood, adoption, legal custody, marriage, or domestic partnership, or with whom the offender has a child in common.

Dating Violence (Interpersonal Violence) – an act punishable as a criminal offense that is committed or threatened to be committed by the offender upon a person:

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

domestic partnership with, divorced or separated from, or in a romantic, dating, or sexual relationship with the offender.

NOTE: The existence of such a relationship may be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

- a. The length of the relationship
- b. The type of relationship
- c. The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

(Title 16, Section 1001)

It is a pattern of abusive behavior an individual use to gain or maintain power and control over another intimate partner. This includes any behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or wound someone. The offense committed by an offender that results in physical injury, including physical pain or illness; or threatens to commit an offense that causes or was intended to cause reasonable fear of imminent serious physical injury or death.

Domestic Violence (Intimate partner violence) — an act punishable as a criminal offense that is committed or threatens to be committed by an offender upon a person:

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

(Title 16, Section 1001)

It is a pattern of abusive behavior in any relationship that is used by one partner to gain or maintain power and control over another intimate partner. Domestic violence can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic, or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person. This includes any behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or wound someone. The offense committed by an offender that results in physical injury, including physical pain or illness; or threatens to commit an offense that causes or was intended to cause reasonable fear of imminent serious physical injury or death.

Stalking — an unlawful act when a person purposefully engage in a course of conduct directed at a specific individual:

- a. With the intent to cause that individual to:
 - Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others;
 - Feel seriously alarmed, disturbed, or frightened; or
 - Suffer emotional distress;
- b. That the person knows would cause that individual reasonably to:
 - Fear for his or her safety or the safety of another person;
 - Feel seriously alarmed, disturbed, or frightened; or
 - Suffer emotional distress; or

- c. That the person should have known would cause a reasonable person in the individual's circumstances to:
 - Fear for his or her safety or the safety of another person;
 - Feel seriously alarmed, disturbed, or frightened; or
 - Suffer emotional distress. (Title 22, Section 3133)

When a single act is of a continuing nature, each 24-hour period constitutes a separate offense and the conduct on each of the occasions need not be the same. For the purpose of this definition:

- a. Course of Conduct - means continuing acts, including but not limited to, in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through a third parties, by any action, method use of a device or means; follows, monitors, observes, surveillance, threatens or communicates to or about a person or interferes with a person's property.
- b. Substantial Emotional Distress – means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

NOTE: This section does not apply to constitutionally protected activity.

Burglary in the 1st Degree — Whoever shall, either in the nighttime or in the daytime, break and enter, or enter without breaking, any dwelling, or room used as a sleeping apartment in any building, with intent to break and carry any part thereof, or any fixture or other thing attached to or connected thereto or to commit any criminal offense, shall, if any person is in any part of such dwelling or sleeping apartment at the time of such breaking, be guilty of burglary in the first degree. (Title 22, Section 801)

Burglary in the 2nd Degree – Whoever shall, either in the night or in the daytime, break and enter, or enter without breaking, any dwelling, bank, store, warehouse, shop, stable, or other building or any apartment or room, whether at the time occupied or not, or any steamboat, canal boat, vessel, or other watercraft, or railroad car, or any yard where any lumber, coal, or other goods, or chattels, (any moveable item of personal property) are deposited and kept for the purpose of trade, with intent to break and carry away any part thereof or any fixture or other thing attached to or connected with the same, or to commit any criminal offense, shall be guilty of burglary in the second degree. (Title 22, Section 801)

Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicles — For the purposes of this section, the term motor vehicle means any automobile, self-propelled mobile home, motorcycle, truck, truck-tractor, truck tractor with semi-trailer or trailer, or bus.

A person commits the offense of unauthorized use of a motor vehicle under this subsection if, without the consent of the owner, that person takes, uses, operates, or removes or causes to be taken, used, operated, or removed, a motor vehicle from a garage, other building, or from any place or locality on a public or private highway, park, parkway, street, lot, field enclosure, or space, and operates or drives or causes the motor vehicle to be operated or driven for his or her own profit, use, or purpose the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle; Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned — including joyriding. (Title 22, Section 3215)

Arson — Whoever shall maliciously burn or attempt to burn any dwelling, or house, barn, or stable adjoining thereto, or any store, barn, or outhouse, or any shop, office, stable, store, warehouse, or any other building,

or any steamboat, vessel, canal boat, or other watercraft, or any railroad car, the property, in whole or in part, of another person, or any church, meetinghouse, schoolhouse, or any of the public buildings in the District, belonging to the United States or to the District of Columbia. (Title 22, Section 301)

SEX OFFENSES DEFINITIONS - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE

1st Degree Sexual Abuse — Whoever engages in or causes another person to engage in or submit to a sexual act:

- a. By using force;
- b. By threatening or placing that other person in reasonable fear that any person will be subjected to death, bodily injury, or kidnapping;
- c. After rendering that other person unconscious; or
- d. After administering to that other person by force or threat of force, or without the knowledge or permission of that other person, a drug, intoxicant, or other similar substance that substantially impairs the ability of that other person to appraise or control his or her conduct. (Title 22, Section 3002)

2nd Degree Sexual Abuse — Whoever engages in or causes another person to engage in or submit to a sexual act:

- a. By threatening or placing that other person in reasonable fear (other than by threatening or placing that other person in reasonable fear that any person will be subjected to death, bodily injury, or kidnapping); or
- b. Where that actor knows or has reason to know that the other person is:
 - Incapable of appraising the nature of the conduct;
 - Incapable of declining participation in that sexual act; or
 - Incapable of communicating unwillingness to engage in that sexual act. (Title 22, Section 3003)

3rd Degree Sexual Abuse — Whoever engages in or causes sexual contact with or by another person:

- a. By using force;
- b. By threatening or placing that other person in reasonable fear that any person will be subjected to death, bodily injury, or kidnapping;
- c. After rendering that other person unconscious; or
- d. After administering to that other person by force or threat of force, or without the knowledge or permission of that other person, a drug, intoxicant, or other similar substance that substantially impairs the ability of that other person to appraise or control his or her conduct. (Title 22, Section 3004)

2nd Degree Sexual Abuse — Whoever engages in or causes another person to engage in or submit to a sexual act:

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

- b. Where that actor knows or has reason to know that the other person is:
- Incapable of appraising the nature of the conduct;
 - Incapable of declining participation in that sexual act; or
 - Incapable of communicating unwillingness to engage in that sexual act. (Title 22, Section 3005)

Consent — Words or overt actions indicating a freely given agreement to the sexual act or contact in question; Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission by the victim, resulting from the use of force, threats, or coercion by the defendant, shall not constitute consent. (Title 22, Section 3001)

CRIME DEFINITIONS FOR DISCLOSURE OF BIAS-RELATED CRIME-DEFINITION (HATE CRIMES)

Bias-Related Crime — A designated act that demonstrates an accused’s prejudice based on the actual or perceived race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, marital status, personal appearance, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, family responsibility, homelessness, physical handicap, matriculation, or political affiliation of a victim of the subject designated act. (Title 22, Section 3701)

Designated Act — A criminal act, including arson, assault, burglary, injury to property - [destruction of property], kidnapping, manslaughter, murder, 1st degree sexual abuse, robbery, theft, or unlawful entry, and attempting, aiding, abetting, advising, inciting, conniving, or conspiring to commit arson, assault, burglary, injury to property, kidnapping, manslaughter, murder, 1st degree sexual abuse, robbery, theft, or unlawful entry. (Title 22, Section 3701)

Theft — Taking or exercising control over property; (2) making an unauthorized use, disposition, or transfer of an interest in or possession of property; or (3) obtaining property by trick, false pretense, false token, tampering, or deception. The term wrongfully obtains or uses include conduct previously known as larceny, larceny by trick, larceny after trust, embezzlement, and false pretense.

- a. A person commits the offense of theft if that person wrongfully obtains or uses the property of another with intent:
- To deprive the other of a right to the property or a benefit of the property; or
 - To appropriate the property to his or her own use or to the use of a third person. (Title 22, Section 3211)

Simple Assault — An attempt or effort, with force or violence, to do injury to the person of another, coupled with the apparent present ability to carry out such attempt or effort. (An assault may be committed without actually touching, striking, or committing bodily harm on another. “However, the mere use of threatening words alone does not constitute an assault.”)

- a. The essential elements of the offense of assault, each of which the government must prove beyond a reasonable doubt, are:
- The defendant made an attempt or effort, with force or violence, to do injury to the person of another.

- At the time he made such an attempt or effort, he had the apparent present ability to affect such an injury.
- At the time of the commission of the assault he intended to do the acts which constituted the assault. (Title 22, Section 404)

Threats to do Bodily Harm — A person threatens when he or she utters words which are intended to convey their desire to inflict physical or other harm on any person or on property and these words are communicated to someone. This does not require that threats be communicated directly to the threatened individual. It is the general intent to do the act which constitutes the threat.

One person threatening a group as a whole would only count as one threat, but if he or she individually threatens each member of that group, they could be charged with as many counts as there were threats made. “If...then...” threats are covered under this law. Only one party to the threat, either the speaker or listener, needs to be in the District of Columbia for the offense to be committed. (Title 22, Section 407)

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property — Whoever maliciously injures or breaks or destroys, or attempts to injure or break or destroy, by fire or otherwise, any public or private property, whether real or personal, not his or her own. (Title 22, Section 303)

Other Law Violations

Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc. — 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.

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/use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests made for state and local law violations, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

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

NOTE: The above definitions are to be used for reporting the crimes listed in §668.46, in accordance with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Program. The definitions for murder; robbery; aggravated assault; burglary; motor vehicle theft; weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.; law violations; drug abuse violations; and liquor law violations are from the **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE**.

The definitions of sex offenses are excerpted from the **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE** in accordance with the National Incident –Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook. The definitions of - theft (except motor vehicle theft), simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property are in accordance with the Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines of the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook.

Howard University Alcohol and Drug Policy

The “Drug-Free Work Place Act” and the “Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989” require colleges and universities to certify that they have adopted and implemented programs to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. In accordance with local and federal laws, Howard University prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession, or use of any controlled substances or illicit drugs on its property or during any event that is sponsored by any students, faculty and/or staff members whether the event occurs on campus property or off-site. The only exception to this policy is that alcohol will be permitted on the premises for events that receive advanced written authorization and approval for the provision and consumption of such beverages. However, in the event alcohol distribution is permitted at an event or social function, no person under the age of 21 may consume, purchase, and/or attempt to consume, purchase, or otherwise possess any alcohol at any time. Additionally, those who are 21 years of age or older will be required to produce identification verifying that they are of age. Finally, those who are 21 years of age or older are reminded to limit and monitor their alcohol intake and consume in moderation so that you may act responsibly at all times.

It is the policy of Howard University to use a multi-disciplinary approach to prevent the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students, faculty, staff and other members of the University Community. To that end, the University has established an Alcohol and Drug Prevention Services Network. The Alcohol and Drug Prevention Services Network is comprised of the Office of the Dean for Student Services, University Counseling Service, the Student Health Center, the Office of Human Resources and the Howard University Department of Public Safety. These University offices and departments are responsible for handling matters involving drugs and alcohol, and have adopted policies and procedures designed to educate members of the University community and address problems of alcohol and drug abuse that students, faculty, staff and other members of the University community may be experiencing.

The use and possession of unlawful drugs and the unlawful use and abuse of alcohol is of serious concern and jeopardizes the health, safety, and livelihood of the University. Through the combined efforts of the Alcohol and Drug Prevention Services Network, students, faculty, staff and other members of the University Community will annually receive information (1) outlining the risks associated with alcohol and/or illicit drug use; (2) articulating the sanctions imposed for violations; and (3) provide guidance, assistance and support for those suffering from or at risk of having a substance abuse problem.

Annually, the Alcohol and Drug Prevention Services Network will also distribute an Alcohol and Drug Prevention Information and Resources Supplement to each student, and faculty and staff member. Biennially, an internal review of the Alcohol and Drug Prevention Services Network will be conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of the services provided by the network and implement changes that will enhance the services, if necessary.

Members of Service Network on Campus and Contact Information	Student	Faculty/Staff/Other member of HU
Office of the Dean for Student Services <u>Contact (202) 238-2420</u> www.howard.edu/specialstudentservices/	✓	
University Counseling Service <u>Contact (202) 806-6870</u> https://www.howard.edu/services/counseling/nav%20links/staff.html	✓	✓
Student Health Center <u>Contact (202) 806-7540</u> www.howard.edu/studenthealth/	✓	
Office of Human Resources (EAP) <u>Contact 202-806-1280</u> www.hr.howard.edu/bpa/		✓
EAP Direct Contact: guidanceresources.com Phone: 866-519-8354 / TDD: 800-697-0350		✓
HU Department of Public Safety <u>Contact (202) 806-1100</u> www.howard.edu/publicsafety/contact.html	✓	✓

Referring Others

Every year many students, faculty and staff contact the University Counseling Service expressing concern for themselves or someone they know who is struggling with substance abuse. Suggested guides to approach someone whom you feel needs help:

- Every year many students, faculty and staff call or come to the University Counseling Service expressing concern for a student, whether that person is a friend, relative or roommate.
- We recommend that you approach the student you are concerned about in a gentle, caring and non-judgmental manner and specifically state why you are concerned.
- Then suggest that he/she seek out a professional assessment at the Counseling Service.
- Most often, the student will feel relieved that there is help available and will agree to make an appointment.
- If you want to offer extra support, you can have the student call UCS from your office or room, and/or you may offer to accompany the student to the UCS to her/his first appointment.
- If the person you are concerned about refuses to get help immediately (and it is not an emergency situation), try to be friendly and remain open to the possibility that he/she may want your help in the future.
- Some students may feel ambivalent about seeking help from any source, including the University Counseling Service.
- A direct response to such ambivalence can sometimes be helpful: "If your problem can not be resolved at the University Counseling Service, they can direct you to the appropriate place."
- If you decide to be more explicit about your concern, feel free to contact the University Counseling Service (202 806-6870) to discuss different options of how to handle the crisis. A clinician will help you to assess the situation and assist your friend:
 - Proposing possible interventions,
 - Find the best way to make a referral, if necessary
 - Explore resources on and off campus,
 - Clarification of what is going on and how you can be more effective.

Referral List for Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

The Addiction Prevention and Recovery Administration (APRA) is the Single State Authority (SSA) for substance abuse services for the District of Columbia. APRA regulates and sets policy for substance abuse prevention, treatment, and recovery services. It is also the major purchaser of substance abuse services for District residents without insurance.

**Howard University Office of Human Resources
Employee Relations Employees Assistance Program (EAP)**
The EAP contact: guidanceresources.com
Phone: 866-519-8354
TDD: 800-697-0350

**Addiction Prevention and Recovery Administration
Offices (APRA)**

Hours of Operation: 8:15 am - 4:45 pm
Washington, DC 2000
Phone: (202) 727-8857 Fax: (202)727-0092

Assessment and Referral Center (ARC)

Hours of Operation: 7 am - 6 pm
70 N Street, NE
Washington, DC 20002
Phone: (202) 727-8473 Fax: (202) 727-8411

Safe Haven, Inc.

1140 North Capitol Street NW (9th & 10fl)
202-589-0804

**Salvation Army Adult Rehabilitation & Treatment Center
Harbor Lights**

2100 New York Avenue, NE
Washington, DC 20018
202-269-6333

Second Genesis

1320 Harvard Street NW
Washington, DC 20009
202-222-0120

So Others Might Eat (SOME)

71 O Street NW
Washington, DC 20001
202-797-8806

Washington Hospital Center

216 Michigan Ave NE
Washington, DC 20017
202-877-6508 or 202-877-0886

Family and Medical Counseling Services, Inc.

2041 Martin Luther King Jr. Ave, SE
Washington, DC 20020
202-889-7900

Providence Hospital/Seton House

1053 Buchanan St. NE
Washington, DC 20017
202-269-7222, 202-269-7777 or 7395

Regional Addiction Prevention (RAP), Inc. is a nonprofit organization that offers residential substance abuse treatment using the therapeutic community (TC) modality. Call us at (202) 462-7500 or email at info@rapinc.org
The Calvin Rolark Center - Our Central Facility
1949 4th Street, N.E.
Washington, D C 20002

Clean and Sober Streets

425 2nd St., NW, 2 North, Washington DC 20001
Accepts walk-ins, please call (202) 783-7343
Payment: There is no payment for treatment.

Kolmac Clinic

Admissions:

(301) 589-0255

1411 K Street, N.W., Suite 703, Washington, DC 20005
Costs & Insurance

The daily charges are \$400 for detoxification, \$193 for rehabilitation, \$120 for the initial clinical evaluation and \$100 for continuing care. Most insurance plans cover part or all of the costs at Kolmac. The exact out-of-pocket expense for the patient varies accordingly. Patients interested in treatment with us should call with insurance information and our staff will explain costs. Once the patient has scheduled an appointment, our staff will verify the insurance coverage. Payment plans are available if needed. Some of the insurance plans and managed care companies that cover treatment at Kolmac:

- Aetna
- AmericanPsychSystems
- Carefirst BlueCross BlueShield (FEP, HMO, PPO)
- CIGNA
- Kaiser
- Magellan
- MAMSI
- National Capital PPO (NCPPO)
- United Behavioral Health
- United Healthcare
- Value Options

Submitted by the University Counseling Services

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CRIMES AND PENALTIES—ALCOHOL

Persons under 21—Possession and Consumption

Crime 1: No person under 21 years of age may consume, purchase, and attempt to purchase, or otherwise possess alcohol.

Crime 2: No person may falsely represent his or her age or possess or present fraudulent identification for the purpose of procuring alcohol. Penalties: Considered a misdemeanor and fined not more than \$300; failure to pay the fine will result in a jail term of not more than 30 days. These penalties are in addition to the penalties for Crimes 1 and 2 listed immediately below.

Penalties for Crimes 1 and 2: First violation, driving privileges suspended for 90 days; second violation, driving privileges suspended for 180 days; third violation and each subsequent violation, driving privileges suspended for one year.

Crime 3: No person may purchase alcohol for the purpose of delivering it to another person who is under 21 years of age.

Crime 4: No person who is not an Alcoholic Beverage Regulation Administration license holder may make available alcohol to any person under 21 years of age, except when necessary for the person under 21 years of age to perform lawful employment responsibilities (e.g., waiters and waitresses).

Penalties for Crimes 3 and 4: \$1,000 fine and a maximum jail term of 180 days.

Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs

Crime 5: No individual shall, when the individual's blood contains .08 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol (or when .38 micrograms or more of alcohol are contained in 1 milliliter of his or her breath, consisting of substantially alveolar air), or defendant's urine contains .10 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol; or under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or any combination thereof; operate or be in physical control of a vehicle in the District. No individual under 21 years of age shall, when the individual's blood, breath, or urine contains any measurable amount of alcohol, operate or be in physical control of any vehicle in the District.

Penalties for Crime 5: First violation (unless the individual has been convicted for a violation of Crime 6 below), a maximum fine of \$300 and a maximum jail term of 90 days; second violation, or for the first offense following a previous conviction for Crime 6 below, within a 15-year period, a minimum fine of \$2,000 but not more than \$15,000 and/or maximum jail term of one year.

Crime 6: No individual shall, while the individual's ability to operate a vehicle is impaired by the consumption of intoxicating liquor, operate or be in physical control of any vehicle in the District. This includes the operation of a non-motorized bicycle.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CRIMES AND PENALTIES—DRUGS

It is unlawful for any person to knowingly or intentionally manufacture, distribute, or possess, with intent to manufacture or distribute, controlled substances or drug paraphernalia. A conviction under local laws may result in imprisonment, a fine, or both. The length of prison term and the amount of the fine depend upon the particular type of controlled substance(s) involved. Maximum penalties include 30-year jail terms and/or a \$500,000 fine. Subsequent convictions and violations involving distribution to minors carry increased penalties, up to twice the usual sanctions.

MARYLAND CRIMES AND PENALTIES—ALCOHOL

Persons under 21—Possession and Consumption

It is illegal in the state of Maryland to purchase, possess, or drink alcohol if you are under the age of 21.

It is illegal for a person under 21 to falsify or misrepresent his or her age to obtain alcohol, or to possess alcoholic beverages with the intent to consume.

It is illegal to purchase or otherwise supply alcohol to persons who are under age 21. Penalties for the above violations are a \$500 fine for the first offense, and up to a \$1,000 fine for repeat offenses.

Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs

In the state of Maryland, a person may not drive or attempt to drive any vehicle while intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol. A blood alcohol level (BAL) of .07 may result in a charge of Driving While Impaired (DWI); a level of .08 may result in a “Driving under the Influence” (DUI) charge. Drinking and driving charges are not restricted to these BAL limits.

An underage drinker with a BAL of .02 (approximately one drink) may be charged with a violation of restricted license, which will result in a suspension of the driver’s license. Such an individual can still be charged with a violation despite possession of an out-of-state driver’s license.

MARYLAND CRIMES AND PENALTIES—DRUGS

In addition to federal laws, violations of state of Maryland laws regarding the distribution, manufacturing, and possession of controlled substances may result in penalties of up to \$25,000 and imprisonment for up to 20 years for a first offense. “Controlled substance” and “illegal drugs” are set forth in Schedules I through V in Sections 5-402 through 5-406 of the Criminal Law Article, Annotated Code of Maryland.

FEDERAL DRUG CRIMES AND PENALTIES

Federal law of controlled substances prohibits possession, use, distribution, manufacture, or dispensing. The ultimate punishment for drug crimes generally depends on the quantity, classification, and purpose of possession of the drug. The most serious drug crimes are producing, manufacturing, or selling illegal drugs. Federal sanctions for drug felonies may include:

FEDERAL DRUG POSSESSION PENALTIES

First Violation - a minimum fine of \$1,000 but not more than \$100,000 and a maximum jail term of one year;

Second Violation - a minimum fine of \$2,500 but not more than \$250,000 and/or minimum jail term of 15 days, but not more than two years;

Third or Subsequent Violation - a minimum fine of \$5,000 but not more than \$250,000 and/or a minimum jail term of 90 days, but not more than three years.

Federal penalties have special sentencing provisions for the possession of crack cocaine: which are a maximum fine of \$250,000 and/or a minimum five years jail term, but not more than 20 years if it is a first conviction and the amount of crack cocaine possessed exceeds five grams; second crack cocaine conviction, and the amount possessed exceeds three grams; third conviction and the amount possessed exceeds one gram.

FEDERAL DRUG TRAFFICKING PENALTIES

Updated information about federal drug trafficking penalties for most drugs can be found at www.justice.gov/dea/druginfo/ftp.shtml, under the drug information section.

Firearms and Other Prohibited Weapons Policy

The University is concerned about the increased violence in society and with the rising number of incidents occurring on university campuses and in the workplace involving firearms and other prohibited weapons. Therefore, possession of firearms and any other prohibited weapons stated in the federal and local laws is prohibited on University property. The only exception is trained commissioned personnel who are authorized and possess a license to carry weapons. Howard University strictly prohibits possessing, using, storing, or transporting firearms or other weapons, explosives, fireworks, ammunition or dangerous chemicals (except as authorized for use in class, or in connection with University-sponsored research or other approved activities) on any University owned or leased properties. Violation of Federal and District of Columbia laws or regulations and University policies dealing with firearms or weapons offenses will be prosecuted to the maximum extent allowable under the law for each violation. This includes offenses such as possession, or use of a deadly weapon or firearm; carrying, opened or concealed; furnishing a deadly weapon or firearm to another including minors; and all attempts to commit any of the above offenses.

Preparation of the Annual Security Report and Fire Report

Collecting and Compiling Crime Statistics

The Howard University Department of Public Safety (HUDPS) is responsible for collecting, compiling and disclosing crime statistics to the University community in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. Crime, arrest and referrals statistics are retrieved from reports generated by various departments within the University and local law enforcement agencies. The statistical data contained in this report is compiled by HU-DPS with contributions from the University Campus Security Authorities (CSA) and local law enforcement agencies with concurrent jurisdiction to the University. The statistics are derived from reported incidents that occurred on property owned or controlled by the University. As defined by the Clery Act the properties are describes as: on-campus to include residential dormitories; non-campus buildings; properties not located within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the campus; officially recognized student organization with property and public property within the campus and/or immediately adjacent to and accessible from Howard University property.

Incident reports taken by HU-DPS officers are reviewed for proper classification and categorized in accordance with Clery crime disclosure instructions. The crime data is examined to ensure that all reported crimes are classified in accordance with the crime definitions outlined in the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook. Reports initiated by the Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) are submitted to the Clery Compliance and Accreditation Officer and forwarded to the Chief of Investigations for classification and Clery categorization, then forwarded to the Crime Analysis Section for statistical calculation. The University also makes a request for crime statistics to local law enforcement agencies with jurisdictions contiguous to property owned and/or controlled by Howard University. The Clery Act Compliance and Accreditation Officer compiles the statistics, incorporates the policy statements and ensures that this report is distributed to all students and employees.

Listed below are the geographic locations identified by Howard University for collecting crime statistics for this report:

Howard University Main Campus and Howard University Hospital is located within the Metropolitan Police Department's Third District, Patrol Service Area (PSA 306).

Meridian Hill Residence Hall is located within the Metropolitan Police Department's Third District, Patrol Service Area (PSA 301).

Howard University West Campus - Law School Campus is located within the Metropolitan Police Department's Second District, Patrol Service Area (PSA 203).

Howard University East Campus - Divinity School Campus located in the Metropolitan Police Department's Fifth District, Patrol Service Area (PSA 504).

Howard University North Campus – located in Beltsville, MD, Prince Georges County Police Department, Beltsville District.

Note: For Crime Statistical Data within the vicinity which may not be specifically related to Howard University, visit MPD website and click on Crime Statistics.

Daily Crime Log

The Daily Crime Log is required by the Clery Act and is utilized to log reported crime incidents. The Daily Crime Log is maintained at the Department of Public Safety Headquarters. The information documented in the crime log includes the case number, type of crime, the date, time it was reported and when it occurred, the general location of occurrence and whether the alleged crime occurred on campus, in a non-campus building or property, or on public property that falls within the Department’s patrol jurisdiction. Any changes made on the crime log that includes entry updates or change in disposition will be posted in the crime log within two business days of receiving the information. However, the Department still reserves the right to exclude any information from the crime log that could have an adverse impact on a current investigation.



2013 Annual Crime Statistics

(*The difference in the 2012 crime statistics is due to the receipt of MPD 2012 crime statistics in 2014, indicated by the asterisks.)

MAIN CAMPUS						
Type of Offense	Year	On Campus	Residential Facility	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	
Criminal Homicide Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2011	0	0	0	1	
	2012	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	0	0	1	
	Negligent Manslaughter	2011	0	0	0	0
		2012	0	0	0	0
		2013	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Forcible Offenses	2011	1	2	0	0	
	2012	2	3	0	1	
	2013	5	1	0	0	
	Non-Forcible Offenses	2011	0	0	0	0
		2012	0	0	0	0
		2013	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2011	5	2	0	15	
	2012	11*	2*	0	11*	
	2013	9	0	0	4	
Aggravated Assault	2011	2	2	0	0	
	2012	3*	1	0	3*	
	2013	4	1	0	3	
Burglary	2011	4	13	0	0	
	2012	3	13	0	0	
	2013	3	1	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Theft	2011	3	0	0	2	
	2012	5*	0	0	6*	
	2013	2	0	0	2	
Arson	2011	0	0	0	0	
	2012	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	0	0	0	
Hate Crimes	2011	0	0	0	0	
	2012	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	0	0	0	
Domestic Violence	2013	2	3	0	1	
Dating Violence	2013	0	0	0	0	
Stalking	2013	1	1	0	0	
Arrests						
Liquor Law Violators	2011	0	0	0	0	
	2012	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	0	0	0	
Drug Abuse Violators	2011	1	0	0	0	
	2012	4	0	0	0	
	2013	12	12	0	4	
Weapon Possession Violators	2011	0	0	0	0	
	2012	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	0	0	0	
Judicial Review						
Liquor Law Violations	2011	15	8	0	0	
	2012	47	8	0	0	
	2013	46	42	0	4	
Drug Abuse Violations	2011	41	17	0	0	
	2012	54	10	5	0	
	2013	68	44	0	2	
Weapon Possession Violations	2011	0	0	0	0	
	2012	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	0	0	0	

HOWARD UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

Type of Offense	Year	On Campus	Residential Facility	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Criminal Homicide	2011	0	0	0	0
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	2011	0	0	0	0
Forcible Offenses	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	1	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Offenses	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	1	0	0	1*
	2013	2	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	2	0	0	1
Burglary	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	2*	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	1	0	0	0
Arson	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2013	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2013	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2013	0	0	0	0
Arrests	2011	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violators	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violators	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Weapon Possession Violators	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0

SCHOOL OF LAW – WEST CAMPUS

Type of Offense	Year	On Campus	Residential Facility	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Criminal Homicide	2011	0	0	0	0
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	2011	0	0	0	0
Forcible Offenses	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Offenses	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2011	1	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Arson	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2013	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2013	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2013	0	0	0	0
Arrests					
Liquor Law Violators	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violators	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Weapon Possession Violators	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Judicial Review					
Liquor Law Violations	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Weapon Possession Violations	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0

SCHOOL OF DIVINITY-EAST CAMPUS

Type of Offense	Year	On Campus	Residential Facility	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Criminal Homicide Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter Negligent Manslaughter	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Forcible Offenses Non-Forcible Offenses	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	1	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	1	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Arson	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2013	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2013	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2013	0	0	0	0
Arrests Liquor Law Violators Drug Abuse Violators Weapon Possession Violators	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Judicial Review Liquor Law Violations Drug Abuse Violations Weapon Possession Violations	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0

NORTH CAMPUS – BELTSVILLE, MD

Type of Offense	Year	On Campus	Residential Facility	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Criminal Homicide	2011	0	0	0	0
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	2011	0	0	0	0
Forcible Offenses	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Offenses	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Arson	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2013	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2013	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2013	0	0	0	0
Arrests					
Liquor Law Violators	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violators	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Weapon Possession Violators	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Judicial Review					
Liquor Law Violations	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Weapon Possession Violations	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0

MERIDIAN HILL RESIDENCE HALL

Type of Offense	Year	On Campus	Residential Facility	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Criminal Homicide Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Forcible Offenses	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Offenses	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2011	0	1	0	0
	2012	0	1	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	2	0	0
Burglary	2011	0	2	0	0
	2012	0	2	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Arson	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2013	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2013	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2013	0	0	0	0
Arrests					
Liquor Law Violators	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violators	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	2	2	0	0
Weapon Possession Violators	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Judicial Review					
Liquor Law Violations	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	2	0	0	0
Weapon Possession Violations	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0



Emergency Management Plan

The Emergency Management Plan was established to ensure that Howard University is prepared for significant emergencies or dangerous situations that pose an immediate threat to the health and safety of members of the University community and its campuses. The Emergency Management Plan was created to meet the Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard 29 CFR, the Emergency Action Plan. The Emergency Management Plan serves as a guide for University personnel and students to follow in response to major disasters or disturbances that occur on or in close proximity to the campus.

For emergency preparedness, the Department of Public Safety annually conducts training exercises and drills to assess emergency plans. The participants may include members of the University community and organizations such as MPD, DC Fire Department and D.C. Homeland Security & Emergency Management Agency (DCHSEMA). Personnel in designated positions have been trained to understand the policy and procedures of the Plan, as it relates to their specific responsibilities, such as being aware of the location of evacuation maps that show exit routes that are used during evacuations.

Under the framework of National Incident Management System (NIMS), techniques have been developed, and mechanisms have been established that provide guidance on how to operate and manage resources during an emergency situation. In the event of a confirmed emergency that cannot be managed using daily operating resources, Howard University will activate the Emergency Management Plan. Under an Incident Command System (ICS), the Plan is designed for the coordination of university and community resources to be used to protect lives and safeguard University properties during and following a major crisis or disturbance.

Mass Communications – Emergency Alerts and Notification Protocol

The Howard University Mass Communication policy ensures that there are effective and efficient methods of communication in place so that accurate and timely information is provided to the campus community and general public for emergency notifications and timely warnings, such as weather-related events, important time-sensitive announcements, and non-emergency general communications. The policy covers the internal electronic mass communications methods used to inform Howard University faculty, staff, and students through electronic messages that are sent without self-subscription or opt-out capabilities. Internal mass communications will refer only to official business or official activities of Howard University.

For mass notifications, this policy identifies authorized Howard University officials to send emergency information and instructions simultaneously to members of the University community through various communication devices. Faculty, staff, and students are strongly encouraged to subscribe to the text messaging service offered by Howard University. This important service allows subscription holders to receive notification of major emergencies and timely warnings. Subscribers can receive text messages on any device that accepts text messaging (SMS) through cellular service, such as cell phones, text pagers, BlackBerrys, and some wireless PDAs with the option to have messages sent to a personal email address.

The following offices have been designated as University authorities that are vested with the authority to confirm an emergency or a situation involving an immediate threat to the health/safety of members of the University community, create the content, decide what segment of the campus community should receive the notification and approve emergency messages for dissemination. Examples of such emergency incidents include, but are not limited to severe weather, hazardous materials, and acts of criminal violence that have the potential to threaten the safety of members of the University community.

- Office of the Chief of Police or Deputy Chief (Acting Chief of Police) in his absence
- Office of University Communications
- Chief Operating Officer (COO)
- Office of the President or his designee (guided by the COO)

Upon confirmation of a reported emergency, initial time-sensitive notifications will be sent without delay via voice, e-mail and text messaging. Notifications will include emergencies involving events such as severe weather, building concerns, intruders, and potential pandemics. The system will also notify you of school cancellations, closings, emergencies, or other critical information which may pose a direct threat to the safety and security of the Howard University Community.

Initial Distribution of Mass Emergency Notifications

In case of an emergency on or near the campus, the following will be sent out immediately:

- An e-mail notification to the email address provided.

- A text message to the mobile phone you provided.
- In some cases, a voice message to the phone number(s) provided.

Additional Communication Distribution Methods

- University's emergency public address system, sirens and blue light stations.
- Contact selected news media (radio and TV stations. (WHUR 96.3 /WHUT channel 32)
- Announcement via police cruiser public address systems and bullhorns.
- Announcements via individual building public address.
- Telephone Trees or Phone Chains. In addition person-to person in residence halls, academic/administration buildings, including libraries and food service, etc.

Post Emergency Communication

The University will issue an "all clear" message to convey the University's return to normal operations to all faculty, staff and students via University-assigned email accounts, the HU website homepage, and text message via the internal subscriber's service.

"Timely Warnings" Notices

In an effort to alert the University community to certain crimes in a manner that is timely and will aid in the prevention of similar crimes, a "Timely Warning" is sent throughout the University community via an e-mail notification. "Timely Warnings" are also the initial method for sending mass notification of a confirmed significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on or in close proximity to the campus. In both situations, the warnings are intended to give recipients enough information so that they can take the necessary precautions to protect themselves.

"Timely Warnings" are issued by a designated HU-DPS official for incidents that are considered by the University to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees and occur in geographic locations as defined by the *Clery Act*:

- Murder and non-negligent manslaughter
- Negligent manslaughter
- Sex offenses
- Robbery
- Aggravated assault
- Burglary
- Motor vehicle theft
- Arson

Additionally, the HU-DPS may, in some circumstances, issue "Timely Warnings" when there is a pattern of crimes against persons or property.

Access to Campus Facilities

The general community has access to the grounds of Howard University. With an open campus environment, HU-DPS must impose certain restraints to ensure reasonable protection of all members and those affiliated with the University community. Most campus facilities are open during normal business hours. However, an automated card access control system restricts public access to residence halls, several academic and administrative buildings. Individuals who need access to University buildings or properties that are inaccessible during regular or non-business hours should make pre-arranged plans, contact the appropriate department administrator or the Howard University Department of Public Safety for access. University members with questions about the restricted access regulations should contact their department supervisor, building coordinator or the HU-DPS Security Operations Communications Center (SOCC).

Security Maintenance of Campus

The Department of Public Safety and representatives from the Physical Facilities Management (PFM) continuously conduct surveys and checks of the University properties for deficiencies. For example, checking areas throughout the campuses where exterior and interior lights may be needed for better illumination; the doors with automatic locking mechanisms to ensure each is operating properly and maintaining the landscape. If deficiencies are found, University community members are instructed to submit a service request to the Physical Facilities Management (PFM) Operations Center at (202) 806-1002 or for website access www.pfm.howard.edu.



Campus Fire Safety Policy



The Higher Education Opportunity Act, enacted on August 14, 2008, requires institutions with on-campus housing facilities for students to publish an Annual Fire Safety Report that outlines the fire safety policies, practices, standards of the institution and discloses statistics for fire related incidents. The information in this portion of the Annual Security Report satisfies the requirements of the Clery Act. The Campus Fire Safety Policy includes a description of on-campus student housing fire safety systems; the number of regular mandatory supervised fire drills and the policies on portable electrical appliances, smoking and items that produce open flames.

General Statement

At Howard University, all residence halls are equipped with safety equipment that detects, warns as well as controls smoke and fire. The installation of fire doors, fire extinguishers, fire alarms with an integrated fire sprinkler system and smoke detectors in each dorm room are precautionary measures that have been taken to control smoke and fire. The residence halls are monitored on a system which is in operation 24 hours/day, seven days a week. Residents are also informed that tampering with any emergency fire apparatuses is a crime and punishable by law and are grounds for immediate eviction from residence halls and/or could result in dismissal from Howard University. The Howard University Office of Environmental Health and Safety annually reviews the fire systems in all residence halls and will make upgrades, repairs or revisions when problems are identified, or as necessary.

Definitions

Fire - Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

Fire Drill - A supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.

Fire Related Injury- Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or an accidental cause fire while involved in trying to control a fire, rescue attempts, or escaping from a dangerous fire. The term person includes students, faculty, staff, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.

Fire Related Death - Any instance in which a person is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or an accidental cause while involved in trying to control a fire, rescue attempts, or escaping from a dangerous fire, or deaths that occur within 1 year of sustaining an injury resulting from a fire.

Fire Safety System - Any mechanism or system designed to detect, warn, or control a fire, such as sprinkler or other fire extinguishing systems, fire detection devices, standalone smoke alarms, devices that alert one to the presence of a fire, such as horns, bells, or strobe lights, smoke-control and reduction mechanisms, and fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of a fire.

Value of Property Damage - The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity; including, contents damaged by fire, related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul, however it does not include indirect loss, such as business interruption.

Mandatory Residence Hall Fire Drills

Fire drills are held routinely in the Residence Halls. Howard University must comply with the fire and safety code of the District of Columbia. Therefore, participation in all fire drills in your Residence Hall is MANDATORY. It is very important that all students participate in scheduled fire drills; so that in the event of a real emergency, they will respond accordingly. Students failing to participate will be dismissed from the Residence Hall and possibly fined per the ordinance or regulation of the District of Columbia.

Fire Life Safety Education

The Residence Life policy on fire safety prohibits usage of electrical cooking appliances, candles, and specific electrical equipment in individual rooms. Candles or any item that produce an open flame are prohibited in residence halls dormitory rooms. There are limits on the number of electrical appliances allowed in each dormitory and each room.

Fire Life Safety Inspections

During the academic semester, Residence Life staff personnel schedule meetings with residents and conduct fire/life inspections. Rooms and public areas are examined for prohibited electronic appliances and the type of item that can cause an open flame. Students are notified of all upcoming inspections and are urged to participate. During the inspection if a violation is found, the student(s) will receive a letter indicating the violation and will be expected to meet immediate compliance. If the violation(s) have not been corrected after an unannounced re-inspection, the occupant(s) will be subject to disciplinary action. Some common violations are as follows:

- Extension cords and multi-tap electric units without a breaker
- Items stored closer than 18 inches from a sprinkler head

- Blocking of electrical panels
- Blocking of egress (exit) pathways
- Evidence of burning of candles, incense, or tobacco products
- Evidence of cooking; or cooking appliances, even if unused
- Evidence of a heavy load of combustibles in a room, on the walls, or ceiling
- Covering a door with paper or other combustible material
- Use of electrical wiring, devices, and appliances which are modified or damaged
- Use of portable heaters
- Smoke detectors that have been tampered with
- Use of halogen lamp/lighting
- Unsafe lifting or propping of beds
- Strings of lights, twinkle lights, holiday lights
- Any other situation deemed unsafe by the staff inspector

Smoking Policy

Howard University prohibits smoking in any of the residence halls and a minimum of fifty feet from the of entrance residence halls.

Reporting a Fire

Students reporting a fire should contact the Howard University Department of Public Safety at 202-806-1100 or by dialing 911. If the fire event is no longer a danger, they should contact the residence hall Community Director or the Resident/Graduate Assistant to report the incident to the Department of Public Safety.

Fire Log

The Fire Log is maintained at the Howard University Department of Public Safety. It discloses reported fires over a 60-day period and is open for public inspection during normal business hours. Any request made for information beyond the 60-day period will be made available within two business days of the request. All fires that occurred in an on-campus student housing facility are recorded in the fire log. The report includes the nature, date, time and general location of each fire. The Fire Log entry and any updates shall be made within two business days of the receipt of the information. The data taken from these reports are disclosed in statistical charts below.

Note: EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT is used for safety purposes only. Any tampering with emergency apparatuses such as fire extinguishers, fire alarms and systems, and disconnecting smoke detectors is a crime, punishable by law and grounds for immediate eviction from all Residence Halls and/or Howard University.

**2013 Statistics and Information Regarding Fires in Howard University Residential Facilities
(01/01/13 to 12/31/13)**

Residence Halls	Total Fires	Fire Number	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Number Injuries	Number Deaths	Value of property Damage
Bethune Annex	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
Carver Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
Cook Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
Drew Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
Howard Manor	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
Howard Plaza East	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
Howard Plaza West	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
Mays Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
Meridian Hill Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
Slowe Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
Tubman Quadrangle	1	1	3/7/13	1657	Fire in the ceiling	0	0	Unk

**2012 Statistics and Information Regarding Fires in Howard University Residential Facilities
(01/01/12 to 12/31/12)**

Residence Halls	Total Fires	Fire Number	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Number Injuries	Number Deaths	Value of property Damage
Bethune Annex	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
Carver Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
Cook Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
Drew Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
Howard Manor	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
Howard Plaza East	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
Howard Plaza West	1	1	07/14/12	1515	Clothes on a lamp	0	0	Unk
Mays Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
Meridian Hill Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
Slowe Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
Tubman Quadrangle	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A

**2011 Statistics and Information Regarding Fires in Howard University Residential Facilities
(01/01/11 to 12/31/11)**

Residence Halls	Total Fires	Fire Number	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Number Injuries	Number Deaths	Value of property Damage
Bethune Annex	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
Carver Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
Cook Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
Drew Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
Howard Manor	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
Howard Plaza East	1	1	01-25-11	2331	Cooking on stove	0	0	None
Howard Plaza West	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
Mays Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
Meridian Hill Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
Slowe Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
Tubman Quadrangle	1	1	08-27-11	2130	Cooking in microwave	0	0	None



“Our University, Our Legacy”



This report is published by Howard University’s Department of Public Safety. We encourage current and perspective members of the Howard University community to use this report as a guide for information and engaging in safe activities on and off campus. A copy of this report is available on the Department’s website at: www.howard.edu/publicsafety. To obtain a hardcopy of the Annual Security and Fire Report or view the Daily Crime Log, contact the Department of Public Safety at 202-806-1132.