

A F 2024



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1. Northwestern locations in Miami, San Francisco, and Washington, DC, are considered separate campuses under the Clery Act and are treated as such for the purposes of this report. However, Northwestern views them as additional locations, in accordance with the standards set by its regional accreditor.

Introduction

Northwestern University (“Northwestern” or the “University”) is committed to promoting the safety and security of the University community—students, faculty, and staff as well as University vendors, contractors, visitors, guests, and third parties.

In compliance with federal laws and regulations—including the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, as amended by the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), (collectively referred to as the “Clery Act”) and the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA)—this Annual Security Report (“ASR” or “Report”) contains statistics for the past three years (2021, 2022, and 2023) of crimes reported in certain locations on or near campus as specified by the Clery Act. This Report also contains Northwestern’s policies relating to safety and security, including sexual misconduct, alcohol and drugs, and fire prevention practices and systems, as well as fire-related statistics for student housing on the Evanston campus.

At Northwestern, we encourage every community member to read this Report. We hope that you will use the information to help foster a safe environment for yourself and others. Safety is a shared responsibility. Northwestern relies on every community member to contribute to safety and security on campus by reporting crime and suspicious activities in a timely manner and by using common sense when going about daily activities.

University-Wide Policy Statements

Annual Security Report

Northwestern's Office of Risk, Internal Audit, and Compliance ("University Compliance") compiles the Annual Security Report in consultation with the Northwestern University Police Department ("Northwestern Police") and other departments including, but not limited to, Student Affairs, the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX Compliance (Office of Civil Rights, OCR), Environmental Health and Safety, and the Office of General Counsel. To prepare this report, University Compliance requests statistics from Northwestern Office of Community Standards, Human Resources, the Office of Civil Rights, Campus Security Authorities (CSAs), and Northwestern Police as well as numerous local law enforcement agencies, including

- the Evanston Police Department;
- the Chicago Police Department;
- the Coral Gables Police Department;
- the San Francisco Police Department;
- the W

Campus Security Authorities

Campus safety depends upon the prompt reporting of crimes, serious incidents, and other emergencies by members of the Northwestern community.

Northwestern University encourages all members of the Northwestern community to report all crimes and other emergencies to the law enforcement entities responsible for safety and security on their respective campuses.

Prompt reporting to Northwestern Police or other Campus Security Authorities (CSAs), as described below, allows the University to evaluate whether there is a serious or continuing threat to the University community for the purpose of issuing a timely warning (see page 7) and promotes accurate tracking and reporting of crime statistics.



Reporting crimes to law enforcement helps protect the entire University community by ensuring that crimes are investigated and action is taken when appropriate. Contact information for local law enforcement on all of Northwestern's US campuses and sites is listed below:

EVANSTON CAMPUS

Emergency	911
Non-Emergency	
Northwestern Police (24 hours)	847-491-3456
Evanston Police	847-866-5000

CHICAGO CAMPUS

Emergency	911
Non-Emergency	
Northwestern Police (24 hours)	312-503-3456
Chicago Police, 18th District	312-742-5870

MIAMI LOCATION

Emergency	911
Non-emergency	
Coral Gables Police	305-442-1600

SAN FRANCISCO LOCATION

Emergency 911

Non-Emergency

San Francisco Police Department

415-553-0123
415-315-2400

WASHINGTON, DC, LOCATION

Emergency 911

Non-Emergency

Metropolitan Police Department 202-727-9099



Due to the potential need to contact the crime-reporting party for follow-up investigative inquiries, Northwestern Police does not typically allow anonymous reporting of crimes, except to Campus Security Authorities (CSA) (see below) where anonymity is permitted. Police reports will often include information such as the names and identifying information related to the reporting party and the suspect or alleged offender and an incident description, as well as names and identifying information of

Appendix A (see page 77). We recognize that some community members may be hesitant about reporting crimes to the police and may be more inclined to report incidents to other campus-affiliated individuals. Reports made to CSAs that fall into the definitions of Clery Crimes and Northwestern's Clery Geography (Appendix A) are included in the crime data reported by the University.

In reporting a crime to a CSA when the reporter wishes to be anonymous, CSAs will provide a detailed description and occurrence date (or time frame) and location of the crime, without identifying the alleged victim, witnesses, or perpetrator. The purpose of this type of report is to comply with the reporting party's wish to keep the matter anonymous while taking steps to contribute to future campus safety.

Survivors, victims, and witnesses should be aware that Northwestern will strive to protect, to the greatest extent possible, the confidentiality of persons reporting or accused of crimes and related information; however, the University cannot guarantee complete confidentiality where it would conflict with the University's legal obligation to investigate a complaint or take steps to deter further crimes or with its duty to comply with other legal obligations.

Identifying CSAs at Northwestern

The Clery Act identifies four categories of individuals and organizations who may qualify as CSAs:

1. a campus police department;
2. security staff and offices responsible for campus security, but who are not members of the police;
3. people or offices designated under Northwestern University policy as those to whom/which crimes should be reported; and
4. officials with significant, regular responsibility for student and campus activities.

Pastoral or professional counselors and other confidential resources, discussed on page 21, who are functioning within that scope at the time a crime is reported to them are not considered CSAs and are not required to report crimes of which they become aware. However, they are encouraged to review crime-reporting options with the reporting party. Because they are not CSAs, the University is not required to issue a timely warning with respect to crimes reported to confidential resources (see page 21) including pastoral and professional counselors.

While Northwestern has identified a multitude of CSAs, examples of CSAs at Northwestern include

- the dean of students;
- associate and assistant deans of students;
- residential services staff;
- the Title IX coordinator and deputy Title IX coordinators;
- the director and assistant directors of community standards;
- athletic coaches;
- the director of fraternity and sorority life;
- staff in the office of student organizations and activities;
- staff in the office of leadership development and community engagement;
- the director of campus life; and
- Northwestern police and community service officers.

The University offers an online CSA training program that covers, among other things, the duties and responsibilities across, a training and

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Northwestern is committed to ensuring the campus community receives timely, accurate, and useful information in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus or in the campus vicinity that poses an immediate threat to the health and safety of campus community members. Incidents such as fire, weather emergencies, criminal activity, or a hazardous materials spill could trigger an emergency notification, also known as AlertNU at Northwestern.

Confirming the Existence of a Significant Emergency or Dangerous Situation

Northwestern Police and/or other campus first responders may become aware of a critical incident or other emergency situation that potentially affects the health and/or safety of the campus community. Generally, Northwestern becomes aware of these situations when they are reported to the Northwestern Police Communications Center or upon discovery during patrol or other assignments. Northwestern Police will take the following steps: (1) confirm the existence of a significant emergency or dangerous situation; (2) determine the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community to notify; (3) determine the content of the emergency notification; and (4) initiate the emergency notification system.

If, in the professional judgment of first responders, issuing a notification potentially compromises efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency, the University may elect to delay issuing an emergency notification. As soon as the condition that may compromise efforts is no longer present, the University will issue the emergency notification to the campus community or applicable segment of the community.

Initiating the Emergency Notification System

Northwestern uses an emergency notification system provided by an outside vendor to disseminate emergency notifications via several different means, including phone calls, text messaging, emails, social media, an outdoor alert system (Evanston campus only), and posting messages on the University's website. When appropriate,

other methods of disseminating information might include activating fire alarms, posting fliers in public places, sending faxes, and notifying local media. On the Qatar (NU-Q) campus, social media messaging is not utilized. All communication and notification methods above are available on all Northwestern University campuses (Chicago, Evanston, Qatar, Miami, San Francisco, and Washington, DC²) unless a limitation is expressly noted here. Northwestern students, faculty, and staff are not required to opt in to receive emergency messages. Email messages are sent to students' faculty members' and staff members' University email addresses. Phone calls and text messages, if utilized, are sent to the numbers provided in the Profile section in CAESAR (students) or the personal details tab in myHR (faculty and staff).

Northwestern University may utilize a multi-layered mass notification approach to include any or all of the methods below:

- **Phone**—In times of an emergency on campus, a recorded message may be sent to each of the numbers that students, faculty, and staff have designated to be used for emergency notification. Northwestern University requires students to confirm or update this information at least once every year.
- **Text**—Provided the cell phone has text messaging capabilities, a text message providing emergency information may be sent to all registered cell phone numbers.
- **Email**—Crime notices or emergency information can be sent to any or all members of either the Evanston or Chicago campuses.
- **Emergency voicemail system**—In the event of an emergency, information may be provided and sent to the University voicemail-box system.
- **Northwestern University Breaking News**—Breaking News can be accessed from any computer at www.northwestern.edu. Emergency information and updates will be posted on the Northwestern University page by the Office of Global Marketing and Communications.

2. Northwestern locations in Miami, San Francisco, and Washington, DC, are considered separate campuses under the Clery Act and are treated as such for the purposes of this report. However, Northwestern views them as additional locations in accordance with the standard set by its regional accreditor.

systems, then select Northwestern Police administrators or Communications Center staff (Police Commander, Director of Security Systems/Technical Services, and Communications Officers) have the ability to initiate any or all emergency notification systems.

Initial emergency notification and timely warning messages are posted on the University and Northwestern Police websites as an emergency alert or crime notice. For all issued community emergency notifications, the University may send at least one follow-up message to provide additional information to the affected community. Members of the larger community (including parents, visitors, contractors, vendors, and external community members) can enroll in AlertNU by texting "AlertNU" to 226787. They will receive a confirmation text indicating that they have successfully subscribed. Texting "stop" to the same number will remove the subscriber from the system. Those that will be on campus for a shorter duration of time may subscribe for 7 days by texting "AlertNU7" to 226787 or for 30 days by texting "AlertNU30" to the same

provided with an avenue to develop more comprehensive building-specific evacuation procedures to address unique building characteristics and operational needs, when necessary.



University and campus-specific web-based evacuation training is available to Northwestern community members (students, staff, and faculty). For more information see www.northwestern.edu/environmental-health-safety/workplace-safety/building-evacuations.html.

Evacuation drills are routinely conducted at select buildings on the Chicago and Evanston campuses to ensure fire alarm equipment and procedures are effective. Environmental Health and Safety coordinates evacuation drills with stakeholders including designated building managers, Facilities Operations, University Police, and local fire departments. All evacuation drills are planned and typically unannounced to the general building population to preserve the effectiveness of the drills. Following evacuation drills, surveys are distributed to solicit feedback from building occupants and analyzed to gauge drill effectiveness and identify opportunities for improvement.

Environmental Health and Safety maintains evacuation drill documentation including the date, time, location, whether it was announced or unannounced, estimated number of evacuees, time to evacuate the building, and whether the drill was satisfactory.

Environmental Health and Safety Policy

The University Environmental Health and Safety Policy provides the framework to protect the University community from injuries and illnesses, prevent accidents, and protect property and the environments. Northwestern has a robust health and safety program developed in compliance with federal, state, and local laws. The full Policy can be found at policies.northwestern.edu/docs/university-ehs-policy-final.pdf.

The primary policies affecting students are delineated in the Northwestern [Community Standards Student Handbook](http://www.northwestern.edu/communitystandards/student-handbook), which can be found at www.northwestern.edu/communitystandards/student-handbook. These resources outline sanctions for the unlawful possession, sale, and use of drugs and alcohol and describe a variety of assistance programs for students and employees.

Northwestern Police and other surrounding law enforcement agencies enforce local, state, and federal drug and liquor laws, including underage drinking violations.



Northwestern's Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) provides counseling, crisis intervention, consultation, and outreach services for the University's students, including services related to drug and alcohol abuse. CAPS offers a variety of treatment alternatives depending upon the level of intervention needed. Students who would like more information should contact CAPS at 847-491-2151 or visit their website at www.northwestern.edu/counseling.

Any employee of Northwestern who has a drug or alcohol problem is invited to contact the Northwestern Employee Assistance Program to obtain confidential information about assistance. Assistance includes referrals for assessment, comprehensive inpatient and outpatient treatment programs, and follow-up programs, including self-help groups. The Northwestern Employee Assistance Program counselors can also meet with Northwestern departments to provide substance abuse education programs. These programs include information on risk factors and resources that can provide assistance. Offices are located near the Evanston and Chicago campuses and throughout the metropolitan Chicago area and northwestern Indiana. Counselors are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Additional information can be found at www.northwestern.edu/hr/benefits/well-being/programs/employee-assistance-program/index.html.

Northwestern's Faculty Wellness Program offers assistance to full-time faculty members who are experiencing difficulties in their professional or personal lives, including drug or alcohol abuse. The program offers free consultations for Northwestern faculty members to identify appropriate resources for personal and professional concerns. Resources may be offered over the phone or the faculty member can meet with the director for further discussion, including referral for mental health or substance abuse services. Faculty may contact the Faculty Wellness Program at facultywellness@northwestern.edu. Additional information can be found at www.northwestern.edu/faculty-wellness.

- monitoring, observing, or conducting surveillance of a person;
- threatening (directly or indirectly) a person;
- communicating to a person;
- giving gifts or objects to, or leaving items for, a person;
- interfering with or damaging a person's property (including pets); or
- engaging in other unwelcome contact.

Dating/Domestic Violence

Dating violence is any violence (including but not limited to emotional, physical, sexual, and financial abuse or threat of abuse) between two people who are or have been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship will depend on the length and type of the relationship and the frequency of interactions between the persons involved.

Domestic violence is violence between two people who are or have been in an intimate or romantic relationship, who share a child in common, or who live or have lived together as spouses or intimate partners. Violence against any person by that person's caretaker or guardian (such as abuse against an elderly, young, or disabled person) may also be considered domestic violence. Examples of domestic violence include but are not limited to physical, emotional, sexual, and financial abuse or threat of abuse.

Consent

Consent represents the cornerstone of respectful and healthy intimate relationships.

Northwestern expects its community members to communicate—openly, honestly, and clearly—about their actions, wishes, and intentions when it comes to sexual behavior and to do so before engaging in intimate conduct. It is always the requirement of the individual initiating sexual contact or initiating a new type of sexual activity within an encounter to ensure that consent is present before acting and that consent is ongoing during sexual activity.

Consent is present when clearly understandable words or actions manifest a knowing, active, voluntary, and present and ongoing agreement to engage in specific sexual or intimate contact.

Consent is not present when an individual does not have the capacity to give consent, voluntarily or involuntarily, due to age (generally, the age of consent is 17 in Illinois), physical condition, or disability that impairs the individual's ability to give consent. When determining whether a person has the capacity to provide consent, the University will consider whether a sober, reasonable person in the same position knew or should have known whether the other party could or could not consent to the sexual activity.

For additional information about consent, please see the University's Interim Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment and/or the Policy on Institutional Equity, available at www.northwestern.edu/civil-rights-office/policies-procedures/policies.



The University encourages reporting of sexual misconduct. Members of the University community who believe they have experienced sexual misconduct have the right to choose whether to report the incident to the University or law enforcement and have the right to choose whether to engage with the University once the University receives a report. The information below is for individuals who wish to report incidents of sexual misconduct.

An individual who has experienced sexual misconduct may choose to report the incident to the Office of Civil Rights. Anyone wishing to make a report of sexual misconduct to the Office of Civil Rights may do so in person, by email, by regular mail, by phone, or electronically as explained below. While anonymous reports will be reviewed by the Office of Civil Rights, the University's ability to address alleged misconduct reported by anonymous sources is significantly limited. Individuals impacted by sexual misconduct may contact the Office of Civil Rights to receive support, resources, and information even if they do not wish to move forward with pursuing a complaint.

The staff identified below are specially trained to work with individuals who report or are accused of sexual misconduct and have knowledge about on- and off-campus resources, services, and options—including the availability of interim measures.

Upon receipt of a report, an Office of Civil Rights staff member will contact the person who may have experienced sexual misconduct and provide written notification of rights and options. The outreach from the Office of Civil Rights staff member will generally include information about medical and confidential counseling and support resources (including resources regarding health, counseling, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and student financial aid); options for pursuing a complaint and/or reporting the incident to law enforcement; how to request a protective order or no-contact directive; how to request interim measures from the University; how to preserve evidence; and where to access more information. The outreach will also include an invitation to meet with or provide additional information to an Office of Civil Rights staff member.

TITLE IX COORDINATOR

Contact: Emily Babb
Office of Civil Rights and Title IX Compliance,
1800 Sherman, Suite 4-500, Evanston
847-467-6165
emily.babb@northwestern.edu
ocr@northwestern.edu

To File a Report Electronically

Individuals may file a report of sexual misconduct with the Office of Civil Rights by using the form found at www.northwestern.edu/NUReportSexualMisconduct.

An immediate auto-response email with information about resources and options will be sent in response to reports filed electronically.

Other University Reporting Options

ETHICSPPOINT


866-294-3545
<https://bit.ly/NUEthicsPoint>

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT

Evanston Campus

1201 Davis Street, Evanston
847-491-3456 (24 hours)

Chicago Campus

211 East Superior Street, Chicago
312-503-3456 (24 hours)
www.northwestern.edu/up

EVANSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

(covers Evanston Campus)

1454 Elmwood Avenue, Evanston
911 or 847-866-5000 (24 hours)
www.cityofevanston.org/police

CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT—18TH DISTRICT

(covers Chicago Campus)

1160 North Larrabee Ave., Chicago
911 or 312-744-4000 (24 hours)
www.chicagopolice.org/about/police-districts/18th-district-near-north

CORAL GABLES POLICE

(covers Miami Campus)

2801 Salzedo St, Coral Gables
911 or 305-442-1600

SAN FRANCISCO POLICE

(covers San Francisco Campus)

1245 3rd Street, San Francisco
Emergency 911 or 415-553-0123

WASHINGTON, DC, POLICE

(covers Washington, DC, location)

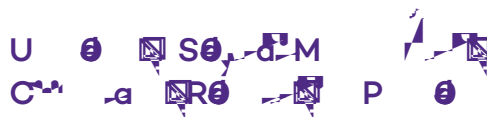
300 Indiana Avenue, NW, Room 5059, Washington, DC
911 or 202-727-9099



Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, nonpunitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the complainant or the respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education programs or activities without unreasonably burdening the

other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the University's educational environment, or deter sexual misconduct. Supportive measures may include counseling; extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments; modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services; mutual restrictions on contact between the parties; changes in work or housing locations; leaves of absence; increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus; other changes to academic, living, dining, transportation, and working situations; honoring an order of protection or no contact order entered by a state civil or criminal court; and other similar measures. In providing supportive measures, the Office of Civil Rights will make every effort to avoid depriving any student of their education or access to the University's program or activities. The supportive measures needed by each party may change over time, and the Office of Civil Rights will communicate with parties to ensure that any Supportive Measures in place are necessary and effective based on the parties' evolving needs.

The University will maintain the confidentiality of supportive measures provided to either a complainant or respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality does not impair the University's ability to provide the supportive measures in question. An individual may request to receive support—including the supportive measures mentioned in this section—even if they do not choose to participate in the University's complaint resolution process.



All reports of sexual misconduct will be handled in a prompt, fair, and impartial manner following the procedures outlined in the policy under which the complaint was brought.

- The University strives to resolve all cases in a prompt and timely manner, though the timeline varies based on the circumstances of the case.
- The University will investigate complaints through a formal resolution process, involving one or more trained investigators.

the party at the hearing. The University will have sole discretion to select the advisor it provides. The advisor the University provides may be, but is not required to be, an attorney. The University is not required to provide a party with an advisor in any circumstance except where the party does not have an advisor present at the hearing and

Bystander Intervention

Northwestern's educational programs include safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of sexual misconduct or other immediate harm against another person.

Bystanders are individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence, and they can play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it. Education about sexual and relationship violence can help bystanders recognize the conditions and circumstances and provide suggestions on how to intervene. The basic tenets of the NU bystander intervention training are

- Notice the event—pay attention
- Interpret as a problem—learn more
- Assume responsibility—get involved
- Know what to do—learn more
- Do something—Step Up!

While bystander intervention can take many forms, The Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network (RAINN) (www.rainn.org) suggests the following bystander intervention actions:

- **Create a distraction.** Do what you can to interrupt the situation. A distraction can give the person at risk a chance to get to a safe place.
- **Ask directly.** Talk directly to the person who might be in trouble and ask questions like “Who did you come here with?” or “Would you like me to stay with you?”
- **Refer to an authority.** Sometimes the safest way to intervene is to refer to a neutral party with the authority to change the situation, like an RA or security guard.
- **Call 911** if you are concerned for someone else's safety.
- **Enlist others to support you.**

Harm Reduction

Education about sexual violence, domestic violence, and stalking helps change behaviors and attitudes about sexual assault and creates a culture of consent. Training helps people recognize potentially harmful situations and identify safe and effective options to address those situations.

Abusers are responsible for their abusive behaviors and victims are never at fault for another's abusive actions. If you find yourself in a situation where someone is pressuring you or making you uncomfortable, RAINN (www.rainn.org) suggests some potential strategies:

- **Remind yourself this isn't your fault.** You did not do anything wrong. It is the person who is pressuring you who is responsible.
- **Trust your gut.** Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. It doesn't matter why you don't want to do something. Simply not being interested is reason enough
- **Have a code word.** Develop a code with friends or family that means “I'm uncomfortable” or “I need help.”
- **It's okay to lie.** If you are concerned about angering or upsetting this person, you can lie or make an excuse to create an exit.
- **Think of an escape route.** If you had to leave quickly, how would you do it? Locate the windows, doors, and any others means of exiting the situation.



Northwestern's Policy on Discrimination, Harassment,
and Sexual Misconduct prohibits sexual assault, sexual

If you are interested in obtaining an order of protection and would prefer to go directly to the relevant court where you are located, please visit:

EVANSTON AND CHICAGO

Domestic Violence Court Facility
555 West Harrison Street
Chicago, IL 60607

Criminal 312-325-9500
Civil 312-325-9006 or 9037

For additional information, please see
www.cookcountyclerkofcourt.org/?section=SERVRESPage&SERVRESPage=order_prot

MIAMI

Lawson E. Thomas Courthouse Center
Domestic Violence Office
175 NW First Avenue, Mezzanine Level
Miami, FL 33128

Domestic Violence Advocacy Unit 305-349-5677
Office Domestic Violence Unit 305-349-5813

For additional information, please see www.miami-dadeclerk.com/families_domestic_violence_filing.asp

SAN FRANCISCO

Civic Center Courthouse, ACCESS Center
400 McAllister Street, Room 509
San Francisco, CA 94102

Information Line 415-551-5880

For additional information, please see
www.sfsuperiorcourt.org/divisions/ufc/domestic-violence

WASHINGTON, DC

Domestic Violence Unit
Police Headquarters
300 Indiana Avenue NW, Room 3156
Washington, DC 20001

Phone 202-727-7137
Fax 202-727-6491

For additional information, please see mpdc.dc.gov/page/keeping-yourself-safe-protection-orders

Evanston and Chicago Campuses



Northwestern's main campus is located in Evanston, Illinois, and comprises approximately 240 acres. Most undergraduate programs and many graduate programs are located on the Evanston campus. The 25-acre Chicago campus is located in the heart of the Streeterville neighborhood and houses the Pritzker School of Law, the School of Professional Studies, the Feinberg School of Medicine, and a branch of the Kellogg School of Management. The Medill School of Journalism, Media, and Integrated Marketing Communications also offers programs at its location on Wacker Drive, south of the Chicago River. Northwestern students, faculty, and staff can travel between the Evanston and Chicago campuses using the free intercampus shuttle.



Only the Evanston campus has student housing. There are currently no residential facilities maintained by the University on the Chicago campus or at the Miami, San Francisco, or Washington, DC, locations. Access to student housing is limited to residential staff, residents, and their invited guests through a building's main entrance. On the Evanston campus, a residential security program includes a combination of overnight lobby staffing (by a team of Community Service Officers [CSO] and/or contract security officers), video surveillance of residence hall lobbies and some unalarmed secondary doors, and alarms on secondary doors without video cameras. CSOs, a part of the Northwestern Police staff, are stationed at posts inside the 11 largest undergraduate residential

Report a Maintenance or Safety Hazard

To report any maintenance issue and/or safety or security hazard, contact Facilities at 847-491-5201 in Evanston or 312-503-8000 in Chicago or Northwestern Police at 847-491-3456 in Evanston or 312-503-3456 in Chicago. Residential Services can also be contacted for non-emergency maintenance and/or safety or security hazard concerns in the residential halls at 847-467-HOME (4663). For maintenance or safety or security hazard concerns, residence hall staff members should be contacted immediately.

Emergency Evacuation

Buildings on the Chicago and Evanston campuses have a notification system for emergency evacuation. In most buildings, this is a fire alarm system. Some systems have only an audible and visual alarm while others have a visual alarm with voice evacuation directions or announcements. Whenever the alarm system sounds and/or voice command for evacuation is sounded, everyone must leave the building or move to a safe location. All buildings are required to have an evacuation plan, which explains evacuation procedures, and the plan must be readily available to all occupants. Buildings may use the University General Evacuation Plan (www.northwestern.edu/environmental-health-safety/docs/workplace-safety-docs/general-emergency-evacuation-plan.pdf) to meet this requirement, or elect to develop their own, so long as it meets the minimum requirements of the General Evacuation Plan and does not conflict with other plans.

In high hazard and/or high-occupancy buildings where several departments co-exist, evacuation committees and teams may be established to ensure that all departments

work together during an emergency evacuation. Environmental Health and Safety provides evacuation teams for buildings with multiple departments.



Emergency Police “Blue Light” telephones (call boxes) are situated in strategic locations on both the Chicago and Evanston campuses to facilitate quickly reaching Northwestern Police to report crimes, suspicious activity, medical emergencies, or concerns about personal safety. When a person activates an emergency telephone, the location of the emergency telephone is displayed to the Northwestern Police Communications Officer and an appropriate responder is dispatched to that location. The phones are housed in bright yellow boxes or black towers with a blue light overhead. When activated these phones provide direct access to Northwestern Police. Campus maps highlighting the locations of Blue Light Police Emergency Phones are available online at www.northwestern.edu/campus-life/visiting-campus/maps.html.

Community members are encouraged to visit the Northwestern Police website at www.northwestern.edu/up to access a variety of information on safety, security, and crime prevention.



The Agreement for Mutual Cooperation with the Evanston Police Department outlines jurisdictional boundaries, limits of law enforcement authority, and primary authority for investigations. The Evanston Police maintain primary investigatory responsibility for all on-campus death investigations and sexual assault or abuse cases involving children. Under this agreement, Northwestern Police has authority to affect an arrest or execute a search warrant within the agreed jurisdictional boundaries.

The Northwestern Police membership in ILEAS provides for reciprocal service to protect the communities of Illinois in the event of a critical incident.

The Northwestern Police also maintains working relationships with the Chicago Police Department, Illinois State Police, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). Northwestern Police does not have a written or otherwise agreed-upon memorandum of understanding or agreement with any law enforcement agency other than the Evanston Police Department.

With the exception of the FBI, Northwestern annually requests that the noted police departments provide timely notification of situations on or off campus that could pose a serious or continuing threat and/or any incidents that are considered an immediate threat to the health and/or safety of the Evanston and Chicago campus communities.



In addition to Northwestern Police, Northwestern deploys Community Service Officers (CSO) and contract security personnel to supplement the safety and security services for the University community. Although they are not sworn law enforcement officers, CSOs are an integral part of the Northwestern Department of Safety and Security and are in radio communication with the Northwestern Police dispatch center. CSOs are readily identifiable by the patches on all jackets and shirts that read "Northwestern University Community Service Officer." They also wear badges that say "Community Service Officer."

Contract security personnel are used to supplement security in residence halls, parking facilities, public areas, and academic buildings. They are also deployed to enhance security at large events (such as Commencement and sporting events). Contract security personnel are identifiable by uniforms. They are not sworn law enforcement officers nor are they University employees. However, they are in radio contact with Northwestern Police when working in the residence halls and special events. Contract security personnel who work in residence halls report to and are in direct contact with Northwestern Community Service Officer Supervisors as well as the Northwestern Police dispatch center.

Northwestern has established a policy on reporting a student missing from on-campus student housing, including how students can designate a missing-person contact person and how that missing person contact information will be used. That policy is available online at www.northwestern.edu/up/how-to-report/missing-students.html and is included here.

If a member of the University community has reason to believe that a student is missing, that member must immediately notify Northwestern Police. Northwestern Police (also referred to as "UP") will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation and, if the person is determined to be missing, will initiate the required notifications as per federal and state laws.

1. If any person believes or receives notice that a Northwestern University student (student) has been missing, the person must immediately make a report to UP at 847-491-3456.
2. Students have the option to identify a missing-person contact to be notified by Northwestern University in the event the student is determined to be missing for 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, Northwestern University will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing.
3. Students may confidentially register a missing-person contact in the student system, www.caesar.northwestern.edu (CAESAR). Students may add or update missing person contact information at any time in CAESAR.
4. Northwestern Police accepts any report, including a telephone report, of a missing student. If UP determines that a student for whom a missing-person report has been filed has been missing for 24 hours, then, no later than 24 hours after the student has been determined to be missing, UP will:
 - Notify the individual(s) identified by the student in CAESAR to be contacted in such circumstances.
 - Notify a parent or guardian (if the student is less than 18 years old and not emancipated) if a parent or guardian is not identified by the student as their missing person contact in CAESAR.
 - Notify appropriate law enforcement agencies in compliance with all statutory requirements.
 - Notify the Dean of Students or Vice President of Student Affairs.
5. The student-provided missing-person contact information will be registered confidentially and will be accessible only to authorized campus officials (such as UP, the Registrar, and Student Affairs) and may not be disclosed except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.
6. In the event UP makes a missing-student determination, UP will investigate and follow procedural protocols outlined in UP's internal Missing Persons Procedure.
7. Each fall, the Registrar reminds students of the opportunity to register a missing-student contact and provides directions on how to do so. The Registrar may issue additional registration reminders at its discretion.
8. The Registrar maintains student-provided emergency and missing-student contact information. The Registrar is responsible for maintaining missing-person contact notice documentation in accordance with record retention requirements outlined in the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 USC 1092(f)).
9. Regardless of whether the student has named a confidential missing-student contact person under this Policy, UP will notify any appropriate law enforcement agencies in compliance with all statutory requirements and in no event later than 24 hours after the time the individual is determined missing.
10. Northwestern University may issue community notice(s), including photograph(s) of the student, to assist in locating a missing student.

Program
or Organization

Contact Information
or Location

Service Offered

RESILIENCE
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS RAPE
VICTIM ADVOCATES)

Crime Occurrence Locations

Offense (Crimes Not Reported by Hierarchy) ¹	Year	Crime Occurrence Locations				Total
		On Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities (a subset of On Campus) ²	Non- Campus	Public Property	
Arson	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	1	0	0	0	1
	2021	1	0	0	0	1
Domestic Violence	2023	2	0	0	0	2
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	1	0	0	0	1
Dating Violence	2023	4	1	0	0	4
	2022	3	2	0	0	3
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	6	2	1	1	8
	2022	19	7	0	0	19
	2021	1	0	0	0	1

1. Hierarchy Rule for Multiple Offenses—When counting multiple Clery Act reportable offenses, the FBI's UCR Hierarchy Rule is applied. This rule requires that only the most serious offense be counted when more than one offense was committed during a single incident. The hierarchy rule does not apply to incidents involving Arson, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking, and any incidents involving Hate Crimes. These crimes are always counted in addition to, and regardless of the nature of, any other Clery reportable offenses that were committed during the same incident.

2. Residential Facility Crime Statistics are a subset of the On Campus category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.

2023: Hate Crimes

The Hate Crime statistics are crimes where the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of his/her bias against the victim's race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin, or disability.

2023: One on-campus intimidation characterized by race.

2022: Two on-campus intimidation characterized by sexual orientation. One on-campus intimidation characterized by 5 (y ar)10 (e count)Span#ActualTextREFActu944 Td(2022:)T950 (e)5 (thnicity)96 (,)50 (na)4.9 (tional origin,)50 (or disability)10

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Offense (Crimes Not Reported By Hierarchy) ¹	Year	Crime Occurrence Locations			
		On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Arson	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0	10	10
	2022	2	0	10	12
	2021	0	0	5	5
Dating Violence	2023	1	0	7	8
	2022	0	0	12	12
	2021	1	0	5	6
Stalking	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	1	0	1	2
	2021	1	0	0	1

1. Hierarchy Rule for Multiple Offenses: When counting multiple Clery Act reportable offenses, the FBI's UCR Hierarchy Rule is applied. This rule requires that only the most serious offense be counted when more than one offense was committed during a single incident. The hierarchy rule does not apply to incidents involving Arson, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking, and any incidents involving Hate Crimes. These crimes are always counted in addition to, and regardless of the nature of, any other Clery reportable offenses that were committed during the same incident.

Hate Crimes

The Hate Crime statistics are crimes where the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of his/her bias against the victim's race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin, or disability.

2023: One intimidation on campus characterized by ethnicity

2022: One simple assault on campus characterized by gender.

2021: One robbery on public property characterized by sexual orientation.

Unfounded Crime

A crime is considered unfounded for Clery Act purposes if sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel make a formal determination that the report is false or baseless.

2023: Two unfounded crimes

2022: Zero unfounded crimes

2021: Zero unfounded crimes



1. Stay calm.
2. Always sound the building fire alarm immediately. If the alarm fails to operate, warn other occupants by knocking on doors and shouting warnings.
3. Call 911 from a safely located phone. Give as much information as possible to the dispatcher. Do not assume that someone else has already notified the Northwestern Police. The Northwestern Police will immediately notify the Fire Department and dispatch officers to the scene. Do not hang up until told to do so by the dispatcher.
4. Before opening the door, feel it with the back of your hand. If it is not hot, go to step 5. If it is hot, do the following:
 - Do not open the windows, unless you are having trouble breathing.
 - Seal cracks around the door with towels, tape, bed clothing, or similar items to keep out the smoke.
 - If you are trapped, hang out the window a sheet, jacket, shirt, or other object that will attract attention. Shout for help. Call the Northwestern Police on the phone and tell them that you are unable to get out of your room. The Northwestern Police will be in direct radio contact with officers at the fire. Remain calm until firefighters reach you from the hallway or window. Their first duty upon arriving at a fire is to search for persons trapped in the burning building.
5. If you are able to leave the room, do so immediately and
 - Take your key with you in case you are forced to return. Close all doors behind you as you exit. This will retard the spread of smoke and lessen damage.
 - Go to the nearest exit or stairway. **Do not use the elevator.**
 - If smoke, heat, or fire blocks your exit, go to an alternate exit. If all exits from a floor are blocked, go back to your room and follow the procedures described above in step 4.

6. If smoke is present, keep low to the floor. Take short breaths to avoid inhaling any more smoke than necessary.
7. Leave the building immediately. When the Northwestern Police and/or firefighters arrive, direct them to the fire.
8. After exiting the building, do not congregate at or around the building exits. Follow the directions of Northwestern Police and firefighters.
9. Do not reenter the building for any reason until the fire department has declared it safe.



In Case of a Fire

- If you hear the fire alarm, immediately evacuate the building using the nearest available exit. Do not attempt to fight a fire unless you have been trained to do so.
- Awaken any sleeping roommates or suite-mates. Prepare to evacuate by putting on shoes and coat if necessary. Feel the doorknob and the door. If they are hot, do not open the door. If they are cool, open slowly; if heat or heavy smoke rushes in, close the door immediately and remain inside.
- When leaving your room, be sure to take your key in case it is necessary to return to the room should conditions in the corridor deteriorate. Make sure to close the door tightly when evacuating.
- Residential life staff members who are present on their floors should facilitate the evacuation of their floor/section if possible. When the alarm sounds, they should shout (example: there is an emergency in the building leave by the nearest exit) and knock on doors as they make their way to the nearest exit and out the building.
- When exiting in smoky conditions, keep your hand on the wall and crawl to the nearest exit. Always know more than one path out of your location and the number of doors between your room and the exit.

- **Do not use elevators.** Elevator shafts may fill with smoke or the power may fail, leaving you trapped. Elevators have features that recall and deactivate the elevator during an alarm. Standing and waiting for an elevator wastes valuable time.
- Each resident should report to their assigned assembly area. Residential life staff should report to their assigned assembly area and make sure that students have cleared the building. They should conduct a head count and should not allow reentry into the building until directed to do so by emergency personnel.

Fire Evacuations

Designated academic and office building managers are responsible for coordinating fire evacuation drills with the Office of Environmental Health and Safety. Fire evacuation testing may be announced or unannounced. For each fire evacuation drill, the University documents a description of the exercise, the date and time, whether it was announced or unannounced, and the number of students participating. Test documentation (fire evacuation drills) is maintained and available from the Office of Environmental Health and Safety.

Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety

Northwestern University continually evaluates the fire protection systems in residential facilities. Upgrades occur through planned replacements or building renovations. At this time, the University is surveying installed fire alarm/detection equipment in all residential facilities; it is developing a replacement schedule based on newer technologies and age of installations.



	2023	2022	2021
Fire drills conducted in residential facilities	116	103	78
Persons participating in fire drills	5,811	5,959	4,602
Fires in residential			

Evanston Campus / Fires in University Residential Facilities continued

Residential Facility Address	Year	Total Fires in Each Building	Cause (es)	Tj0 -1.294 T4 -1.294 Td[(Buil)5 (0 -1.294 .294 Td[(Buil)5 (0 -	Tj0 -1.294 T4 -1.294 Td[(Buil)5 (0 -1.294 .294 Td[(Buil)5 (0 -	Tj0 -1.294 T4 -1.294 Td[(Buil)5 (0 -1.294 .294 Td[(Buil)5 (0 -	Tj0 -1.294 T4 -1.294 Td[(Buil)5 (0 -1.294 .294 Td[(Buil)5 (0 -

Evanston Campus / Fires in University Residential Facilities continued

Residential Facility Address	Year	Total Fires in Each Building	Cause of Fire	NDfJO m60.(acity)]TJ/T1_5 1 T9 6.471 Td[(NDfJO mfm0 17		

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Evanston Campus / Fires in University Residential Facilities continued

Residential Facility Address	Year	Total Fires in Each Building	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
South Midquads Hall 655 University Place	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2021	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
West Fairchild 1861 Sheridan Road	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2021	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Willard Hall 1865 Sherman Avenue	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2021	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zeta Beta Tau 2251 Sheridan Road	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2021	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zeta Tau Alpha 710 Emerson Street	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2021	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Residential Facility Address	Full Sprinkler Protection	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done On Site by UP	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans	Number of Evacuation Drills Per Year
630 Emerson (Phi Mu Alpha) 630 Emerson Street						2
Allison Hall 1820 Chicago Avenue						3
Alpha Chi Omega 637 University Place						2
Alpha Epsilon Pi 584 Lincoln Street						2
Alpha Phi 701 University Place						2
Ayers College of Commerce and Industry 2324 Campus Drive						2
Benjamin W. Slivka Residence Hall 2332 Campus Drive						4
Beta Theta Pi 2349 Sheridan Road						1
Bobb-McCulloch Hall 2305 Sheridan Road						2
Chapin Hall 726 University Place						2
Chi Omega 1870 Orrington Avenue						2
College of Cultural and Community Studies 2303 Sheridan Road						2
Delta Delta Delta 625 University Place						2
Delta Gamma 618 Emerson Street						2
Delta Tau Delta 2317 Sheridan Road						2
Delta Upsilon 2307 Sheridan Road						2
Delta Zeta 717 University Place						1
East Fairchild 1855 Sheridan Road						2

Evanston Campus / Fire Systems in University Residential Facilities continued

Residential Facility Address	Full Sprinkler Protection	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done On Site by UP	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans	Number of Evacuation Drills Per Year
Elder Hall 2400 Sheridan Road						2
Engelhart Hall 1915 Maple Avenue						3
Evans Scholars 721 University Place						2
Foster-Walker Complex 1927 Orrington Avenue						2
Gamma Phi Beta 640 Emerson Street						2
Garrett Place Apartments—East 605 Garrett Place						4
Garrett Place Apartments—West 615 Garrett Place						4
Garrett Place Apartments—South 621 Garrett Place						3
Garrett Place Apartments—North 623 Garrett Place						3
Goodrich House 2321 Sheridan Road						2
Jones Residential College 1820 Sheridan Road						2
Kappa Alpha Theta 619 University Place						2
Kappa Delta 711 University Place						2
Kappa Kappa Gamma 1871 Orrington Avenue						2
Kemper Hall 2420 Campus Drive						3
Lambda Chi Alpha 2339 Sheridan Road						2
Lindgren House 2309 Sheridan Road						2
McManus Learning Center (KGSM Apartments) 1725 Orrington Avenue						3

Evanston Campus / Fire Systems in University Residential Facilities continued

Residential Facility Address	Full Sprinkler Protection	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done On Site by UP	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans	Number of Evacuation Drills Per Year
North Midquads Hall 66.716 -1 00 (e)(2)d[412 2.371 T8507 648.094T0(R)577.283					T-1 025 Tw 8507 648.094T0(R)519m03	
66.716 -1 00 (e)(2)d[412 2.371 T8507 648.094T0(R)462.662						
66.716 -1 00 (e)(0)d[412 2.371 T8507 648.094T0(R)434.0067						
66.716 -1 00 (e)(2)d[412 2.371 T8507 648.094T0(R)405.351r						
N492 66.716 -1 00 (e)(2)d[412 2.371 T8507 648.094T0(R)319m3851						
66.716 -1 00 (e)(2)d[412 2.371 T8507 648.094T0(R)290.7297						
66.716 -1 00 (e)(4)d[412 2.371 T8507 648.094T0(R)262.074r						
66.716 -1 00 (e)(2)d[412 2.371 T8507 648.094T0(R)233						
66.716 -1 00 (e)(2)d[412 2.371 T8507 648.094T0(R)204.7634						
66.716 -1 00 (e)(1)d[412 2.371 T8507 648.094T0(R)147.4526361						
66.716 -1 00 (e)(2)d[412 2.371 T8507 648.094T0(R)118.7972						

Miami

The Miami location is not a sanctuary from crime. Conditions that encourage criminal activities prevail in highly populated metropolitan areas. Realizing you could be a victim is the first step in self-protection.

The Northwestern University Police Department does not offer in-person crime prevention or safety/security education programs at the Miami location. Students and employees are encouraged to participate in safety, security, and crime prevention programs offered during orientations and which may be offered locally. Students and employees are made aware of safety, security, and crime prevention publications and related web-based resources. Online crime prevention and safety information is available at www.northwestern.edu/up. Printed materials on various topics (including copies of this Report) are available on site or upon request.



CORAL GABLES POLICE DEPARTMENT

2801 Salzedo Street
Coral Gables, FL 33134
305-442-1600
www.coralgables.com/departments/Police

CITY OF MIAMI POLICE DEPARTMENT

400 NW 2nd Avenue
Miami, FL 33128
305-579-6111
www.miami-police.org/index.asp

SOUTH MIAMI POLICE DEPARTMENT

6130 Sunset Drive South
Miami, FL 33143
305-663-6301
www.southmiamifl.gov/index.aspx?NID=184

MIAMI-DADE POLICE DEPARTMENT

9105 NW 25 Street
Doral, FL 33172
305-476-5423
www.miamidade.gov/police



The Miami location building is not owned and controlled by Northwestern University. For this reason, Northwestern University does not conduct tests of evacuation procedures on site. Any such tests are coordinated by the Alhambra building property management office. Northwestern University has requested that Alhambra building property management test evacuation procedures on at least an annual basis (with tests being announced or unannounced); publicize its evacuation procedures in conjunction with at least one test per calendar year; and maintain documentation for each test, describing the exercise, the date and time, and whether it was announced or unannounced.

Alhambra building evacuation is necessary when a fire alarm signal is sounded. Each tenant is obligated to follow approved/established Alhambra building emergency preparedness and evacuation plans. Evacuation drills are conducted, at a minimum, on an annual basis by building management. All building occupants are required to participate in the drills. Alhambra building drills are unannounced. Only the fire warden from each office is aware of the drill date and time. Alhambra building management provides all emergency preparedness procedures to Kellogg's fire warden during an annual fire warden meeting. Drill records are maintained by the Alhambra building property manager and are accessible upon request. Alhambra building management issues the *Emergency Evacuation Procedures* to each tenant. A copy of the *Emergency Evacuation Procedures* is available in Office 124, 95 Merrick Way, 305-441-7187.

Several Kellogg staff members are members of the *Emergency Evacuation Procedures*.

Access to the Miami location space is limited to students participating in the program, employees, and those persons designated as guests. The main entrance doors to the Alhambra building are open weekdays (excluding holidays) 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. and are closed on weekends. Access to the building is available year round, 24-hours a day. An access card is required to gain entrance to the building after hours. Card readers are located at all Miami location entrances, including the elevator and garage entrance. To gain access to the lobby or garage, simply place the card within 6 inches of the reader. Once the reader has validated your card, the door will unlock. The door will close and lock following your entry into the building. To gain access to your floor from the elevators, present your card to the reader inside the elevator and press the button to your corresponding floor. The building also includes security cameras throughout the facility.

The Alhambra building has a staff of engineers and day porters on duty during normal business hours. Per the Alhambra, all non-emergency requests for lighting and maintenance services (including building and suite security-related concerns) should be made in a timely manner directly to the Miami location tenant contact who will notify the property management office. The tenant contact is identified by the Miami location administration. On weekends, after hours, and on holidays, the security dispatch office should be contacted.

**Program
or Organization**

**Contact Information
or Location**

Service Offered

HOTLINES
(not staffed by or affiliated
with Northwestern)

**RAINN: Rape, Abuse, and Incest
National Network**

800-656-HOPE e9 0. (e9 fl6R -1.ainn.. (e9o333 Td)-s)5 0T-mHs2139 0. c 0 Tw 8.5 0 0 8.5 68.4



Crime Occurrence Locations

Offense (Reported by Hierarchy) ¹	Year	Crime Occurrence Locations			
		On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Property 2

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

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a S

San Francisco



The building security station is located in the 44 Montgomery Street Building lobby and is staffed 24 hours a day/7 days a week. There are several security points before being able to enter the suite:

1. The building entry where the access keycard must be scanned on weekends and after regular business hours.
2. Lobby security for those who do not have an access keycard.
3. The elevator requires keycard scanning in order to access floors on weekends and after regular business hours.
4. The doors to the suite are locked after regular business hours and an access keycard must be scanned to enter.
5. The only access to the 18th floor suite is through the front entrance. Two emergency exits in the suite can be used for exit only.



The 44 Montgomery Street Building management office is responsible for addressing building maintenance and safety issues. On a timely basis, community members should report building safety, maintenance, lighting, and building physical security issues to the building management office (during business hours) or the lobby security station (after business hours).

F A

Program or Organization	Contact Information or Location	Service Offered
HOTLINES (not staffed by or affiliated with Northwestern)	Rape Treatment Center 2727 Mariposa Street Suite 100 415-437-3000	Rape Treatment Center Hotline only available during business hours
	National Domestic Violence Hotline 800-799-7233	
SEXUAL OFFENDER UNIT	Hall of Justice 850 Bryant Street Room 436 San Francisco, CA 94103 Office: 415-553-9203	
ZUCKERBERG SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL HOSPITAL	1001 Potrero Avenue San Francisco, CA 94110 628-206-8000	Emergency Care

Crime Occurrence Locations

Offense (Crimes Not Reported by Hierarchy) ¹	Year	On Campus	Public Property	Total
Arson	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2021	0	1	1
Dating Violence ed0				

L a -S P S

Washington, DC



Washington, DC

Northwestern Washington, DC, community. Northwestern Police, as notified, will maintain communication with local law enforcement and request status reports on these types of incidents. In addition, Northwestern Police will collaborate with the Washington, DC, Metropolitan Police Department and/or other local or state law enforcement agencies as formally requested by the investigating agency.

In an emergency, community members should dial 911. Calling 911 from the Washington, DC, location or within the city limits of Washington, DC, connects the caller to a Washington, DC, Government Unified Communication Command Center call taker who receives the call and contacts dispatch, who then dispatches both police and



WASHINGTON, DC, METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

300 Indiana Avenue, NW, Room 5059
 Washington, DC 20001
 Phone: 202-727-9099/Non-Emergency: 311
 Fax: 202-727-4106/TTY: 711
 Email: mpd@DC.gov

BUILDING MANAGER AND LOBBY SECURITY

1301 K Street NW Washington, DC 20005
 Phone: 202-371-1330

CRIME SOLVERS TIP LINE

202-727-9099 or Text to 50411

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS, AND EXPLOSIVES TIPLINE

Reachable via reportit app

HATE CRIMES HOTLINE

202-727-0500



The Washington, DC, location building is not owned and controlled by Northwestern University. For this reason, Northwestern University does not conduct tests of evacuation procedures on site. Any such tests are coordinated by the property management office for 1301 K Street NW. Northwestern University understands that the property management for 1301 K Street NW tests evacuation procedures on at least an annual basis (with tests being announced or unannounced); publicizes its evacuation procedures in conjunction with at least one test per calendar year; and maintains documentation for each test, describing the exercise, the date and time, and whether it was announced or unannounced. For additional information, Washington, DC, location community members should contact the 1301 K Street NW property management office.

During an evacuation of 1301 K Street NW, building occupants are directed to a predetermined assembly area. Building management requires two “fire marshals” be designated (the program/office manager and director); they are responsible for disseminating safety and emergency information to Northwestern students, faculty, and staff, and verifying that all Northwestern students, faculty, and staff members have safely evacuated the building. Washington, DC, location community members should remain at the assembly area until an authorized property manager informs them to move to a new location or return to the building. If Washington, DC, location occupants are instructed to remain in the building, a supply of bottled water and battery-powered flashlights are available from the Washington, DC, location suite storage room.

Northwestern Washington, DC, community members are encouraged to review and become familiar with the tenant handbook emergency procedures for 1301 K Street NW for specific information on fire safety, bomb threats, natural disasters, medical emergencies, and related emergency building response and evacuation procedures. Questions on emergency preparedness issues should be directed to the Northwestern Washington DC Program Coordinator or Director. A copy of the 1301 K Street NW building emergency preparedness is available from the Washington, DC, location manager’s office (202-661-0101).

Program or Organization	Contact Information or Location	Service Offered
HOTLINES (not staffed by or affiliated with Northwestern)	RAINN: Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network 800-656-HOPE hotline.rainn.org/online (online hotline) National Domestic Violence Hotline 800-799-7233	All hotlines provide 24 hour (7 days/week) confidential services.
WASHINGTON, DC, METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT	300 Indiana Avenue NW Room 5059 Washington, DC 20001 Phone: 202-727-9099 Fax: 202-727-4106 TTY: 711 Email: mpd@DC.gov	MPD members assist crime victims by providing information about their rights and available programs and services that can help victims cope with physical injury, emotional trauma, and economic loss. Information about specialized programs and services are provided.
DC RAPE CRISIS CENTER	Hotline: 202-333-RAPE (7273) Phone: 202-232-0789 Fax: 202-470-1529 ine: 202-333-RAPE (7273)	

Offense (Reported by Hierarchy) ¹	Year	Crime Occurrence Locations		
		On Campus	Public Property	Total
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
Rape	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
Fondling	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2021	0	1	1
Burglary	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0

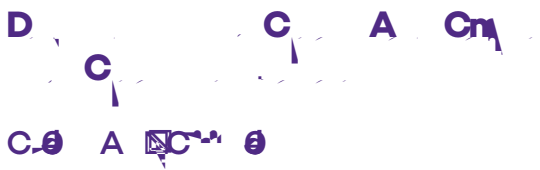
1. Hierarchy Rule for Multiple Offenses: When counting multiple Clery Act reportable offenses, the FBI's UCR Hierarchy Rule is applied.

Offense (Reported by Hierarchy) ¹	Year	Crime Occurrence Locations		
		On Campus	Public Property	Total
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	1	1
	2021	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	2	2
	2021	0	0	0
Weapon Law Arrests	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0

1. Hierarchy Rule for Multiple Offenses: When counting multiple Clery Act reportable offenses, the FBI's UCR Hierarchy Rule is applied. This rule requires that only the most serious offense be counted when more than one offense was committed during a single incident. The hierarchy rule does not apply to incidents involving Arson, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking, and any incidents involving Hate Crimes. These crimes are always counted in addition to, and regardless of the nature of, any other Clery reportable offenses that were committed during the same incident.

[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]

Appendix A



Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of a human being by another. Note: Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, traffic fatalities, fetal deaths, and justifiable homicides are excluded.

Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence. Note: Deaths caused by the person's own negligence, accidental deaths not resulting from gross negligence, and traffic fatalities are excluded.

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

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

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

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

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

Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses): Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

• is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without

the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.

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

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

• is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent

Dating Violence: Dating Violence is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition

Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

- Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic Violence: Domestic Violence is defined as a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed

1. by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
2. by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
3. by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
4. by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred;
5. by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

For Clery Act purposes, Hate Crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by bias:

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Appendix B



Because some of the offenses in the Sexual Misconduct Policy are also crimes under state law, the University provides excerpts of relevant terms and definitions under

rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence, the following types of conduct shall be presumed to cause emotional distress:

- (i) creating a disturbance at petitioner's place of employment or school;
- (ii) repeatedly telephoning petitioner's place of employment, home or residence;
- (iii) repeatedly following petitioner about in a public place or places;
- (iv) repeatedly keeping petitioner under surveillance by remaining present outside his or her home, school, place of employment, vehicle or other place occupied by petitioner or by peering in petitioner's windows;
- (v) improperly concealing a minor child from petitioner, repeatedly threatening to improperly remove a minor child of petitioner's from the jurisdiction or from the physical care of petitioner, repeatedly threatening to conceal a minor child from petitioner, or making a single such threat following an actual or attempted improper removal or concealment, unless respondent was fleeing an incident or pattern of domestic violence; or
- (vi) threatening physical force, confinement or restraint on one or more occasions.

(Source: P.A. 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)

Criminal Sexual Assault, 720 ILCS 5/11-1.20,
www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/ilcs4.asp?DocName=072000050HArt%2E+11+Subdiv%2E+5&ActID=1876&ChapterID=53&SeqStart=14700000&SeqEnd=16200000

Sec. 11-1.20. Criminal sexual assault.

- (a) A person commits criminal sexual assault if that person commits an act of sexual penetration and:
 - (1) uses force or threat of force;
 - (2) knows that the victim is unable to understand the nature of the act or is unable to give knowing consent;
 - (3) is a family member of the victim, and the victim is under 18 years of age; or
 - (4) is 17 years of age or over and holds a position of trust, authority, or supervision in relation to the victim, and the victim is at least 13 years of age but under 18 years of age.

(Source: P.A. 99-69, eff. 1-1-16.)

Aggravated Criminal Sexual Assault, 720 ILCS 5/11-1.30,
www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/ilcs4.asp?DocName=072000050HArt%2E+11+Subdiv%2E+5&ActID=1876&ChapterID=53&SeqStart=14700000&SeqEnd=16200000

- (a) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual assault if that person commits criminal sexual assault and any of the following aggravating circumstances exist during the commission of the offense or, for purposes of paragraph (7), occur as part of the same course of conduct as the commission of the offense:
 - (1) the person displays, threatens to use, or uses a dangerous weapon, other than a firearm, or any other object fashioned or used in a manner that leads the victim, under the circumstances, reasonably to believe that the object is a dangerous weapon;
 - (2) the person causes bodily harm to the victim, except as provided in paragraph (10);
 - (3) the person acts in a manner that threatens or endangers the life of the victim or any other person;
 - (4) the person commits the criminal sexual assault during the course of committing or attempting to commit any other felony;
 - (5) the victim is 60 years of age or older;
 - (6) the victim is a person with a physical disability;
 - (7) the person delivers (by injection, inhalation, ingestion, transfer of possession, or any other means) any controlled substance to the victim without the victim's consent or by threat or deception for other than medical purposes;
 - (8) the person is armed with a firearm;
 - (9) the person personally discharges a firearm during the commission of the offense; or
 - (10) the person personally discharges a firearm during the commission of the offense, and that discharge proximately causes great bodily harm, permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or death to another person.
- (b) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual assault if that person is under 17 years of age and: (i) commits an act of sexual penetration with a victim who is under 9 years of age; or (ii) commits an act of sexual penetration with a victim who is at least 9 years of age but under 13 years of age and the person uses force or threat of force to commit the act.

(c) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual assault if that person commits an act of sexual penetration with a victim who is a person with a severe or profound intellectual disability.

(d) Sentence.

(1) Aggravated criminal sexual assault in violation of paragraph (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (7) of subsection (a) or in violation of subsection (b) or (c) is a Class X felony. A violation of subsection (a)(1) is a Class X felony.

- (5) the person acts in a manner that threatens or endangers the life of the victim or any other person;
- (6) the person commits the criminal sexual abuse during the course of committing or attempting to commit any other felony; or
- (7) the person delivers (by injection, inhalation, ingestion, transfer of possession, or any other means) any controlled substance to the victim for other than medical purposes without the victim's consent or by threat or deception.
- (b) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if that person commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is under 18 years of age and the person is a family member.
- (c) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if:
 - (1) that person is 17 years of age or over and: (i) commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is under 13 years of age; or (ii) commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 13 years of age but under 17 years of age and the person uses force or threat of force to commit the act; or
 - (2) that person is under 17 years of age and: (i) commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is under 9 years of age; or (ii) commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 9 years of age but under 17 years of age and the person uses force or threat of force to commit the act.
- (d) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if that person commits an act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 13 years of age but under 17 years of age and the person is at least 5 years older than the victim.
- (e) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if that person commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is a person with a severe or profound intellectual disability.
- (f) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if that person commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 13 years of age but under 18 years of age and the person is 17 years of age or over and holds a position of trust, authority, or supervision in relation to the victim.

(Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)

Stalking, 720 ILCS 5/12-7.3 www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/fulltext.asp?DocName=072000050K12-7.3

- (a) A person commits stalking when he or she knowingly engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person, and he or she knows or should know that this course of conduct would cause a reasonable person to:
 - (1) fear for his or her safety or the safety of a third person; or
 - (2) suffer other emotional distress.
- (a-3) A person commits stalking when he or she, knowingly and without lawful justification, on at least 2 separate occasions follows another person or places the person under surveillance or any combination thereof and:
 - (1) at any time transmits a threat of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint and the threat is directed towards that person or a family member of that person; or
 - (2) places that person in reasonable apprehension of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint to or of that person or a family member of that person.
- (a-5) A person commits stalking when he or she has previously been convicted of stalking another person and knowingly and without lawful justification on one occasion:
 - (1) follows that same person or places that same person under surveillance; and
 - (2) transmits a threat of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint to that person or a family member of that person.
- (b) Sentence. Stalking is a Class 4 felony; a second or subsequent conviction is a Class 3 felony.
- (c) Definitions. For purposes of this Section:
 - (1) "Course of conduct" means 2 or more acts, including but not limited to acts in which a defendant directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, engages in other non-consensual contact, or interferes with or damages a person's property or pet. A course of conduct may include contact via electronic communications.
 - (2)

by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectric, or photo-optical system. "Electronic communication" includes transmissions by a computer through the Internet to another computer.

- (3) "Emotional distress" means significant mental suffering, anxiety or alarm.
- (4) "Family member" means a parent, grandparent, brother, sister, or child, whether by whole blood, half-blood, or adoption and includes a step-grandparent, step-parent, step-brother, step-sister or step-child. "Family member" also means any other person who regularly resides in the household, or who, within the prior 6 months, regularly resided in the household.
- (5) "Follows another person" means (i) to move in relative proximity to a person as that person moves from place to place or (ii) to remain in relative proximity to a person who is stationary or whose movements are confined to a small area. "Follows another person" does not include a following within the residence of the defendant.
- (6) "Non-consensual contact" means any contact with the victim that is initiated or continued without the victim's consent, including but not limited to being in the physical presence of the victim; appearing within the sight of the victim; approaching or confronting the victim in a public place or on private property; appearing at the workplace or residence of the victim; entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim; or placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim.
- (7) "Places a person under surveillance" means:
 - (1) remaining present outside the person's school, place of employment, vehicle, other place occupied by the person, or residence other than the residence of the defendant; or
 - (2) placing an electronic tracking device on the person or the person's property.
- (8) "Reasonable person" means a person in the victim's situation.
- (9) "Transmits a threat" means a verbal or written threat or a threat implied by a pattern of conduct or a combination of verbal or written statements or conduct.

(Source: P.A. 96-686, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11; 97-311, eff. 8-11-11; 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13.)

F

THE FLORIDA CRIMINAL CODE PROVIDES:

Consent FSS 794.011:

- (a) "Consent" means intelligent, knowing, and voluntary consent and does not include coerced submission. "Consent" shall not be deemed or construed to mean the failure by the alleged victim to offer physical resistance to the offender.

Sexual Battery, FSS 794.011 www.leg.state.fl.us/statutes/index.cfm?App_mode=Display_Statute&URL=0700-0799/0794/Sections/0794.011.html

- (1) As used in this chapter:
 - (a) "Consent" means intelligent, knowing, and voluntary consent and does not include coerced submission. "Consent" shall not be deemed or construed to mean the failure by the alleged victim to offer physical resistance to the offender.
 - (b) "Mentally defective" means a mental disease or defect which renders a person temporarily or permanently incapable of appraising the nature of his or her conduct.
 - (c) "Mentally incapacitated" means temporarily incapable of appraising or controlling a person's own conduct due to the influence of a narcotic, anesthetic, or intoxicating substance administered without his or her consent or due to any other act committed upon that person without his or her consent.
 - (d) "Offender" means a person accused of a sexual offense in violation of a provision of this chapter.
 - (e) "Physically helpless" means unconscious, asleep, or for any other reason physically unable to communicate unwillingness to an act.
 - (f) "Retaliation" includes, but is not limited to, threats of future physical punishment, kidnapping, false imprisonment or forcible confinement, or extortion.
 - (g) "Serious personal injury" means great bodily harm or pain, permanent disability, or permanent disfigurement.
 - (h) "Sexual battery" means oral, anal, or vaginal penetration by, or union with, the sexual organ of another or the anal or vaginal penetration of another by any other object; however, sexual battery does not include an act done for a bona fide medical purpose.



THE CALIFORNIA CODE PROVIDES:

Consent: PEN 261 (a) 1-7 PC, http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?sectionNum=261.&lawCode=PEN

Lack of consent is described rather than explicitly stated, except in the case of physical or development disability.

The statute provides:

(a)

is seriously disabled or medically incapacitated, to

Crimes against the Person: PEN Part 1. of Crimes and Punishments [25–680] Title 8. of Crimes against the Person [187–248] d, https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?sectionNum=220.&lawCode=PEN

- (a) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (b), any person who assaults another with intent to commit mayhem, rape, sodomy, oral copulation, or any violation of Section 264.1, 288, or 289 shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for two, four, or six years.
- (2) Except as provided in subdivision (b), any person who assaults another person under 18 years of age with the intent to commit rape, sodomy, oral copulation, or any violation of Section 264.1, 288, or 289 shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for five, seven, or nine years.
- (b) Any person who, in the commission of a burglary of the first degree, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 460, assaults another with intent to commit rape, sodomy, oral copulation, or any violation of Section 264.1, 288, or 289 shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for life with the possibility of parole.

(Amended by Stats. 2010, Ch. 219, Sec. 2. Effective September 9, 2010. Note: This section was amended on

Nov 17, 2006 by initiative Prop (33)

Stalking: PEN 646.9 P (83.)on50 (8.)50 (7,)50 (2006,Tf1_3 1 Tt)15 (.)]]TJ0.euzFaps://leginfo.ca. 5 (o)5 (,)50 (]TJ()Tj-5.5.)
[_dispSection.xPr](#)

- (9) "Intrafamily violence" means an act punishable as a criminal offense that is committed or threatened to be committed by an offender upon a person to whom the offender is related by blood, adoption, legal custody, marriage, or domestic partnership, or with whom the offender has a child in common.
- (10) "Judicial officer" means the Chief Judge, an Associate Judge, or a Magistrate Judge of the court.
- (11) "Minor" means a person under 18 years of age.
- (12) "Petitioner" means any person who alleges, or for whom is alleged, that he or she is the victim of interpersonal, intimate partner, or intrafamily violence, stalking, sexual assault, or sexual abuse.
- (13) "Respondent" means any person 12 years of age or older against whom a petition for civil protection is filed under this subchapter.

Section 22-3003 defines "second degree sexual abuse" as:

A person shall be imprisoned for not more than 20 years

Consent, District of Columbia Code section 22-3001

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

Sexual assault (defined as "sexual abuse") is covered in DC Code 22-3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006

Section 22-3002 defines "first degree sexual abuse" as:

- (a) A person shall be imprisoned for any term of years or for life, and in addition, may be fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01, if that person engages in or causes another person to engage in or submit to a sexual act in the following manner:
 - (1) By using force against that other person;
 - (2) By threatening or placing that other person in reasonable fear that any person will be subjected to death, bodily injury, or kidnapping;
 - (3) After rendering that other person unconscious; or
 - (4) After administering to that other person by force or threat of force, or without the knowledge or permission of that other person, a drug, intoxicant, or other similar substance that substantially impairs the ability of that other person to appraise or control his or her conduct.

Section 22-3005 defines "fourth degree sexual abuse" as:

No