



**ANNUAL SAFETY AND SECURITY  
REPORT**

**POLICIES, SERVICES AND STATISTICS**

**2016**

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The Campus Security and Clery Act requires colleges and universities to:

- Publish an annual report every year by October 1. The report must contain three years of data on campus crime, as well as certain campus security policy statements.
- Disclose crime statistics for campuses, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the university, parking lots that belong to the school, and certain non-campus facilities. The statistics must be gathered from local law enforcement, and other university officials who also gather information from [www.crimereports.com](http://www.crimereports.com) on a daily basis.
- Provide “timely warning” notices of those crimes that have occurred and pose an “on-going threat to students and employees.”
- Disclose in a public crime log “any crime that occurred on campus and is reported to school authorities.”
- Global Health College (GHC) is responsible for preparing and distributing the annual security report. However, the school works with other agencies to gather and report the information that is required by the Campus Security Act.
- Members of the GHC community are encouraged to use this report as a guide for engaging in safe activities on and off campus. A copy of this report is available on our school’s website at [www.global.edu](http://www.global.edu)
- For a hardcopy of the annual security report or to view the daily crime log, contact the Student Services Department and Human Resources.

## **CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES AND REPORTING A CRIME**

Students, faculty and staff are encouraged to contact one of the College Departments listed below for all non-emergency incidents, and call 911 for all emergencies including any public safety incidents. All crimes and/or public safety incidents should be reported to the College in a timely manner to determine if a timely warning is warranted to the general community.

When a crime is reported, a staff member from the Student Services Department will investigate the incident, document information pertaining to the crime and take any necessary follow-up action. Follow-up actions may involve contacting the Alexandria City Police Department, the Virginia State Police and other state or federal law enforcement agencies. Additional follow-up actions may include disciplinary actions taken by the College based on its own review of the information/details concerning the crime.

The College encourages that all crimes be reported to one of the authorities listed below to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics.

The following is a list of current Global Health College (GHC) Campus Authorities:

Student Services Department	703.212.7410 ext. 1137
Office of Vice President Administration & Fiscal Services	703. 212. 7410 ext. 1127
Human Resources Department	703.212.7410 ext. 1126

## EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION/TIMELY WARNINGS

GHC is committed to the safety and well-being of its faculty, staff, students, and visitors to the campus. In the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving the immediate threat to the health or safety of persons on the campus, the school will immediately notify the community through its emergency notification system and other media outlets to advise it of the situation, unless notification would otherwise compromise the effort to assist victims or contain the emergency.

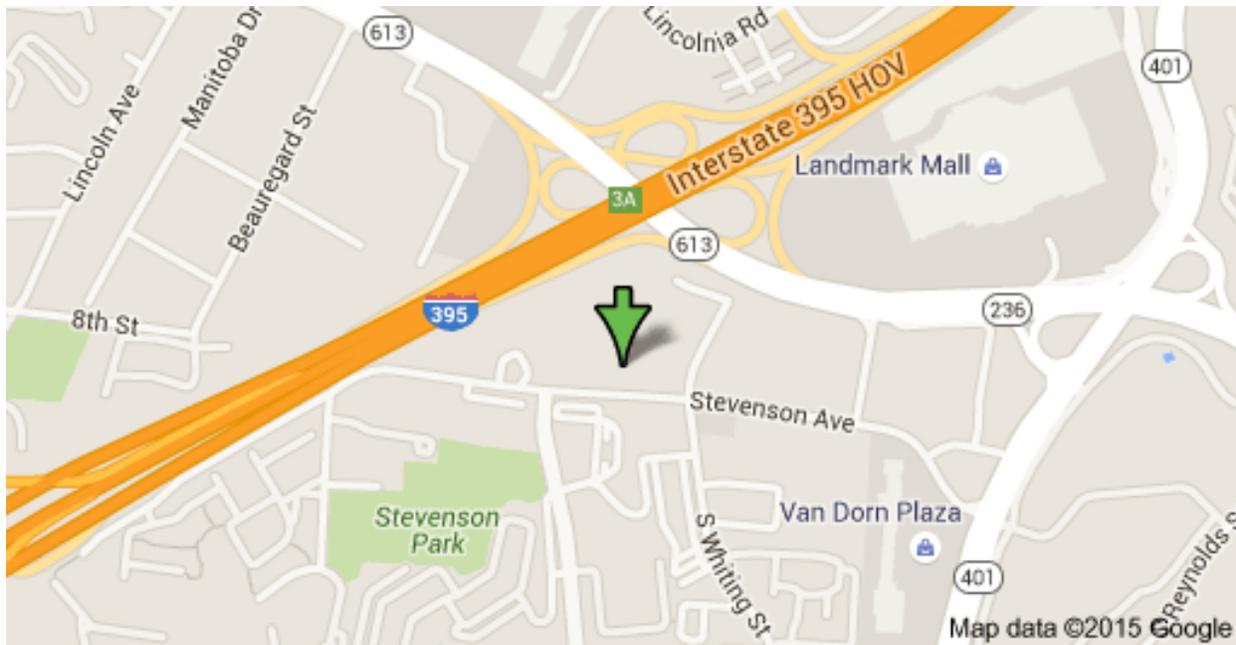
The Student Services Department upon confirmation of a significant emergency will alert/notify the college community as well as the President and Vice President of Administration & Fiscal Services. The President and Vice President of Administration & Fiscal Services will make the decision to notify the college community. The Vice President of Administration & Fiscal Services will prepare the details of the notification, determine timing of notification and who should receive the emergency notification.

The Student Services Department will coordinate the response of emergency responders and the evacuation of any college buildings in the event of an emergency. The Student Services Department will also be responsible for testing the emergency response and evacuation procedures annually and publicize the emergency response and evacuation procedures throughout the college.

An important part of the emergency notification system at GHC is providing the school community with *timely warnings* regarding crimes that pose an immediate, ongoing, or continuing threat to persons or property. On receiving information regarding a potential threat, school authorities will determine whether a timely warning will be issued. The warning will be sent through the SMS system, posted on our Student Management System, SONISWEB™, school website ([www.global.edu](http://www.global.edu)) and sent via e-mail. To receive alerts through our SMS system, students, faculty and staff can do so by signing up through their SONISWEB™ system profile.

## COLLEGE GEOGRAPHY

Global Health College classrooms, library, Student Services Department and other departments are located at 6101 Stevenson Avenue. The College is strategically situated to serve the needs of the Washington, DC Metropolitan area.



## **CAMPUS SECURITY AND ACCESS**

Global Health College's campus is a leased facility shared with another tenant. The building has open access to the public during normal school operating hours and has restricted access after normal operating hours. The campus has restricted access for most of the Administrative areas. Staff and faculty are issued ID badges that are read by a card reader that must be used to gain access to these areas. Students, visitors and others without college issued badges must be escorted to gain access to these Administrative areas. Restricted access to the Administrative areas is maintained 24 hours. Access to the building is usually restricted (i.e., building locked) by building management by 7:30PM every evening.

Global Health College occupies two floors in the building for its classrooms, library, student lounge, laboratories and faculty lounge/administrative office. Staff members of the Student Services Department regularly walk the halls of the academic building to determine if any suspicious persons are present on the College.

## **COLLEGE LAW ENFORCEMENT**

The College understands the importance of rules and laws and supports their enforcement by governmental agencies and regulations by Administrators of the institution. All persons while on college property are subject to these laws and rules.

Global Health College has a contractual relationship with the Alexandria City Police Department (ACPD) to provide security services to the school. Under this relationship, the ACPD provides security services inside and outside the academic and administrative buildings. The security services performed by the police officers, includes enforcing college laws, policies rules and regulations in addition to local laws.

## **SCHOOL POLICIES AND REGULATIONS**

The following policies apply to all members of the GHC community: students, faculty, administrators, staff, contract employees, and visitors. School regulations reflect the policies set by the school's administrators, as well as local, state, and federal laws, and they create a high degree of safety for our college community members who engage in a wide variety of activities.

### **Emergency Response Notification and Testing**

Global Health College will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus. Based on the nature of the emergency, the responsibility for assessing the severity of the threat begins with the Student Services Director. Upon a determination that a major emergency or disaster exists, the College President, Vice

President of Administration & Fiscal Services and the Director of Human Resources will promptly make a decision regarding emergency notification.

Global Health College will, without delay, initiate the college notification system through text messaging, web site and mass email, unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The emergency notification process involves the receipt of information, the verification of this information, and the evaluation of the information, which then sets into motion the following actions:

- Determination if the entire campus community, or just an affected portion, will receive the emergency alert notification.

The President or his/her designee will serve as the Emergency Director during any major emergency or disaster and will declare a state of emergency throughout the campus or a portion of the campus as necessary. The Vice President for Administrative Services serves as the designee. In the absence of the Vice President, he/she will establish a specific line of emergency authority, composed of designated senior administrators, to act as alternate Emergency Director in his/her absence.

The Director of Human Resources will serve as the Emergency Coordinator and coordinate all emergency operations and be responsible for operational control of major emergencies or disasters. The Emergency Coordinator will activate the Emergency Resource Team and coordinate all emergency operations as directed by the Emergency Director.

### **Building Evacuation/Procedure**

Depending on the circumstances, buildings may be either partially or totally evacuated. Under partial evacuation, occupants may be simply asked to relocate to another portion of the building deemed safe.

Complete evacuation will result in all persons leaving the building and moving to a designated assembly area outside. The appointed Building Captain will make sure all persons are aware to vacate to designated assembly areas. They are also responsible for making sure everyone clearly understands that all occupants are to evacuate to the same area for accountability reasons.

General guidelines for managing a safe and orderly evacuation:

2. Keep yourself and others calm.
3. Announce the situation loudly and clearly to all people.
4. Give clear instructions, direct persons to the nearest exits and stairwells.
5. Keep existing groups together. Faculty should lead their classroom students out of academic buildings.
6. Assist persons with disabilities.

7. Account for all evacuees. Key personnel from each group should quickly ascertain that all individuals have safely reached the assembly area.
8. Wait for instructions. Do not re-enter the building until an announcement has been made that it is safe to do so.

The college will conduct emergency response and evacuation exercises each semester so that student, faculty and staff are familiar with the exit areas of the building and understand what kind of guidance they are to receive in the event of an emergency evacuation.

### **Safety Awareness**

Global Health College sponsors safety awareness workshops conducted by the ACPD on topics, such as safety awareness, crime prevention and safety products. We have also posted information around the college providing students, faculty and staff tips to exercise personal safety.

We take seriously our responsibility to provide a safe and comfortable environment to our students, staff and faculty that we plan to increase our awareness and education efforts. Our plan includes informing students of the Alexandria City Police Department presence at the school during student orientation and reviewing the institutions policies related to crime, safety, drugs and alcohol and share crime statistics. We plan to increase our offering of information sessions to include topics, such as self-defense, sexual assault prevention, theft prevention and other related topics. We plan to have the ACPD conduct some of these sessions as well as reach out to other safety awareness organizations.

We will also explore the use of publications, such as newsletters, posters, videos and articles delivered electronically related to security and safety awareness as a means to increase our efforts.

New employees will receive crime prevention material as part of their employment orientation package to include the crime and safety topics mentioned previously and will receive additional awareness information from information sessions as well.

For an effective awareness and crime prevention program it is important that students, staff and faculty understand and realize they have a personal responsibility for their individual security and the security of others.

### **Drug-Free Campus Information**

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendment of 1989, enacted by Congress as Public Law 101-226, requires an institution of higher education to adopt and implement a program designed to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. In some cases, conviction of drug-related offenses could result in the student's ineligibility for federal funds or other forms of assistance.

GHC is committed to providing education in an environment which is conducive to do so. GHC observes all laws and regulations governing the sale, purchase, and serving of alcoholic beverages by all members of its community and expects that these laws, regulations and procedures are adhered to. The unlawful possession, use, manufacture, distribution, or sale of illicit drugs or

alcohol by any GHC student or employee on GHC property or as part of or in connection with any GHC activity is prohibited. This includes activities on the GHC campus and at off-campus functions.

Alcohol abuse and the use of illegal drugs can significantly affect the GHC community. Such use and abuse is harmful to relationships, family life, work, creativity, and study. GHC is committed to assisting members of this community in facing the challenges of drug use and alcohol abuse, and a list of resources is included in this report.

In response to this concern and pursuant to the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 and the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988, GHC has a comprehensive program to prevent the use of illegal drugs and the abuse of alcohol. GHC reviews its program every two years to determine its effectiveness, implement any necessary changes, and ensure that the required disciplinary sanctions are consistently enforced.

GHC students and employees are subject to all applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations, as well as all GHC drug and alcohol policies, including policies set forth in the GHC Policies and Procedures manual. Criminal penalties for violation of such laws can range from fines to imprisonment.

### **Health Risk**

The health consequences of alcohol abuse and substance use may be immediate and unpredictable, such as fatalities associated with alcohol poisoning and drug overdose, or more subtle and long term, such as liver and brain damage associated with the prolonged use of alcohol. In addition to health related problems, alcohol abuse and substance use are associated with financial difficulties, interpersonal conflicts, domestic violence, deterioration of the family structure, accidental injuries or fatality, and may significantly impact academic and work performance. The health risks associated alcohol and substance abuse is discussed in more detail in our student catalog and our Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program Annual Report.

### **Resources for Evaluation and Treatment**

A variety of resources within the area exist for alcohol and other drug prevention, education, counseling, and referral.

1. Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP)  
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration  
5600 Fishers Lane, Rockwall II Bldg.  
Suite 900  
Rockville, MD 20857  
301-443-0365  
800-729-6686 (National Clearing House)
2. Center for Science in the Public Interest  
1875 Connecticut Ave, NW, Ste. 300

Washington, DC 20009-5728  
202-332-9110

3. Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT)  
5600 Fishers Lane, Room 618  
Rockville, MD 20857  
301- 443-5052
4. Drug Strategies  
2445 M. Street NW, Suite 480  
Washington DC 20037  
202-289-9070
5. Safe & Drug-Free Schools Program  
U.S. Department of Education  
400 Maryland Ave. SW  
Washington DC 20202-6123  
202-260-3954 or 877-433-7827  
Public Phone: 800-624-0100
6. Office of Minority Health Resource Center  
P.O. Box 37337  
Washington, DC 20013-7337  
800-444-6472
7. The Center for Substance Abuse Treatment and Referral Hotline  
1-800-967-5752
8. The Drug Free Workplace Helpline (distributes publications about drug and alcohol)  
301-468-2600
9. National Drug Prevention  
1-877-643-2644
10. [DrugRehab.com](http://DrugRehab.com)
11. The Addiction Center  
<https://www.addictioncenter.com/addiction/>  
1-888-568-4049  
Available 24x7

## **Disciplinary Actions**

Possession, distribution, dispensing or use of alcohol or drugs (other than prescription drugs in a legal manner) during any scheduled student activity is prohibited and may result in immediate dismissal. Any student suspected of such use will be subject to urine and blood tests (at the student's expense) and if such tests are positive, the student is subject to immediate dismissal from the College. Failure by the student to immediately consent to a urine or blood screen will result in immediate dismissal from the College. All instructors are authorized to exclude the student from the clinical arena if they suspect that a student is unable to function appropriately in the clinical arena because of ingestion of alcohol or use of legal or illegal drugs.

GHC recognizes and enforces the following disciplinary actions which may occur in any order. Please note that every case of discipline will be evaluated and handled according to the offense on a case by case basis.

**Warning:** Issued to students to indicate that their behavior is in violation of College regulations and that repetition may bring more serious consequences.

**Probation:** A formal warning period which indicates to a student that further policy violations may result in more serious consequences including suspension or expulsion. During the probation period, the student may be placed under specific conditions as specified by the College.

**Suspension:** The student is separated from GHC for a specific minimum period of time and is required to leave GHC. During this time, the student will not be able to access the library or SONISWEB<sup>TM</sup>. Return to campus, by a student on disciplinary suspension, may occur only with prior notification and approval of administration. The student may apply for readmission at the end of the specified suspension time. Readmission is at the sole and absolute discretion of GHC and a student may be required to fulfill specific conditions prior to and following readmission.

**Expulsion or dismissal:** The student is permanently separated from GHC. During this status the student cannot be in or on GHC property without the prior notification and approval of administration. The student is still expected to meet his financial obligations up to the date of their dismissal as applicable.

Employees and faculty who are found to be in violation of the GHC alcohol and/or drug policies will face disciplinary action up to and including employment termination and/or referral for legal prosecution in accordance with local, state and federal laws and regulations. Disciplinary sanctions may also include completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program.

### **Local Laws and Federal Laws**

Following is a summary of Virginia State and federal laws pertaining to alcohol and drugs. This is not a complete account of the state and federal laws and is subject to change.

Virginia code 4.1-305 states if you are under 21:

- You cannot drink, purchase, or possess alcohol;
- You cannot use a fake ID or someone else's ID;
- If convicted, you could get a \$500 fine and/or be forced to perform community service. You could even lose your driver's license.

Virginia code 4.3-306 states:

- It is a Class 1 Misdemeanor to buy or give alcohol to anyone under the age of 21;
- If found guilty, you could lose your driver's license, serve jail time up to a year and pay a fine up to \$2,500

Virginia code 18.2-266.1 states:

- If you are under 21 and caught driving with a blood alcohol level of .02 or more, you can be charged with DUI. If you are over 21, the legal limit is .08;
- If found guilty, you could lose your driver's license for a year, be ordered to pay a \$500 fine and/or be required to perform community service.

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**

1. First violation, a minimum fine of \$1,000 but not more than \$100,000 and a maximum jail term of one year.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. Federal penalties have special sentencing provisions for the possession of crack cocaine: 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.

### **Stalking Policy**

Stalking is a crime under Virginia state law (18.2–60.3). Incidents of stalking outside Virginia may be admissible in court if they are relevant to the case and may be punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony. Stalking behavior is prohibited and will not be tolerated at Global Health College.

GHC defines stalking as a series of behaviors that in context intend to place, or have knowledge that the behaviors might place, another person in reasonable fear of her or his safety or mental or physical well-being. Such behaviors may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Nonconsensual (unwanted) communication or contact, including face-to-face, telephone calls, voice messages, electronic mail, instant messaging, written letters, unwanted gifts
- Harassment, either by the individual or through a third party
- Use of threatening gestures
- Pursuing or following
- Surveillance or other types of observation
- Use of electronic devices or software to track or obtain private information
- Trespassing
- Vandalism
- Nonconsensual (unwanted) touching

*Some behaviors may result in separate criminal charges.* While certain acts can be classified as crimes, others that do not rise to criminal behavior may still be subject to disciplinary action. Global Health can take action and has the right to place sanctions on an offender. Incidents occurring on or off campus are subject to school's disciplinary actions when such actions materially affect the learning environment or operations of the school. Legal options available to victims of stalking include reporting to the campus or local police, seeking a remedy through civil proceedings, and/or using the school's disciplinary actions.

### **Weapons Policy**

The possession or the carrying of any weapon by **any** person, except a police officer, is prohibited on campus, i.e. in academic buildings, and parking lots, as well as while attending off campus educational activities, i.e. clinical sites. Entry on the aforementioned campus areas in violation of this prohibition is expressly forbidden.

### **Policy on Sexual Assault and Procedures**

Global Health College is committed to providing a safe educational and working environment for its faculty, staff and students. The College is particularly concerned about the increase in reports of sexual offenses occurring on the nation's campuses. The College has adopted a policy addressing sexual assaults and offenses involving sexual violence in order to inform faculty, staff and students of their rights in the event they are involved in an assault and of the services available to victims of such offenses. The College will promote awareness and education around topics, such as rape, acquaintance rape, forcible and non-forcible sex offenses, etc.

Our program to promote awareness and education will include:

- Partnering with the Alexandria City Police Department to conduct workshops on topics such as Bystander Intervention and Sexual Assault Risk Reduction;
- Promote awareness through our website with links to educational and support resources, such as Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network [www.rainn.org](http://www.rainn.org);
- E-mail campaign to student, faculty and staff highlighting sexual assault awareness and prevention tips;

Reports of sexual misconduct, sexual harassment and gender discrimination made to a college staff or faculty member must be reported to the Title IX Coordinator, which is a position in the Student Services Department. Any person who believes he or she has been a victim of sexual misconduct, sexual harassment or gender discrimination are encouraged to contact the Title IX Coordinator directly. The Title IX Coordinator will work with other College personnel, such as Human Resources to ensure complaints are properly addressed by the College and will provide support by assisting victims with any medical, mental health or other requested services.

Members of the College community who are the victims of, or who have knowledge of, a sexual assault occurring on College property, or occurring in the course of a College sponsored activity, or perpetrated by a member of the College community, are urged to report the incident to campus authorities promptly. Campus authorities are considered the following College personnel: Title IX Coordinator, Vice President, Program or Administrative Directors, faculty and On-Campus Security. Persons also have the option to contact local law enforcement authorities directly to report an assault. Persons who are victims of sexual assault can be assisted by campus authorities, if requested, in notifying local law enforcement authorities and will be advised of their option to file criminal charges with local police of the jurisdiction where the sexual assault occurred. The student services office will provide assistance to a complainant wishing to reach law enforcement authorities.

Preservation of physical evidence of an assault is critical in proving that an alleged criminal offense occurred. The immediate reporting of a sexual assault will assist with the preservation of any physical evidence. You are encouraged to not shower, bathe, douche, eat, drink, wash your hands or brush your teeth until after you have had a medical examination. Save all clothing worn at the time of the assault and bring them along with any other evidence to the medical examination.

A victim of an assault on College property should immediately notify the student services office who will arrange for transportation to the nearest hospital, if requested.

The College will provide counseling to any member of the GHC community who is a victim of sexual assault and also will provide information about other victim services. Students can seek the assistance of counseling through their Program counseling offices, and members of the faculty and staff can seek assistance through the human resources and student services departments.

Additionally, the Student Services Department is available to assist sexual assault victims in receiving specialized counseling or mental health consultation from community agencies. Additional assistance may be obtained through the following community resources:

- O Alexandria Sexual Assault Center  
24-Hour Hotline: 703.683.7273
- O Fairfax County Victims Assistance Network  
24-Hour Hotline: 703.360.7273
- O Sexual Assault Victims' Advocacy Service (SAVAS)  
24-Hour Hotline: 703.368.4141  
Woodbridge: 703.497.1192  
Manassas: 703.361.0486
- O LAWA (Loudoun Abused Women's Shelter)  
703.777.655

Persons who are the victims of sexual assault also may pursue internal College disciplinary action against the perpetrator. The College's disciplinary process may be initiated by bringing a complaint of sexual assault to the attention of student services, directors of nursing and/or the divisional human resources office. The College's student services department also is available to render assistance to any complainant. Allegations of sexual assault will be investigated by the appropriate offices and any other offices whose assistance may be valuable for gathering evidence. The College reserves the right to independently discipline any member of the student body, staff or faculty who has committed a sexual or other assault whether or not the victim is a member of the College community and whether or not criminal charges are pending. Victims of a sexual assault have the right to have their academic situation changed if requested and the request is reasonable.

Disciplinary actions against students accused of sexual assaults will be processed by the Student Services Department in accordance with established disciplinary procedures. Disciplinary actions against staff and faculty members will be governed by the procedures set out in the College's personnel policies. Disciplinary actions against members of the faculty will be processed by the Director of that academic program. Both a complainant and the person accused of a sexual assault will be afforded the same opportunity to have others present during a College disciplinary proceeding. Attorneys, however, will not be permitted to personally participate in College disciplinary proceedings.

Both the complainant and the accused will be informed of the resolution of any College disciplinary proceeding arising from a charge that a sexual assault has been committed. The disciplinary measures which may be imposed for sexual assault will vary according to the severity of the conduct, and may include expulsion of a student from the College and termination of the employment of a member of the staff or faculty. If the complainant is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, GHC will provide the results of the investigation to the victim's next of kin, if so requested.

### **Sex Offender Registry**

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000 was enacted on October 28, 2000, and became effective on October 28, 2002. This law requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. In Virginia, the information is available at the following Virginia State Police web site: [www.vsp.state.va.us](http://www.vsp.state.va.us) (click on Sex Offender Registry).

## **CRIME STATISTICS**

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

The statistics in this report are published in accordance with the standards and guidelines noted in the *Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting* issued by the US Department of Education. Global Health College submits the annual crime statistics published in this report to the Department of Education (ED). The statistical information gathered by the Department of Education is available to the public through the ED website. The procedures for preparing the annual disclosure of crime statistics include reporting statistics to the university community obtained from the Alexandria City Police Department (ACPD). For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to the Alexandria City Police Department are recorded in the calendar year the crime was reported. A written request for statistical information is made on an annual basis to the ACPD.

Following are definitions of Clery Act reportable crimes and reported crime statistics provided by the Alexandria City Police Department and college crime reports. This disclosure complies with requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Statistics Act (the Clery Act) as amended in 1998.

### **Criminal Homicide**

- Murder and non-negligent manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- Negligent manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

### **Forcible sex offenses**

Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent:

- Forcible rape: The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because

- of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).
- Forcible sodomy: Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/ or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- Sexual assault with an object: The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- Forcible fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

### **Non-Forcible Sex Offenses**

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

### **Other Crimes**

- 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. Simple assaults are excluded.
- Burglary: Unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.
- Motor vehicle theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is self propelled and runs on land surface and not on rails. Watercraft, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment are specifically excluded from this category.
- 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.

<b>Offense</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex Offenses – Forcible	0	0	0
Sex Offenses – Nonforcible	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

### **Other Offenses**

Statistics reported for this category are reported arrests and violations that were referred to the College for disciplinary action.

- **Liquor law violations:** The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, or possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkness and DUI are not included in this definition.)
- **Drug abuse violations:** Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).
- **Illegal weapons possession:** The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

<b>Offense</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referrals	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0
Drug Law Referrals	0	0	0
Weapons Arrests	0	0	0
Weapons Referral	0	0	0

## Hate Crimes

Any of the offenses and any other crime involving bodily injury reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias. Categories of bias are race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity/national origin, gender identity, disability, and any crime listed below if there is evidence that it occurred due to the perpetrator's bias. The crimes below are presented in the Clery Act statistics as of August 2008.

- Larceny: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.
- Simple assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.
- Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
- Vandalism: To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control, by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

Offense	2015	2014	2013
Larceny/Theft	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	0	0

## VAWA Crimes

The college incorporates the definitions of several other important terms, including domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking; complies with the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination (SaVE) Act provisions included in the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA) of 2013; and recognizes that sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are not gender-specific crimes. Sexual Misconduct comes in a range of behaviors, including but not limited to, sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual exploitation. This also includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature that (a) is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive to limit a student or employee's ability to participate in or benefit from an education program, or (b) explicitly or implicitly affects an individual's employment or academic

environment, unreasonably interferes with an individual's academic or work performance, or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive academic or work environment.

Consent is clear, knowing, and voluntary. Consent is active, not passive. Silence, in and of itself, cannot be interpreted as consent. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable clear permission regarding willingness to engage in (and the condition of) sexual activity. Previous relationships or prior consent cannot imply consent to future sexual acts. Consent can be withdrawn at any time.

If any of the following are present, consent cannot be given:

1. Force - the use of physical violence or imposing on someone physically to gain sexual access. Force also includes threats, intimidation (implied threats), and coercion that overcome resistance or produce consent.
2. Coercion - unreasonable pressure for sexual activity. Coercive behavior differs from seductive behavior based on the type of pressure someone uses to get consent from another.
3. Incapacitation - a state where someone cannot make rational, reasonable decisions because they lack the capacity to give knowing consent (e.g., to understand the "who, what, when, where, why, or how" of their sexual interaction). Sexual activity with someone who you should know to be—or based on the circumstances should reasonably have known to be—mentally or physically incapacitated.
4. Sexual Assault - unwanted, nonconsensual sexual contact against any individual by another. Sexual assault can occur either forcibly (against a person's will) or when a person cannot give consent (under the age of consent or mentally unable).
5. Dating Violence - committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the complainant. The existence of such relation
6. Stalking - behavior directed at another person, on more than one occasion, that the stalker intends to place—or knows, or reasonably should know, places—the other person in reasonable fear for his or her safety or the safety of others, or causes substantial emotional distress.
7. Domestic Violence - Committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the complainant, by a person with whom the complainant shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the complainant as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the complainant under the domestic or family violence laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia, or by any other person against an adult or youth complainant who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

<b>Offense</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

Global Health College works in collaboration with the ACPD to educate and provide information and workshops on VAWA awareness, sexual assault and violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, and other safety awareness topics.

## **IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS**

ALL EMERGENCIES	9-1-1
Alexandria Non-Emergency Police	(703) 838 4444
Global Health College	(703) 212 7410

## **PERSONAL SAFETY TIPS**

GHC's safety and security measures are designed to address the area of our campus, but a safe environment also depends on the awareness and cooperation of individual community members. Here are some common-sense steps you can take for personal safety and loss prevention:

- Avoid using stairs in remote sections of a building during evening hours.
- Wallets, purses, and book bags should never be left unattended.
- Be on the look-out for unattended bags, boxes, etc.
- Keep your keys in your possession. Do not place them under mats or in other obvious hiding places.
- Avoid working or studying alone in a building at night.
- When traversing the campus at night, stay within well-lit walkways. Do not take shortcuts through wooded areas. Walk in groups.
- If your purse or wallet is snatched, don't fight back. Give it up rather than risk personal injury, and report the incident to authorities.
- Do not put an ID tag with your name, address, or license number on your key chain; if lost, the key chain could lead to theft.
- Carry only the cash and credit cards you need.
- Carry a whistle or other means of making a loud noise.
- Have your keys in hand when you approach your vehicle.
- Keep car doors and windows locked. Check front and back seats and the cargo area before entering.
- Immediately call Police to report any criminal incidents or suspicious persons (dial