

2019

**Annual Security and
Fire Safety Report**



Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, Tempe, and West campuses; ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center; ASU California Center; and ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu.

The federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, Clery Act, requires colleges and universities, both public and private, participating in federal student aid programs to disclose campus safety information, and imposes certain basic requirements for handling incidents of sexual violence and emergencies. Disclosures about crime statistics, fire statistics, and summaries of security and fire policies are made once a year in an Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

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Message from the Arizona State University Police Department

Dear ASU Community,

On behalf of the men and women of the Arizona State University Police Department, we welcome all new and returning students, visitors, staff and faculty. The police department's mission is to ensure student, staff and faculty success. We do that by providing a safe and secure environment in which to study, live, work and conduct research.

The ASU Police Department is based on the policing model of community-oriented policing and is a full-service police department operating 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. All officers are certified police officers in the State of Arizona through The Arizona Police Officer Standards and Training Board. The police department is certified and accredited through CALEA, Commission on Accreditation of Law Enforcement Agencies, and IACLEA International Association of College Law Enforcement Administrators. We strive to create a safe and healthy environment through community-focused solutions and engagement. As part of this philosophy, communication, listening, respect, transparency, legitimacy, procedural justice, and trust are critical to everyone's success. As an agency, we rely on all ASU community members to help identify and report potential safety and security concerns. This includes individuals identified as Campus Security Authorities, who have a unique responsibility to keep ASU a safe and secure campus.

The ASU Police Department is one of many dedicated departments offering services that are instrumental to success in our community. This publication includes information on crime reporting procedures, university policies, safety tips, prevention programs, fire safety statistics for ASU campuses and statistical information required by law. This information is the result of a university-wide effort that includes the Dean of Students Office, Student Rights and Responsibilities, ASUPD, the Fire Marshall's office, Housing, Counseling and Consultation, Environmental Health and Safety, Student Health, the Office of University Rights and Responsibilities, Parking and Transit Services, the Office of General Counsel, and Facilities Development and Management, to name a few.

Community engagement and safety is critical to the success of all those who attend, work or conduct research at ASU. I encourage you to consider the information provided in this report and how we can proactively work together to keep our campus safe and secure. Contact us if you have any questions at 480-965-3456.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael L. Thompson".

Michael L. Thompson

Chief of Police

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Clery Report preparation



¹The U.S. Congress enacted the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act in 1990, which requires postsecondary institutions to disclose campus crime statistics and security information. In 1998, the act was renamed the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act – Clery Act – in memory of a student who was slain in her dorm room in 1986 in Pennsylvania.

The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 includes the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act, which affords additional rights to campus victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. VAWA also amended the Clery Act and provided additional reporting requirements.

These federal statutes require higher education institutions to give timely warnings of crimes that represent a threat to the safety of students or employees and to publicize their campus security policies. They require crime data to be collected, reported, and disseminated to the campus community as well as to the U.S. Department of Education. The purpose is to provide students and their families with accurate, complete, and timely information about safety on campus so that they can make informed decisions.

ASU Police Department prepares the text of this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report through a collaborative team approach, which involves other departments within the university including the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities, University Housing, Counseling Services, Title IX, Health Services, Athletics, and the Office of General Counsel.

ASU Police collects statistical data provided by reports to ASU Police, other ASU campus security authorities and other law enforcement agencies. ASU does not use any personally identifying information in public record keeping including Clery Act reporting and disclosures such as the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, and daily crime log.

Arizona State University distributes a notice of the availability of this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report by October 1 of each year to every member of the university community. Anyone, including prospective students and employees, may obtain a paper copy of this report by contacting the Clery Act Compliance Coordinator via email at PDClery@asu.edu or by visiting <https://cfo.asu.edu/crime-statistics>.

Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

The 2019 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is prepared to inform you of ASU's campus crime statistics, security policies, fire statistics, and steps you can take to enhance your safety. It also includes information on and links to policies, and programs regarding sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and alcohol and drug prevention campaigns.

In August 2018, the Thunderbird School of Global Management relocated to the ASU Downtown Phoenix campus, and the former Glendale site closed.

This report includes information for the ASU Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, and Tempe campuses, as well as the ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center, the ASU California Center and the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu, which qualify as separate campuses for Clery Act purposes.

¹ Photo courtesy of The Clery Center.

Police jurisdiction on ASU campuses

Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, Tempe and West campuses

ASU Police Department



The ASU Police Department is committed to the safety of ASU students, faculty and staff. The ASU Police Department is a dually accredited law enforcement agency. Since 1997, the department has been accredited through the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc., [CALEA](#). In March 2016, the department received accreditation from the International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators, [IACLEA](#). Accreditation demonstrates to the community and law enforcement colleagues that ASU Police meets the very highest standards.

The ASU Police Department is vested with the authority and responsibility to enforce all applicable laws. ASU Police officers have the authority and duty to conduct criminal investigations, arrest violators and suppress campus crime. ASU Police are empowered by the State of Arizona to provide police and other quality safety services to the university system.

ASU Police officers are duly sworn peace officers under [A.R.S. § 13-3871](#), are authorized to carry firearms, and have the same authority as municipal police officers to use police powers of arrest. The ASU Police Department has primary jurisdiction over ASU-owned and operated properties, except for the ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center, the ASU California Center and the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu. The Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board (AZPOST) certifies ASU Police officers.

In addition to attending a departmental onboarding and a 585-hour AZPOST academy, each ASU Police officer completes supervised and evaluated on-the-job field training based on a 15-week training program. Officers must also successfully complete a one-year probationary period. ASU Police provides law enforcement services 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

The telephone number is 480-965-3456.



The ASU Police Department also employs unarmed police aides to assist with campus security. Police aides are full and part-time department employees who serve as the “eyes and ears” of ASU Police. They take reports for minor incidents, provide basic emergency services and assist police officers as needed. Police aides complete supervised and evaluated on-the-job field training based on a six-week training program. Police aides are assigned to the Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, Tempe and West campuses.

The ASU Police Special Victims Unit is comprised of detectives that investigate cases involving sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and crimes against children. The SVU assists in providing specialized service as well as training to other officers at ASU and campus communities.

The SVU also includes two victim advocates who work closely with the SVU detectives. The victim advocates help to ensure crime victims on any ASU campus, as well as witnesses and family members, receive free, confidential support. Victim advocates are available for any crime victim and provide support, information, and resources. These resources include, but are not limited to, assisting with and explaining reporting options, guidance through the criminal justice system, helping to obtain orders of protection and accompanying victims to court. Victim advocates also assist with explaining victim rights and victim compensation and can refer victims to campus and community resources.

ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu

Lake Havasu City Police Department



The Lake Havasu City Police Department is vested with the authority and responsibility to enforce all applicable local, state, and federal laws. Lake Havasu Police is empowered by the state of Arizona to provide police and crime prevention services to the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu, which is located in Lake Havasu City, Arizona. Lake Havasu Police Officers have the authority and duty to conduct criminal investigations, arrest violators, and suppress crime on the campus. Lake Havasu police officers are duly sworn peace officers under [A.R.S. § 13-3871](#), are authorized to carry firearms, and have the authority to use police powers of arrest. Lake Havasu Police Officers are certified by the Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training

Board. In addition to attending a departmental pre-academy, a 20-week academy and post-academy, each Lake Havasu police officer completes supervised and evaluated on-the-job field training based on a 16-week training program. Officers also must successfully complete a probationary period of one year once they graduate from the Arizona Law Enforcement Academy.

Lake Havasu Police provides law enforcement services for the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The telephone number is 928-855-1171.

Lake Havasu Campus Security, Desert Mountain Security



The Security Office provides for the security and safety of the campus community. The Security Office is located in the Residential Hall Common Room behind the reception counter and operates Monday through Friday 5 p.m. to 7 a.m. and Saturday and Sunday from 11 p.m. to 7 a.m. The telephone number for the on-duty security officer is 928-716-0729.

Security officers are responsible for unlocking and locking doors on a set schedule and have the authority to ask persons for identification and to determine whether individuals have lawful business on campus. The security officers do not possess arrest power.

Criminal incidents are referred to the Lake Havasu City Police Department, which has jurisdiction on the campus. The Security Office works closely with local authorities in the investigation and prosecution of crimes and fires, safety matters, and health-related issues. ASU students, faculty, staff and visitors are encouraged to report crimes directly to the Lake Havasu City Police at 928-855-1171 for non-emergency assistance and 911 for emergencies.

ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center

Metropolitan Police Department

Washington, D.C.



Founded in 1861, the Metropolitan Police Department is one of the ten largest local police agencies in the United States, the primary law enforcement agency for the District of Columbia, and the primary law enforcement agency for ASU's Washington D.C. location. MPD has over 3,800 sworn and 660 civilian members serving the city. MPD uses cutting-edge techniques combined with a contemporary community policing philosophy designed to improve the quality of life for all who live, work, and visit the nation's capital.

Visit <https://mpdc.dc.gov> for more MPD information, or follow MPD on Twitter: [@DCPoliceDept](#).

Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Police Department provides law enforcement services for the ASU Barrett &

O'Connor Washington Center 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The telephone number is 202-727-9099.

Allied Universal Security Services



The Security Desk provides for the security and safety of the students, employees, and visitors in the ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center. The Security Desk is located in the lobby of the ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center and operates Monday through Friday 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., excluding ASU-approved holidays. The telephone number is 202-446-0380.

Security officers are responsible for unlocking and locking doors on a set schedule and have the authority to ask persons for identification and to determine whether individuals have lawful business within the facility. The security officers do not possess arrest power.

Criminal incidents are referred to the Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Police Department. ASU students, faculty, staff and visitors are encouraged to report crimes directly to the Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Police at 202-727-9099 for non-emergency assistance and 911 for emergencies.

ASU California Center

Santa Monica Police Department



The Santa Monica Police Department is vested with the authority and responsibility to enforce all applicable local, state and federal laws. Santa Monica Police is empowered by the state of California to provide police and crime prevention services to the ASU California Center, which is located in Santa Monica, California. Santa Monica officers are sworn peace officers under the California Penal Code **PEN § 832**, are authorized to carry firearms and have the authority to use police powers of arrest. The California Commission of Peace Officer Standards and Training Board certify Santa Monica Police Officers. Police Officer Trainees attend a 26-week academy. After successful completion of the academy, each Santa Monica police officer must complete their field training program along with a one-year probationary period.

The Santa Monica Police Department provides law enforcement services to all residents, visitors and employees of the City of Santa Monica, including the ASU California Center in Santa Monica, 24-hours a day, 365 days a year. The non-emergency dispatch number is 310-458-8491 and call 911 for emergencies.

Agreements with other law enforcement agencies

The university's mission of education, research, and community service are supported by the law enforcement services and educational programs offered by the ASU Police Department. Through mutual-aid agreements for the investigations of all crimes, ASU Police works closely with the surrounding law enforcement agencies including Tempe, Phoenix, Mesa, Glendale, Paradise Valley, Maricopa County Sheriff's Office, Maricopa County Attorney's Office, Maricopa County Community Colleges Police Department, and Arizona Department of Public Safety. These agreements enable all agencies to assist each other when and where needed. ASU also has a memorandum of understanding with Lake Havasu City Police specifically addressing the investigation of sexual offenses.

Monitoring criminal activity at student organizations' non-campus locations

The Tempe campus is located within the City of Tempe limits and is the only ASU campus with non-campus property that has officially recognized ASU student organizations. The Tempe Police Department monitors, responds to, and documents crimes committed by ASU students at those locations. ASU Police, Tempe Police, and ASU Student Rights and Responsibilities employees meet weekly to discuss incidents occurring at non-campus locations related to officially recognized ASU student organizations.



Other primary police department locations and links to crime maps

Crimes and crime locations reported to the following police agencies can be viewed online through the crime map links provided.

Lake Havasu City Police

2360 McCulloch Blvd. N.
Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403
Crime map available online:
https://p2c.lhcaz.gov/Summary_Disclaimer.aspx

Mesa Police Department

130 N. Robson St.
Mesa, AZ 85201
Crime map available online: [Crimereports.com](https://www.crimereports.com)

Metropolitan Police Washington, D.C.

300 Indiana Ave. NW, Room 5059
Washington, DC 20001
Crime map available online:
<http://crimemap.dc.gov/CrimeMapSearch.aspx>

Phoenix Police Department

600 W. Washington St.
Phoenix, AZ 85003
Crime map available
online: [Raidsonline.com](https://raidsonline.com)

Santa Monica Police Department

333 Olympic Drive
Santa Monica, CA 90401
Crime map available online:
<https://www.crimemapping.com/map/ca/santamonica>

Tempe Police Department

120 E. 5th St.
Tempe, AZ 85281
Crime map available online:
<https://spotcrime.com/az/tempe>

Crime Logs

ASU Police maintains a daily crime log documenting reported crime in accordance with the Clery Act.

The Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, Tempe and West campus logs can be accessed electronically on the ASU website <https://cfo.asu.edu/crime-logs> or viewed in person by going to any of the ASU police department locations on our campuses.

The daily crime log for the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu can be viewed by visiting the Santiago Hall reception desk on campus.

The daily crime log for the ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center can be viewed by visiting the security desk located in the lobby of the building.

The daily crime log for the ASU California Center can be viewed by visiting the Office & Event Coordinator located in the lobby of the ASU California Center.

Reporting crimes and incidents

Arizona State University has several ways for campus community members and visitors to report crimes, serious incidents, and other emergencies to law enforcement and appropriate university officials [\[PDP 203-06\]²](#). Regardless of how and where you decide to report these incidents, it is critical for the safety of the entire university community that incidents be reported immediately and accurately so ASU Police, or the responsible jurisdictional agency, can investigate the situation and determine if follow-up actions are required, including issuing a Timely Warning or emergency notification.

ASU urges people to report all crimes and suspicious activity in an accurate and timely manner. If the victim elects not to or is unable to report, a third party may make the report. [\[PDP203-06\]](#)

Crimes in progress and serious crimes that have just occurred should be reported by calling 911 from any phone. However, if the situation does not allow for a voice call to be made safely, text-to-911 can be used to report crimes within Maricopa County and to the Lake Havasu Police Department for the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu campus.

Whenever possible, the actual victim of the crime or witness should call directly. First-hand information is usually more accurate and complete. You may report a crime if someone gives you the information and leaves but include this fact when reporting. Crimes or suspected crimes may be reported by telephone, in person, or with the mobile application. The ASU LiveSafe app is available through [Google Play](#) and [the App Store](#).

Non-emergency crimes occurring on ASU property at the Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, Tempe and West campuses that do not involve a suspect can be reported online through the ASU [iReport](#) system on the ASU website <https://cfo.asu.edu/ireport>. Non-emergency crimes can also be reported electronically via email to asupolice@asu.edu, but delays in response should be expected.

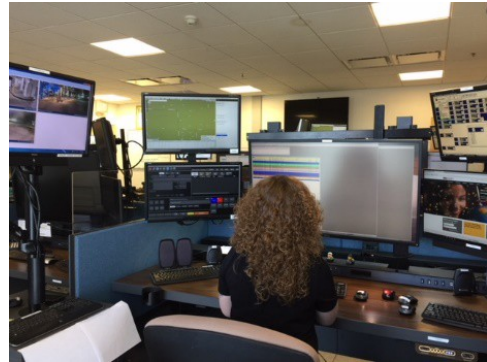
ASU Police officers or police aides will respond to all calls for police service. Emergency calls shall take precedence; however, all calls will be answered as soon as possible.

² See PDP 203-06: Reporting Crimes at <https://www.asu.edu/aad/manuals/pdp/pdp203-06.html>

ASU Police Communications Center

The ASU Police Communications Center is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week, by trained public safety dispatchers. Our communications center is centralized and handles both emergency and non-emergency calls. Emergency phone calls and officer radio transmissions take precedence; however, all calls will be answered as soon as possible.

Dispatchers receive emergency and non-emergency phone calls, along with emergency text-to-911 notifications, from the university community requesting police or other emergency services using a multi-line telephone system while monitoring security cameras, fire and intrusion systems. Dispatchers also monitor the ASU LiveSafe mobile app dashboard for non-emergency incidents. Dispatchers enter calls with pertinent information from callers into a Computer Aided Dispatch system to be disseminated to officers who respond.



What to expect when calling 911

When calling to report a crime or incident, be ready to give information on the following questions:

- Where is the incident occurring?
- What is happening?
- When did the incident occur?
- Who is involved?
 - Where and when the suspect(s) were last seen.
 - Suspects(s) description (including gender, race, age, height, weight, hair color/length, clothing, facial hair, tattoos/scars).
- Weapon(s), if any, and a description.
- Other relevant information.

In addition to the importance of reporting, timely information assists responders in developing warnings for the university community.

Cell phones do not automatically register a caller's name and exact location information in the 911 system. When calling 911 from a cell phone, tell the dispatcher you are calling from a cell phone and provide the location of your emergency. Dispatchers will ask questions regarding the emergency and may confirm information for a proper agency response. Cell phone 911 calls may be re-directed to another law enforcement agency depending on the location of the emergency.

ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center 911 calls are directed to the Metropolitan Police Department.

ASU California Center 911 calls are directed to the Santa Monica Police Department.

ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu 911 calls are directed to the Lake Havasu City Police Department.

Downtown Phoenix campus 911 calls are directed to the Phoenix Police Department.

Text-to-911

Call if you can, text if you can't.

Text-to-911 can be used to report emergencies or crimes in progress occurring on campuses within Maricopa County to the ASU Police, at the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu to the Lake Havasu Police, and at the ASU California Center to the Santa Monica Police.

Text-to-911 provides equal access to emergency services for the deaf and hard of hearing community as well as providing an alternative method of reporting emergencies when traditional avenues are unavailable. Text messaging provides wireless subscribers the ability to send text messages to Public Safety Answering Points using the common emergency access number of 911. Currently, only four wireless networks operate on the Text-to-911 system: Verizon, Sprint, AT&T, and T-Mobile.

Text-to-911 system limitations include delivery delays. There also currently is no mechanism that will notify the texter if a message failed to be delivered.

Because delays can occur, Text-to-911 should be used only when the situation does not allow for a voice call. **Remember, call if you can, text if you can't.**

ASU Police Department Locations

Downtown Phoenix campus

411 N. Central Ave. Phoenix, AZ 85004

Located on the 1st floor in UCENT

Polytechnic campus 6045 S. Sagewood Road Mesa, AZ 85212

Tempe campus 325 E. Apache Blvd. Tempe, AZ 85281

West campus

4701 W. Thunderbird Road Phoenix, AZ 85306

Non-Emergency Procedures

ASU students, faculty and staff are encouraged to report crimes directly to the police. For non-emergency assistance on the Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, Tempe and West campuses, call the ASU Police Department at 480-965-3456.

Consider programming your phone with the non-emergency number for the police department or security department associated with the campus locations you frequent:

Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, Tempe and West campuses

ASU Police Department 480-965-3456

ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center

Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Police 202-727-9099

ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center Security Desk 202-446-0380

ASU California Center

Santa Monica Police Department 310-458-8491

ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu

Lake Havasu Police Department 928-855-1171

ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu Security Office 928-716-0729

Confidential Reporting

Licensed counselors and pastoral counselors are exempt from Clery Act reporting requirements. To be exempt from disclosing reported offenses, pastoral or professional counselors must be acting in the role of pastoral or professional counselors. The exemption is intended to ensure that these individuals can provide appropriate counseling services without an obligation to report crimes they may learn about. This exemption

is intended to protect the counselor-client relationship. The legally recognized privilege does have some exceptions, and there may be situations in which counselors are, in fact, under a legal obligation to report a crime.

However, licensed counselors and pastoral counselors are encouraged, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform a person receiving counseling of the procedure for reporting crime on a voluntary, confidential basis for the purpose of including the crime in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

When making such a report, the individual is not required to disclose personally identifying information.

A victim's personally identifying information (e.g., name, home or other physical address, contact information, social security number, date of birth) will never be included in the Clery crime log, the Annual Security Report, or any other publicly available recordkeeping related to the Clery Act.

Voluntary, Anonymous Reporting

If you would like to report a crime, whether as a victim or witness, but do not wish to reveal your identity, you may contact ASU Police at 480-965-3456 or use the ASU LiveSafe mobile application available through [Google Play](#) and [the App Store](#). Additional information is helpful to fully investigate and prosecute crime; however, ASU Police will respond to all reports of suspicious or criminal activity.

For the ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center, you may submit tips via text that allows photo and video attachments to also be sent. To contact Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Police Department via text, send your message to 50411 or call the tips line directly at 202-727-9099.

For the ASU California Center, you may submit anonymous tips to the Criminal Investigations Tip Line at 310-458-8449.

For the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu, contact Silent Witness at 928-854-TIPS or 928-854-8477.

Lake Havasu Police also accepts tips via text. Type LHCPD, your message, and send to 274637 (CRIMES); message and data rates may apply. Lake Havasu Police reports can be generated online at https://p2c.lhcaz.gov/ReportIncident/IncidentEntry_Disclaimer.aspx, or by using the Lake Havasu City Police app available through [Google Play](#) and [the App Store](#), that allows for tip reporting, which includes photos.

For the Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, Tempe or West campuses, you also may contact the Silent Witness Program at 480-WITNESS or 480-948-6377 to notify ASU Police.

Institutional Reporting

ASU understands that not all persons want to report a matter directly to the police department. If you would like to report a crime without involving the police, you may also choose to report a matter to the ASU Hotline for Ethics and Compliance from any campus. Call 877-SUN-DEVL or 877-786-3385. For more information about the hotline service, visit <https://cfo.asu.edu/asu-hotline>.

Do not use the hotline to report a significant emergency or dangerous situation with an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, faculty or staff. Always call 911 to report emergencies.

Crimes reported anonymously will be included, as appropriate, in the Annual Security Report.

File an administrative report against an ASU faculty member, staff member, coach, or administrator at:

[Office of University Rights and Responsibilities](#)
1100 E. University Drive (Bldg. A)
Tempe, AZ 85250
480-965-5057

File an administrative report against an ASU student with the [ASU Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities](#) by stopping at one of the campus locations or by calling:

Downtown Phoenix campus 522 N. Central Ave. Phoenix, AZ 85004 602-496-4357	Tempe campus 1151 S. Forest Ave., Room 263 Tempe, AZ 85281 480-965-6547
Polytechnic campus 7001 E. Williams Field Road Mesa, AZ 85212 480-727-5269	West campus 4701 W. Thunderbird Road, Room 301 Glendale, AZ 85306 602-543-8155

Services to help you stay safe and prevent crime

Community Policing

Community-based policing is a collaborative effort between a police department and community that identifies problems of crime and disorder and involves all elements of the community in the search for solutions to these problems. It is founded on close, mutually beneficial ties between police and community members.

ASU Police uses a neighborhood approach as a community policing strategy. ASU Police officers and aides collaborate with residence hall and associated department staff, as well as community members to address public safety issues.

In addition to partnering with the community, collecting and analyzing reported crime data plays an important part in this process. The data is reviewed and then educational, enforcement, and deterrent strategies are employed to reduce the occurrence of crime in our community.

The ASU Police Department believes that preventing crime is a shared responsibility. For every crime committed, there must be a desire, an opportunity, and the ability to commit the crime. While you cannot control another's desire or ability to commit a crime, you can control the opportunity by doing the following:

- Always remain alert and aware of your surroundings.
- Always secure valuable items with a proper lock.
- Do not walk alone at night.
- Never leave valuable items unattended.
- Record the make, model and serial numbers of your valuables.
- Report any unusual or suspicious activity you witness.

Safety Escort Services

Tempe Campus – Student Government Escort

Undergraduate Student Government provides a free safety escort service on the Tempe campus. Rides across campus are provided by trained student drivers and are available daily from 7 p.m. to 2 a.m. during the academic school year. Summer service is available Monday through Thursday from 7 p.m. until 10 p.m. Services are not available during university holidays and breaks.

Escort requests can be made through the ASU LiveSafe mobile app, or students can call 480-965-1515 to make arrangements.

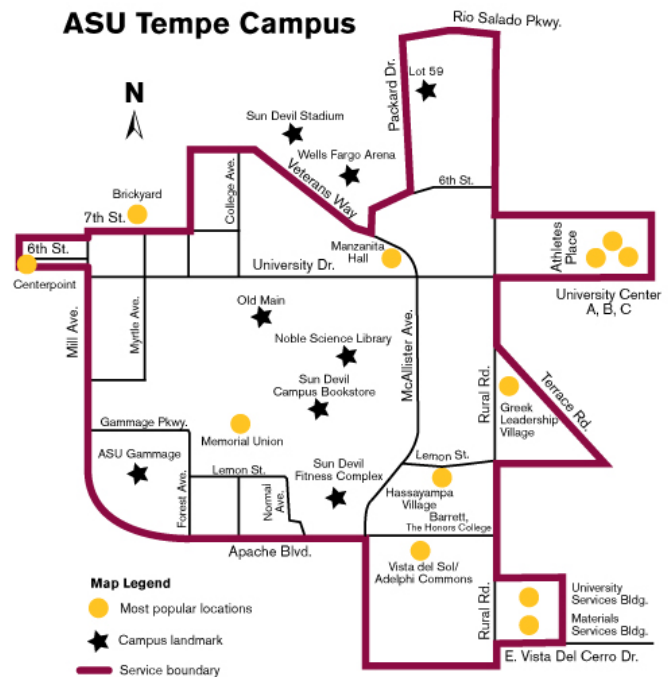
The safety escort vehicle will meet you and drive you to any Tempe campus destination. Rides must be requested at least 15 minutes before closing.

ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu City – Security Department Escort

Safety escorts are provided by on-site security personnel between 5 p.m. and 7 a.m. for Monday through Friday, and 11 p.m. to 7 a.m. on Saturday and Sunday. Call 928-716-0729 for safety escorts.

Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, Tempe and West campuses – Police Escorts

Safety escorts can be, and often are, provided by the ASU Police Department for the four Phoenix Metropolitan campuses. To request a safety escort at any time, contact ASU Police at 480-965-3456.



Emergency Call Boxes

There are emergency call boxes located throughout the Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, Tempe and West campuses, and the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu. They are easily identifiable by the blue light on the top of the pole with Emergency printed on it or by a bright yellow box mounted on a metal pole. To operate the call box, press the call button, and a police dispatcher will answer immediately and provide assistance. If the area remains unsafe, you may move to the next call box location and activate it until police arrive. Your location is identifiable to police with each activation.

The emergency phones are not only located near campus buildings but also in many university-operated parking lots and parking structures. The emergency phones are directly linked to the ASU Police on the Polytechnic, Tempe and West campuses.

The emergency phones on the Downtown Phoenix campus have a red call button, are illuminated with a blue light, and will connect directly to Phoenix Police.

The Lake Havasu City Police Department receives and responds to emergency call box activations at the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu.



Safety Applications

LiveSafe App



ASU community members on the Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, Tempe and West campuses gain more mobile reporting power for reporting crimes and emergencies with the free ASU LiveSafe mobile app available through [Google Play](#), [the App Store](#), or the [ASU Police website](#). Smartphone users who download the app can report tips to ASU Police, make emergency calls and perform other functions that help enhance their personal safety and security, including requesting the Safety Escort Service on the Tempe campus. Although app functionality is available to any ASU student, faculty, staff, or parent across all campuses, ASU Police only responds to the Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, Tempe and West campuses for emergencies. Users at the ASU Barrett & O'Connor Center, ASU California Center, and Lake Havasu colleges are encouraged to download the ASU LiveSafe app to take advantage of features outside of crime reporting.

The app allows users to communicate anonymously with ASU Police in real-time via audio, pictures, text and video. Friends and family also can virtually walk an app user home. The app's SafeWalk feature uses the phone's GPS to locate an app user's progress on a web-based map. Users may deactivate SafeWalk once they have reached their destination safely. Users have total control over whom they invite to use this feature, and they also may disable access at any time. The feature is a one-time use and cannot be used by the friend or family member to monitor a person's location at a later time.

The ASU LiveSafe app is an additional step ASU takes to improve the safety of the living, working, and studying environment that the university community enjoys.

While phone calls and written reports will always be accepted and acted upon by ASU Police, ASU LiveSafe users can report tips in new ways and with more accurate location information.

AlertDC

AlertDC is the official District of Columbia communication system used by the City of Washington, D.C., Metropolitan Police Department, and the Washington, D.C. Office of Emergency Management to send alerts, notifications, and updates via email or text. Users may specify the method(s) in which they want to receive the alerts and the alert types. Enroll online to receive D.C. alerts here: <https://hsema.dc.gov/page/alertdc> or download the Everbridge app through [Google Play](#) or [iTunes](#).

Lake Havasu City PD App

The Lake Havasu City Police Department is committed to providing an open and two-way communication link and offers a free mobile app that provides notifications about critical information immediately to your mobile device, as well as bulletins about missing persons, stolen vehicles, traffic incidents, etc. The Lake Havasu City Police Department app allows access to submit anonymous tips, send comments, photos and place non-emergency calls to the department. The app is available through [Google Play](#), [iTunes](#), or from the [Lake Havasu City Police Department](#) website.

City of Santa Monica Alerts

The Santa Monica City Police Department is committed to providing the community with emergency, outreach, public safety notices, and severe traffic warnings through the Santa Monica Alerts system.

ASU Police Crime Prevention Unit

Because it is better to prevent crimes than to react to them, the ASU Police Department operates a full-time Crime Prevention Unit. This unit plans, coordinates, and implements crime prevention strategies through presentations on the Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, Tempe and West campuses. The Crime Prevention Unit also conducts building security assessments and inspects campus grounds to address areas of safety concern.

The ASUPD Crime Prevention Unit partners with ASU Housing, Student Rights and Responsibilities, Parking and Transit, Greek Life and other departments to conduct ongoing educational and experiential programs throughout the year. These programs inform students, staff, and faculty about important campus security policies, procedures, and practices. These programs are free and include topics such as active shooter response, bicycle safety and theft prevention, drug and alcohol abuse, home security, office safety, personal safety, preventing acquaintance sexual assault, and residence hall security. All presentations can be prepared or tailored to meet special requests.

ASU Police encourages students, faculty, staff, and visitors to be responsible for their safety and security, as well as the safety and security of others. Sun Devils Keep Sun Devils Safe by being alert and aware of their surroundings, as well as being alert and aware of the demeanor and behavior of those in their vicinity. All Sun Devils should immediately report tips and crimes to the ASU Police Department.



Information about personal and property safety is provided throughout the year at various ASU events.

The following presentations are available to the ASU community. The frequency that the presentation is offered is provided in parentheses after each presentation name. Presentations are not limited to those times but are also provided upon request as needed. You may obtain more information, request a presentation, or inquire about programs and schedules by contacting the ASU Police Crime Prevention Unit.

The ASU Police Department Crime Prevention Unit will customize and/or design crime prevention programs on topics, which include sexual assault, drugs and alcohol violations, and traffic citations, upon request. Safety pamphlets are also handed out during orientations and various informational events to remind new and returning students of common safety practices they should use to ensure their safety and the safety of their belongings.

ASU Police Crime Prevention Unit – Security Awareness Programs

Security Awareness Programs		
Program Title/Description	Frequency	Targeted Audience
Active Shooter This presentation provides information on how to respond and protect yourself and others in an active shooter incident: https://cfo.asu.edu/active-shooter-preparedness .	Monthly and by request	Employees
Alcohol Awareness This presentation provides information on the effects and consequences of underage, and/or excessive alcohol use. The class is provided by request to all ASU Housing Staff and residents, TRIO, Greek Life, and during the Spring Break-Safety Forums. The class is available to any ASU group by request.	By request	Students
Online Bicycle Safety Class A court-approved bicycle diversion program for bicyclists who receive a traffic citation while riding a bicycle. Information is available online: https://cfo.asu.edu/bike-safety	Continuous	Employees and Students
Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design The ASU Police Crime Prevention Unit uses this nationally recognized tool to assess ASU facilities and environments to evaluate and recommend changes or improvements that will enhance safety and security.	By request	Employees
Drug Recognition, Awareness and Safety This presentation provides drug awareness and education to ASU Housing staff and residents to increase knowledge and assist in dangerous drug identification.	Orientation	Employees
Graduate Information Fair Provides crime prevention information and creates a dialogue between the police and the university community.	Quarterly	Students
International Student Safety This presentation provides information on the U.S. Constitution, Arizona laws personal/property safety, common scams to avoid, and crime prevention tips.	By request	Students
Move-in Orientation Move-in orientation is conducted throughout each move-in day at the Wells Fargo Arena. An information table is set up by ASU Police Crime Prevention to answer any questions and provide move-in safety tips.	Fall move-in	Students
New Student Orientation This presentation provides information during the University Information Fair. General and specific safety concerns are addressed using safety flyers and during a question-and-answer time with parents and students.	Quarterly	Students
Personal Safety This presentation provides information and tips to enhance personal safety and secure your property.	Quarterly	Students
Rape Aggression Defense This 12-hour course provides instruction on technique, theory and self-defense tools.	Monthly	Employees and Students

Security Awareness Programs		
Program Title/Description	Frequency	Targeted Audience
Resource Fairs Tabling events to educate the community about ASU Police Department and share crime prevention information.	Quarterly	Employees and Students
University Housing Staff Training This training provides residence hall staff with information on first responders and proper protocol when officers respond to calls for service inside the residence halls.	Fall Semester	Employees
Workplace Safety This presentation provides information and tips to assist attendees in developing their communication and workplace safety plan, which includes effectively handling disruptive subjects, preparing and dealing with volatile meetings/situations, enhancing overall workplace safety, and campus resources.	By Request	Employees

Crime prevention and safety literature is available at the ASU Police Department headquarters in Tempe, and at all ASUPD substation lobbies at each campus.

For more information, schedules, or presentation requests, email ASUPolice@asu.edu, or call the ASUPD Crime Prevention Unit, 480-727-6725.

Other Law Enforcement Agency Crime Prevention Contacts and Resources

Other law enforcement agencies also offer crime prevention resources. Those resources can be accessed by contacting the following:

ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center, contact the Metropolitan Police Department online: <https://mpdc.dc.gov/page/crime-prevention>.

ASU California Center, contact the Santa Monica Police Department online: <https://santamonicapd.org/Content.aspx?id=2487> or call 310-458-8474.

ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu, contact the Lake Havasu Police Department online: <https://www.lhcaz.gov/police/community-programs> or call 928-855-1171.

Prevention and Awareness Programs

Sexual violence, including sexual assault, sexual harassment, relationship violence, domestic violence, and stalking can have a profound impact on a victim or survivor's academic, social, and personal life, and negatively affects the university community at large.

Arizona State University is committed to combatting these complex social problems and fostering a positive learning, working, and living environment that promotes every individual's ability to participate fully in the ASU experience. Through advocacy, university policies, awareness efforts, and education and training programs, every ASU community member should be prepared to contribute actively to a culture of respect.

ASU's Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs

ASU seeks to foster and promote healthy, positive, and mutually respectful relationships. ASU's new students and new employees are introduced to our primary prevention and awareness programs during orientations. Primary prevention programs are initiatives and strategies intended to stop relationship violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking before they occur. These programs seek to change

behavior in a healthy and safe direction, encourage bystander intervention, and emphasize risk reduction. Awareness programs increase audience knowledge, share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration.

Prevention and education efforts are intended to enhance communication and awareness about support services and resources for victims. ASU strives to foster collaboration among students, faculty and staff to create messages and programs that cultivate a community of care. Programs and initiatives surrounding sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating violence, relationship violence, and stalking are continually evolving to meet the needs of the ASU community and beyond.

In addition to orientation programs, another primary prevention initiative is the Community of Care program. The 30-minute online education program educates students on the code of conduct, bystander intervention, and community standards. The program highlights priority areas, including alcohol and marijuana use, sexual misconduct, academic integrity, managing stress, and provides resources to students who are struggling in any of these areas and is part of the on-going effort to increase bystander empowerment.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns

In addition to primary prevention and awareness programs, ASU provides ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for all current students and employees. These programs increase understanding of the topics and skills necessary to address relationship violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking.

Consent and Respect is an online education program that addresses sexual violence, as well as available resources, bystander intervention, mitigating risk and understanding consent. Several academic colleges currently use Consent and Respect as part of the ASU 101 course for new students.

There are a wide variety of wellness education programs around sexual misconduct, including both in-person programs and awareness campaigns. Ongoing efforts include continued development and updating of the ASU-specific [Sexual Violence Prevention](#) website. Also, to better serve our community, ASU has created and is distributing the Sexual Assault and Misconduct Resource Guide, which provides information on obtaining immediate medical assistance; psychological support resources; confidential reporting; anonymous reporting; Student Rights and Responsibilities Office investigation reporting guidelines; and investigatory components when reporting to law enforcement.

Program Description Key: (N) to the right of the name of the program indicates that new students and employees receive this training. (C) to the right of the name of the program indicates it is part of ASU's ongoing campaign.

Program Title	Program Description
Alcohol E-checkup To Go (C)	This online interactive web survey allows college and university students to enter information about their drinking patterns and receive feedback about their alcohol use. The assessment takes about six to seven minutes to complete, is self-guided, and requires no face-to-face contact time with a counselor or administrator.
Alcohol-Wise (C)	Alcohol-Wise is an online course designed to engage college students in critical thinking about alcohol use, reduce risks associated with underage and high-risk drinking, and contribute to positive social norms. The course includes Alcohol E-Check Up to Go, developed by San Diego State University, and available at https://interwork.sdsu.edu/echeckup/usa/alc/coll/?id=ASU . Sexual violence prevention is addressed. The course takes approximately 90 minutes to complete, including Part 2, which is a follow-up section that is taken 30-days following Part 1 completion. This course is recommended for all new first-year students attending ASU.

Program Title	Program Description
Arizona Public Service Orientation (N – Employees)	Arizona state law requires that all university employees receive public service orientation. This training at ASU covers laws, policies and procedures relating to the proper conduct of business at the university. The training will include the following topics: bribery, conflicts of interest, contracting with the government, disclosure of confidential information, harassment/discrimination and retaliation, violence in the workplace, the Jeanne Clery Act, nepotism, financial disclosure, gifts and extra compensation, incompatible employment, political activity, public access to records, open meeting laws, conduct after leaving one's position with the university and misuse of public resources for personal gain.
Athletics Presentation (C)	The police department presents information to athletic teams upon request. Topics include decision making, respect for others, sexual/dating violence, and underage/excessive drinking.
Bystander Intervention (C)	A bystander intervention program that educates students to be proactive in helping others. Teaching people about the determinants of prosocial behavior makes them more aware of why they sometimes do not help. As a result, they are more likely to help in the future. The goals are to raise awareness of helping behaviors, increase motivation to help, develop skills and confidence when responding to problems or concerns, and ensure the safety and well-being of self and others.
Changing the Culture of Violence (C)	A multimedia presentation that examines how sex and violence are portrayed in American society. Participants will be challenged to identify situations where violence is normalized and will learn about the impact of victim-blaming, gender-based violence, and harassment.
Clothesline Project (C)	The Clothesline Project provides a visual display of T-shirts that have been designed and submitted for display. Each T-shirt tells the story of a person's experience and/or sentiments about sexual violence, domestic violence, and abuse. The purpose is to both provide a medium by which survivors and allies can tell their stories thus raising awareness of the issues represented therein.
Community of Care (N – students)	The Community of Care is a series of videos that introduces the ASU community expectations and code of conduct. All new ASU students are asked to view the series, which covers a variety of topics, including sexual misconduct and the impact of violence.
Consent 101 (N – students)	Consent 101 pairs Consent and Respect with an interactive presentation that discusses consent and sexual violence in society. This presentation challenges participants to act to prevent sexual violence from happening as an individual, as a friend, and as a community member. Discussion includes strategies to prevent sexual violence as well as what to do if they or a friend experience sexual violence. The presentation can be facilitated by either professional staff or peer educators.
Consent and Respect (N – students)	Many students are unaware of the risk of sexual violence among college students nationally. Consent and Respect is an online education program designed to enhance awareness of sexual violence, intimate partner violence and stalking and their impact on college students, the importance of consent and respect in sexual situations, prevention and risk reduction strategies, as well as critical information on what to do if you or someone you know has any of these experiences.

Program Title	Program Description
Consent and Beyond (C)	This activity is coordinated by student organizations and includes information tables and activities by ASU departments and student organizations to promote consent and a community without sexual violence.
CRASH Course (Consent, Rape, Culture, Abuse, Sexual Assault, Healthy Relationships) (C)	An introductory program that addresses healthy and unhealthy relationships, sexual assault, and preventing harm within the Sun Devil Community. The discussion challenges participants to examine cultural norms that contribute to a culture of violence and develop strategies to effectively address rape culture. This presentation can be facilitated by professional staff or peer educators.
Denim Day (C)	Established in 1999, Denim Day is an international day of awareness that protests against erroneous and destructive attitudes about sexual harassment, abuse, assault and rape. Since April 2004's Sexual Assault Awareness Month, ASU students, faculty and staff have worn jeans during Denim Day at ASU. In addition to wearing denim, participants are given an "I Protest Sexual Violence" sticker to wear to raise awareness of the erroneous myths surrounding sexual violence.
Greek Wellness Committee Training (C)	The Greek Wellness Committee is a group dedicated to increasing the education and awareness of personal wellness within the Fraternity and Sorority Life community. The monthly training events address many topics including, but not limited to, sexual assault and violence prevention, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, domestic violence, drugs and alcohol use, and body image issues.
Hazing Prevention Week (C)	The five governing councils, in partnership with the Fraternity Sorority Life staff, will be sponsoring National Hazing Prevention Week, to include workshops, trainings, and events centered on hazing prevention and bystander intervention.
Healthy Sexuality Jeopardy (C)	This is a fun and interactive in-person program that aims to educate students about healthy sexuality and sexual violence in a judgment-free manner. Healthy Sexuality Jeopardy covers a wide range of basic sexual wellness topics including sexual decision making, how to ask for consent, healthy relationships and healthy communication practices.
In the Moment: Supporting Survivors of Sexual Assault (C)	Educates participants on the biopsychosocial impacts of trauma on the survivor as well as issues regarding survivor identity. The goal of this presentation is to provide participants with practical tools that empower them and increase their confidence in talking to and offering the peer-level support that survivors will benefit from most. This presentation is facilitated by professional staff.
Jr. Panhellenic Training Session (C)	A peer-to-peer educational session for new Panhellenic community members about various risks such as alcohol use, drug use, and sexual assault, and how to be an effective bystander, including what to do in certain scenarios and strategies on being an impactful bystander. The ASU Sexual Violence Prevention pamphlets are provided for all participants to take as an additional resource.
Living Well at ASU (C)	This presentation addresses the three dimensions of wellness: mind, body and community. Helpful tips are provided for managing stress; developing healthier sleep; eating; and physical activity practices. In addition, wellness practices for social settings are discussed: sexual situations, consent and alcohol consumption. Students who participate also take the Personal Wellness Profile and are introduced to the model of setting SMART goals to improve their wellness practices.

Program Title	Program Description
Marijuana E-checkup To Go (C)	This online assessment and feedback tool is designed to reduce marijuana use among college students. The assessment takes about 10-to-15 minutes to complete, is self-guided and requires no face-to-face contact time with a counselor or administrator.
New Member Orientations (N – students)	Sessions are hosted by all six council executive boards and Fraternity and Sorority Life staff. New members from all organizations gather to learn what it means to be Greek at ASU. The presentation includes topics such as academic resources, fraternity and sorority values, hazing prevention, alcohol and drug abuse, risk management, sexual assault prevention, bystander intervention and how to build relationships within the Greek community.
No More Secrets (C)	Through spoken word, music and other performances, this event explores the experiences of students. Participants will help enforce peer-support at this event while discussing the topics of sexuality, violence, gender and body image. This event is planned and implemented by student organizations.
Panel Discussion: Sexual Violence Prevention and Response (C)	Representatives from counseling, Health Services, Student Rights and Responsibilities, university police, and advocacy and assistance discuss how ASU responds to sexual violence.
Preventing Harassment and Sexual Violence (C)	This online training engages employees and raises their awareness about harassment and discrimination by explaining the law, as well as how to recognize harassment and discrimination and report misconduct to the appropriate person. The interactive exercises engage employees with realistic situations and tasks and cover all aspects of an employee's role in promoting a harassment and discrimination-free workplace.
Rape Aggression Defense (C)	Rape Aggression Defense is a program of realistic self-defense tactics and techniques for women and men. The R.A.D. System is a comprehensive course that begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction and risk avoidance, while progressing on to the basics of hands-on defense training. R.A.D. is not a Martial Arts program and is taught by ASU Police officers who are certified R.A.D. instructors.
Healthy Relationships Presentation (C)	This fun and interactive workshop takes students through a series of activities to examine their relationship and determine their non-negotiables and values. Presenters help students build the knowledge and skills to identify unhealthy and abusive relationships and support their peers who may be experiencing relationship violence.
Risk Management Trainings for Fraternity Sorority Life (C)	Multiple meetings, based on chapter affiliation to specific governing council (Interfraternity Council, Multicultural Greek Council, National Association of Latino Fraternity Organizations, National Pan-Hellenic Council, Panhellenic Council, Professional Fraternity Council) hosted by Fraternity Sorority Life staff. Chapters are required to send their president, risk manager, and social chair to learn about risk management policies, general health and safety, bystander intervention, sexual assault prevention, and community expectations.
Sexual Violence Peer Education Program (C)	Peer educators work with the ASU's Sexual Violence Prevention and Education team to plan and implement education programs and communications designed to reduce the incidence of sexual violence among ASU students. Peer educators are trained in sexual violence prevention and education, principles, and standards of practice for health promotion in a diverse higher education community.

Program Title	Program Description
Sexual Violence Prevention and Response for Student Leaders (C)	A workshop that defines sexual assault and relationship violence and discusses the prevalence and impact in the ASU community and beyond. Participants learn general definitions and statistics, prevention strategies, skills to support survivors, and the ASU reporting process. This presentation is facilitated by professional staff.
Sexual Violence Prevention Leadership Program (SVLP) (C)	SVLP engages members of the Fraternity and Sorority Life community in a six-session interactive program designed to build knowledge and skills around sexual assault and relationship violence prevention. Participants are leaders within Greek organizations who are committed to establishing and maintaining a healthy culture.
Step Up! ASU (C)	This online education video is designed to introduce students to the bystander phenomenon and empower them to step up and do something to help fellow members of the ASU community when they observe a problem and includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying safe and effective intervention options. • Overcoming barriers to intervening. • Recognizing situations of potential harm. • Taking action to intervene. • Understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence.
Sun Devil Support Network (C)	The Sun Devil Support network, SDSN, is intended to be a peer advocate network for students who have experienced sexual violence. SDSN advisors are members of the ASU community trained to work with survivors of sexual assault. An advisor can provide support and information about legal, medical, and psychological resources available on and off campus. The current list of advisors who have completed their training for SDSN is available.
Sun Devils Band Together Against Domestic Violence (C)	A series of events takes place every October to raise domestic violence awareness and educate the ASU community on healthy, unhealthy, and abusive relationships. Many departments and organizations band together every October to take a stance against domestic violence.
Supervisor Anti-Harassment and Title IX (C)	This online training covers all aspects of a supervisor's role in promoting a harassment and discrimination-free workplace. The training helps supervisors understand the law; recognize harassment, discrimination, and gender-based violence; and respond to misconduct appropriately. Through the training, supervisors receive practical tips on creating a safe, inclusive environment for learning and work, including safe and positive options for bystander intervention, advice on using inclusive language in the workplace, and information on microaggressions.
T.C. Chillemi Dinner and Speaker (C)	A program that brings awareness to prescription drug use and the role fraternity brothers and sorority sisters have to intervene when they are aware of a member that is using. Bob Chillemi, the father of the late T.C. Chillemi, speaks to the attendees about T.C.'s story, and ASU Counseling Services follows the presentation with conversation and training about available resources as well as the importance of not being a bystander.
Title IX and Your Duty to Report (N – employees)	Title IX and Your Duty to Report is a 15-minute online training module that all faculty, staff and student workers must complete. It explains university policy and provides important ASU resources and contact information to report incidents of unwanted sexual conduct and other inappropriate behavior.

Program Title	Program Description
University Hearing Board Training (C)	This presentation is provided for University Hearing Board members. Content includes an overview of Title IX and how it impacts the student judicial process; definitions of sexual misconduct and consent; prevalence of sexual and relationship violence among college students; description of common responses by victims; and challenges relevant to the role of hearing board members in examining these cases.
Wear Purple Day ASU (C)	Wear Purple Day is a national event where individuals across the nation wear purple to raise awareness about Domestic Violence and its impact on our community. ASU hosted its first Wear Purple Day in October 2016 and will continue every October. Students, faculty, and staff participate in this activity.
With Each Other (N) (C)	With Each Other is an original performance devised by ASU students and faculty exploring sexual violence prevention on campus and at large. The 35-minute play imagines a graduation ceremony that celebrates the contributions of ASU students towards creating a culture of healthy sexuality and consent on campus.
Poster and electronic communication designed to reduce risk of sexual violence (C)	These are placed throughout ASU to reinforce the information provided through presentations and online courses. PDF copies of these posters and materials can be downloaded at https://eoss.asu.edu/wellness/posters to post or distribute for student viewing.

“Consent” under ABOR Student Code of Conduct

According to ABOR Student Code of Conduct [\[5-308\]](#)³, Consent in the context of sexual activity means informed and freely given words or actions that indicate a willingness to participate in mutually agreed upon sexual activity.

Consent may not be inferred from 1) silence, passivity or lack of resistance, 2) a current or previous dating or sexual relationship 3) acceptance or provision of gifts, meals, drinks, or other items, or 4) previous consent to sexual activity.

Consent may be withdrawn during sexual activity. Consent to one form of consensual sexual activity does not imply consent to any other form of sexual activity.

Consent may not be obtained through physical force, violence, duress, intimidation, coercion, or an expressed or implied threat of injury.

Consent may never be given by a person who is: incapacitated by drugs, alcohol or otherwise, unconscious, asleep, or otherwise physically or mentally unable to make informed rational judgments. Alcohol or drug use does not diminish one’s responsibility to obtain consent and does not excuse conduct that violates the Student Code of Conduct.

Consent cannot be given by someone who, by age, circumstances, or other factors, is deemed by law to be incapable of giving consent.

This definition of consent will be used in all disciplinary proceedings.

³ See ABOR 5-308: Student Code of Conduct at <https://public.azregents.edu/Policy%20Manual/5-308-Student%20Code%20of%20Conduct.pdf>

Campus SaVE Act

Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking

The Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act – SaVE Act – was passed in March 2013 as part of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act, VAWA. As a result, universities must include statistics on incidents of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking.

ASU prohibits dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking as defined for purposes of the Clery Act. ASU recognizes that sexual misconduct, including sexual violence, is a societal problem, and members of the university and college communities have not been immune. Such violence has a profound impact on a victim's academic, social, and personal life, and negatively affects the experiences of their friends and families, other students, and all university community members.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 protects individuals from discrimination based on sex in any educational program or activity operated by recipients of federal financial assistance. Sexual harassment, which includes acts of sexual violence, is a form of sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX. ASU does not discriminate on the basis of sex in the employment, education programs or activities it operates. ASU's [Title IX Coordinator](#), 480-965-0696, works with the [Office of University Rights and Responsibilities](#), which is available to investigate and resolve allegations of discrimination, harassment, and retaliation, including all forms of sexual misconduct involving faculty, staff, and other ASU affiliates. The Title IX Coordinator also works with ASU's Student Rights and Responsibilities, which investigates and resolves allegations involving Student Code of Conduct violations. All complaints of such conduct are taken seriously, and appropriate action will be taken to hold violators accountable and to prevent recurrence.

ASU strives to foster a positive learning, working, and living environment that promotes every individual's ability to participate fully in the ASU experience. This participation should be without fear of sexual harassment, sexual violence, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking. ASU works to combat these social problems through university policies (e.g., [\[ACD 401\]⁴](#), [\[SSM 104-01\]⁵](#),

[\[SSM 104-04\]⁶](#)), awareness efforts, education programs, and resources; for more information visit <https://sexualviolenceprevention.asu.edu>.

ASU has a comprehensive campaign involving awareness, education and prevention strategies, for new and returning students and employees, to address sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. The program is culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, and is responsive to the needs of the ASU community. ASU uses strategies identified by the Center for Disease Control as being effective in reducing sexual violence in communities.



An overview of the programs is provided in the [Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns](#) section of this document.

⁴ See ACD 401: Prohibition Against Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation at <https://www.asu.edu/aad/manuals/acd/acd401.html>

⁵ See SSM 104-01: Student Code of Conduct and Student Disciplinary Procedures at <https://www.asu.edu/aad/manuals/ssm/ssm104-01.html>

⁶ See SSM 104-04: Response to Student Victims of Sexual Misconduct, Including Sexual Assault and Relationship Violence at <https://www.asu.edu/aad/manuals/policyarchives/SSM/Nov2016/ssm104-04.html>

In fall 2015, new students taking ASU 101 classes began participating in education to raise awareness about sexual violence, prevention, and bystander intervention. Currently, all new ASU students – first-time freshmen, transfers and new graduate students – are expected to complete [A Community of Care](#). The online educational module was designed to provide information and training about ASU's values and code of conduct, enhance awareness of sexual violence and its impact on college students, and provide critical information on what to do if you or someone you know experiences sexual violence. Expanded sexual assault prevention training and education are also provided to all faculty and staff. Information on ASU's numerous, ongoing training and education programs dedicated to combating sexual violence, sexual assault, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking is located at <https://sexualviolenceprevention.asu.edu>. The web portal provides a comprehensive list of campus and other available resources.

In 2017, ASU launched Workplace Behavior, an online training module to prevent workplace discrimination and harassment. The training highlights ASU's continued commitment to a positive workplace environment. The training includes information on how to identify and prevent the prohibited behavior, and where and how to report concerns. All ASU employees are required to complete the training and can enroll online at <https://cfo.asu.edu/workplacebehavior>.

An overview of ASU's bystander training is provided in the [Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns](#) section of this document. As part of the training, attendees learn about safe and positive options for preventing harm and intervening when there is a risk of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking. Training includes recognizing situations that could increase the potential for harm, understanding conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers that keep people from intervening, safe and effective intervention options, and steps for acting to intervene. Examples include the following:

Step Up and Do Your Part – Bystander Intervention

Our community expects that you will step up and help others in need. It's the Sun Devil way to create a powerful network of students who watch out for each other, show concern for each other's well-being, and help prevent harmful situations from occurring. How and when to intervene are often difficult decisions. Your first concern should always be safety. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, call 911 immediately. Included below are some general tips about intervention when the situation does not pose an immediate threat of danger.

1. **Pay attention.** It is easier for you to notice something amiss if you are aware of what is going on in your surroundings. If you get the sense something is wrong, trust your instincts. If you are observing a situation where someone is encouraging another person to become intoxicated with alcohol or other drugs – step in.
2. **Take personal responsibility.** People often do not intervene because they believe it is not their responsibility or someone else will help the person. Think about what you would want someone to do for you or for a friend or family member. As Sun Devils, we want ASU to be a safe community and it is important to watch out for your Sun Devil family members.
3. **Decide how to help.** Start by assessing the situation. Determine whether it is safe for you to intervene on your own, whether you should call others to help you, and whether to involve the police. Thinking about these questions will help you determine how you can effectively address the situation.
 - **De-escalate:** Be calm and respectful.
 - **Offer help:** Signal your concern and willingness to act. It's okay if you are turned down at first or altogether; simply offering help can change the dynamics.
 - **Slow things down:** Give people time to extricate themselves, if that's what they want.
 - **Disrupt the situation:** Intrude. Make a joke. Change the topic. Spill something. Be a third wheel.

4. **Early Intervention.** It is important to intervene as soon as you notice someone might be in danger. It is typically safer and more effective to intervene before a situation escalates. You should never intervene if you feel your personal safety is at risk. If you feel unsafe, you should get the police involved.

Refer peers to resources. There are a variety of campus resources that can help someone who has experienced sexual violence. Educate yourself about these resources, which will prepare you to help someone who may disclose sexual violence to you. If someone tells you they have been sexually assaulted, believe them, be there for them, and share information about resources available to help them. For more information, visit <https://sexualviolenceprevention.asu.edu>.

Training also focuses on risk reduction. Options for acting are presented with the intent of decreasing bystander inaction, increasing victim empowerment, promoting safety and addressing conditions that facilitate violence.

Cases involving allegations of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, reported at ASU are promptly, fairly, and thoroughly investigated. ASU provides victims with written notification of their rights and options that let them know they are not alone including, but not limited to, providing guidance on finding a safe place, filing a police report, talking with counselors, seeking medical care, and changing student living, academic, transportation, or work situations. To learn more, visit <https://sexualviolenceprevention.asu.edu>.

VAWA Definitions

Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking

The Campus SaVE Act requires ASU to compile statistics on domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking in addition to the other enumerated crimes. The VAWA definitions for sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking are provided below:

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.

- a. **Rape** 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 rape of both males and females.
- b. **Fondling** 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 or her age or because of his or her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- c. **Incest** is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- d. **Statutory Rape** is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Dating Violence

Dating violence is defined as 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 a consideration of the reporting party's statement and with the 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 purpose 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

- By a current or former spouse of the intimate partner of the victim.
- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common.
- By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner.
- By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- 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.

Stalking

Stalking is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purpose of this stalking definition:

- **Course of conduct** means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker 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, or interferes with a person's property.
- **Reasonable person** means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- **Substantial emotion distress** means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Applicable Statutory Definitions by Jurisdiction for Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking

Arizona

The Arizona Revised Statutes contain the following definitions, which apply to the ASU Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, and Tempe campuses, and the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu:

A.R.S. § 13-1406: Sexual Assault

A. A person commits sexual assault by intentionally or knowingly engaging in sexual intercourse or oral sexual contact with any person without the consent of each person.

A.R.S. § 13-1401: "Without Consent"

"Without consent" includes any of the following:

- The victim is coerced by the immediate use or threatened use of force against a person or property.
- The victim is incapable of consent by reason of mental disorder, mental defect, drugs, alcohol, sleep or any other similar impairment of cognition and such condition is known or should have

reasonably been known to the defendant. For the purposes of this subdivision, “mental defect” means the victim is unable to comprehend the distinctively sexual nature of the conduct or is incapable of understanding or exercising the right to refuse to engage in the conduct with another.

- The victim is intentionally deceived as to the nature of the act.
- The victim is intentionally deceived to erroneously believe the person is the victim’s spouse.

A.R.S. § 13-3601: Domestic Violence

A crime of violence or criminal damage, if any of the following apply:

1. The relationship between the victim and the defendant is one of marriage or former marriage or of persons residing or having resided in the same household.
2. The victim and the defendant have a child in common.
3. The victim or the defendant is pregnant by the other party.
4. The victim is related to the defendant or the defendant’s spouse by blood or court order as a parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, brother or sister or by marriage as a parent-in-law, grandparent-in-law, stepparent, step-grandparent, stepchild, step-grandchild, brother-in-law or sister-in-law.
5. The victim is a child who resides or has resided in the same household as the defendant and is related by blood to a former spouse of the defendant or to a person who resides or who has resided in the same household as the defendant.
6. [Dating Violence] The relationship between the victim and the defendant is currently or was previously a romantic or sexual relationship. The following factors may be considered in determining whether the relationship between the victim and the defendant is currently or was previously a romantic or sexual relationship:
 - (a) The type of relationship.
 - (b) The length of the relationship.
 - (c) The frequency of the interaction between the victim and the defendant.
 - (d) If the relationship has terminated, the length of time since the termination.

A.R.S. § 13-2923: Stalking

A. A person commits stalking if the person intentionally or knowingly engages in a course of conduct that is directed toward another person and if that conduct causes the victim to:

1. Suffer emotional distress or reasonably fear that either:
 - (a) The victim’s property will be damaged or destroyed.
 - (b) Any of the following will be physically injured:
 - (i) The victim.
 - (ii) The victim’s family member, domestic animal, or livestock.
 - (iii) A person with whom the victim has or has previously had a romantic or sexual relationship.
 - (iv) A person who regularly resides in the victim’s household or has resided in the victim’s household within the six months before the last conduct occurred.
2. Reasonably fear death or the death of any of the following:
 - (a) The victim’s family member, domestic animal or livestock.
 - (b) A person with whom the victim has or has previously had a romantic or sexual relationship.

(c) A person who regularly resides in the victim's household or has resided in the victim's household within the six months before the last conduct occurred.

B. This section does not apply to an interactive computer service, as defined in 47 United States Code section 230(f)(2), or to an information service or telecommunications service, as defined in 47 United States Code section 153, for content that is provided by another person.

C. Stalking under subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section is a class 5 felony. Stalking under subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section is a class 3 felony.

D. For the purposes of this section:

1. "Course of conduct:"

(a) Means directly or indirectly, in person or through one or more third persons or by any other means, to do any of the following:

(i) Maintain visual or physical proximity to a specific person or direct verbal, written or other threats, whether express or implied, to a specific person on two or more occasions over a period of time, however short.

(ii) Use of any electronic, digital or global positioning system device to surveil a specific person or a specific person's internet or wireless activity continuously for 12 hours or more or on two or more occasions over a period of time, however short, without authorization.

(iii) Communicate, or cause to be communicated, on more than one occasion words, images or language by or through the use of electronic mail or electronic communication that is directed at a specific person without authorization and a legitimate purpose.

(b) Does not include constitutionally protected activity or other activity authorized by law, the other person, the other person's authorized representative or if the other person is a minor, the minor's parent or guardian.

2. "Emotional distress" means significant mental suffering or distress that may, but does not have to, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Washington, D.C.

The Code of the District of Columbia contains the following definitions, which apply to the ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center located in Washington, D.C.:

Sexual Abuse Offenses: Title 22, Chapter 30

D.C. Code § 22-3001: Definitions

For the purposes of this chapter:

(4) "Consent" means word 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.

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

(7) "Sexual Act" means:

- a. The penetration, however slight, of the anus or vulva of another by a penis;
- b. Contact between the mouth and the penis, the mouth and the vulva, or the mouth and the anus;
or
- c. The penetration, however slight, of the anus or vulva by a hand or finger or by any object, with the intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person.
- d. The emission of semen is not required for the purposes of subparagraphs (A)-(C) of this paragraph.

(8) "Sexual Contact" means the touching with any clothed or unclothed body part or any object, either directly or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks of any person with the intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person.

D.C. Code § 22-3002: First-degree sexual abuse [felony]

- (a) A person shall be imprisoned for any term of years or for life, and in addition, may not be fined more than the amount set forth in [D.C. Code § 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 the 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.
- (b) The court may impose a prison sentence in excess of 30 years only in accordance with [§ 22- 3020](#) or [§ 24-403.01\(b-2\)](#). For purposes of imprisonment following revocation of release authorized by [§ 24-403.01\(b\)\(7\)](#), the offense defined by this section is a Class A felony.

D.C. Code § 22-3003: Second-degree sexual abuse [felony]

A person shall be imprisoned for not more than 20 years and may be fined in an amount not to exceed \$200,000, if that person engages in or causes another person to engage in or submit to a sexual act in the following manner:

1. By threatening or placing that other person in reasonable fear (other than by threatening or placing that other person in reasonable fear that any person will be subjected to death, bodily injury, or kidnapping); or
2. Where the person knows or has reason to know that the other person is:
 - A. Incapable of appraising the nature of the conduct;
 - B. Incapable of declining participation in that sexual act; or
 - C. Incapable of communicating unwillingness to engage in that sexual act.

D.C. Code § 22-3004: Third-degree sexual abuse [felony]

A person shall be imprisoned for not more than 10 years and may be fined in an amount not to exceed \$100,000, if that person engages in or causes sexual contact with or by another person 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 person unconscious; or

4. After administering to that person by force or threat of force, or without the knowledge or permission of that other person, a drug, intoxicant, or similar substance that substantially impairs the ability of that other person to appraise or control his or her conduct.

D.C. Code § 22-3005: Fourth-degree sexual abuse [felony]

A person shall be imprisoned for not more than five years and, in addition, may be fined in an amount not exceeded \$50,000, if that person engages in or causes sexual contact with or by another person in the following manner:

1. By threatening or placing that other person in reasonable fear (other than by threatening or placing that other person in reasonable fear that any person will be subjected to death, bodily injury, or kidnapping); or
2. Where the person knows or has reason to know that the other person is:
 - A. Incapable of appraising the nature of the conduct;
 - B. Incapable of declining participation in that sexual contact; or
 - C. Incapable of communicating unwillingness to engage in that sexual contact.

D.C. Code § 22-3006: Misdemeanor Sexual Abuse

Whoever engages in a sexual act or sexual contact with another person and who should have knowledge or reason to know that the act was committed without that other person's permission, shall be imprisoned for not more than 180 days and, in addition, may be fined in an amount not to exceed \$1,000.

Domestic Violence and Dating Violence

D.C. Title 16. Section 1001: Definitions

For the purposes of this subchapter, the term:

- (4) Domestic partnership shall have the same meaning as provided in [D.C. Code § 32-701\(4\)](#).

[Under § 32-701(4) "Domestic Partnership" means the relationship between two persons who become domestic partners by registering in accordance with § 32-702. Section 32-702 states the following:

- (a) For the purposes of this section, the declaration shall be signed by the domestic partners and shall affirm under penalty of perjury that each domestic partner:
- (1) Is at least 18 years old and competent to contract;
 - (2) Is the sole domestic partner of the other person; and
 - (3) Is not married.]

- (6) "Interpersonal Violence" means an act punishable as a criminal offense that is committed or threatened to be committed by an offender upon a person:

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

- (7) "Intimate Partner Violence" means an act punishable as a criminal offense that is committed or threatened to be committed by an offender upon a person:

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

(8) “Intrafamily Offense” means interpersonal, intimate partner, or intrafamily violence.

(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.

D.C. Title 16. Section 1031: Arrests

- a. A law enforcement officer shall arrest a person if the law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the person:
 1. Committed an intra-family offense that resulted in physical injury, including physical pain or illness, regardless of whether or not the intra-family offense was committed in the presence of the law enforcement officer; or
 2. Committed an intra-family offense that caused or was intended to cause reasonable fear of imminent serious physical injury or death.
- b. The law enforcement officer shall present the person arrested under subsection (a) of this section to the United States Attorney for charging.
- c. (1) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of this section, a law enforcement officer shall not be required to arrest a person who is under 18 years of age when there is probable cause to believe that the person committed an intrafamily offense that does not constitute intimate partner violence.
(2) If a person is not arrested under paragraph (1) of this section, the person shall be diverted to a program that provides behavioral health and community support services.

Stalking

D.C. Title 22. Section 3132: Definitions

For the purpose of this chapter, the term:

(1) “Any device” means electronic, mechanical, digital or any other equipment, including: a camera, spy cam, computer, spyware, microphone, audio or video recorder, global positioning system, electronic monitoring system, listening device, night-vision goggles, binoculars, telescope, or spyglass.

(2) “Any means” includes the use of a telephone, mail, delivery service, e-mail, website, or other method of communication or device.

(3) “Communicating” means using oral or written language, photographs, pictures, signs, symbols, gestures, or other acts or objects that are intended to convey a message.

(4) “Emotional distress” means significant mental suffering or distress that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

(5) “Financial injury” means the monetary costs, debts, or obligations incurred as a result of the stalking by the specific individual, member of the specific individual's household, a person whose safety is threatened by the stalking, or a person who is financially responsible for the specific individual and includes:

- (A) The costs of replacing or repairing any property that was taken or damaged;
- (B) The costs of clearing the specific individual's name or his or her credit, criminal, or any other official record;
- (C) Medical bills;
- (D) Relocation expenses;
- (E) Lost employment or wages; and
- (F) Attorney's fees.

- (6) "Personal identifying information" shall have the same meaning as provided in [§ 22-3227.01\(3\)](#).
[Section 22-3227.01(3) states: "Personal identifying information includes, but is not limited to, the following:
(A) Name, address, telephone number, date of birth, or mother's maiden name;
(B) Driver's license or driver's license number, or non-driver's license or non-driver's license number;
(C) Savings, checking, or other financial account number;
(D) Social security number or tax identification number;
(E) Passport or passport number;
(F) Citizenship status, visa, or alien registration card or number;
(G) Birth certificate or a facsimile of a birth certificate;
(H) Credit or debit card, or credit or debit card number;
(I) Credit history or credit rating;
(J) Signature;
(K) Personal identification number, electronic identification number, password, access code or device, electronic address, electronic identification number, routing information or code, digital signature, or telecommunication identifying information;
(L) Biometric data, such as fingerprint, voice print, retina or iris image, or other unique physical representation;
(M) Place of employment, employment history, or employee identification number; and
(N) Any other numbers or information that can be used to access a person's financial resources, access medical information, obtain identification, act as identification, or obtain property.]
- (7) "Specific individual" or "individual" means the victim or alleged victim of stalking.
- (8) "To engage in a course of conduct" means directly or indirectly, or through one or more third persons, in person or by any means, on two or more occasions, to:
(A) Follow, monitor, place under surveillance, threaten, or communicate to or about another individual;
(B) Interfere with, damage, take, or unlawfully enter an individual's real or personal property or threaten or attempt to do so; or
(C) Use another individual's personal identifying information.

D.C. Code § 22-3133: Stalking

- (a) It is unlawful for a person to purposefully engage in a course of conduct directed at a specific individual:
- (1) With the intent to cause that individual to:
 - (A) Fear for his or her safety or the safety of another person;
 - (B) Feel seriously alarmed, disturbed, or frightened; or
 - (C) Suffer emotional distress; or
 - (2) That the person knows would cause that individual reasonably to:
 - (A) Fear for his or her safety or the safety of another person;
 - (B) Feel seriously alarmed, disturbed, or frightened; or
 - (C) Suffer emotional distress; or
 - (3) That the person should have known would cause a reasonable person in the individual's circumstances to:
 - (A) Fear for his or her safety or the safety of another person;
 - (B) Feel seriously alarmed, disturbed, or frightened; or
 - (C) Suffer emotional distress.

- (b) This section does not apply to constitutionally protected activity.
- (c) Where a single act is of a continuing nature, each 24-hour period constitutes a separate occasion.
 - (c) The conduct on each of the occasions need not be the same as it is on the others.

California

The California Penal Code contains the following definitions, which apply to the ASU California Center located in Santa Monica, California:

PEN § 243.4: Sexual Battery

- (a) Any person who touches an intimate part of another person while that person is unlawfully restrained by the accused or an accomplice, and if the touching is against the will of the person touched and is for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, is guilty of sexual battery. A violation of this subdivision is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, and by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000); or by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years, and by a fine not exceeding 10 thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- (b) Any person who touches an intimate part of another person who is institutionalized for medical treatment and who is seriously disabled or medically incapacitated, if the touching is against the will of the person touched, and if the touching is for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, is guilty of sexual battery. A violation of this subdivision is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, and by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000); or by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years, and by a fine not exceeding 10 thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- (c) Any person who touches an intimate part of another person for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, and the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act because the perpetrator fraudulently represented that the touching served a professional purpose, is guilty of sexual battery. A violation of this subdivision is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, and by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000); or by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, of four years, and by a fine not exceeding 10 thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- (d) Any person who, for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, causes another, against that person's will while that person is unlawfully restrained either by the accused or an accomplice, or is institutionalized for medical treatment and is seriously disabled or medically incapacitated, to masturbate or touch an intimate part of either of those persons or third person, is guilty of sexual battery. A violation of this subdivision is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, and by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000); or by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years, and by a fine not exceeding 10 thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- (e) Any person who touches an intimate part of another person, if the touching is against the will of the person touched, and is for the specific purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, is guilty of a misdemeanor sexual battery, punishable by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment. However, if the defendant was an employer and the victim was an employee of the defendant, the misdemeanor sexual battery shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding three thousand dollars (\$3,000), by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any amount of a fine above two thousand dollars (\$2,000), which is collected from a defendant for a violation of this subdivision shall be transmitted to the State Treasury and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, distributed to the

Department of Fair Employment and Housing for the purpose of enforcement of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 12900) of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code), including, but not limited to, laws that proscribe sexual harassment in places of employment. However, in no event shall an amount over two thousand dollars (\$2,000) be transmitted to the State Treasury until all fines, including any restitution fines that may have been imposed upon the defendant, have been paid in full.

(2) As used in this subdivision, “touches” means the physical contact with another person, whether accomplished directly, through the clothing of the person committing the offense, or through the clothing of the victim.

- (f) As used in subdivisions (a), (b), and (d), “touches” means physical contact with the skin of another person whether accomplished directly or through the clothing on the person committing the offense.
- (g) As used in this section, the following means:
 - (1) “Intimate part” means the sexual organ, anus, groin, or buttocks of any person, and the breast of a female.
 - (2) “Sexual battery” does not include crimes defined in Section 261 or 289.
 - (3) “Seriously disabled” means a person with severe physical or sensory disabilities.
 - (4) “Medically incapacitated” means a person who is incapacitated as a result of prescribed sedatives, anesthesia, or other medication.
 - (5) “Institutionalized” means a person who is located voluntarily or involuntarily in a hospital, medical treatment facility, nursing home, acute care facility, or mental hospital.
 - (6) “Minor” means a person under 18 years of age.
- (h) This section shall not be construed to limit or prevent prosecution under any other law which also proscribes a course of conduct that also is proscribed by this section.
- (i) In the case of a felony conviction for a violation of this section, the fact that the defendant was an employer and the victim was an employee of the defendant shall be a factor in aggravation in sentencing.
- (j) A person who commits a violation of subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d) against a minor when the person has a prior felony conviction for a violation of this section shall be guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years and a fine not exceeding 10 thousand dollars (\$10,000).

PEN § 261.6: Consent

“Consent” shall be defined to mean positive cooperation in act or attitude pursuant to an exercise of free will. The person must act freely and voluntarily and have knowledge of the nature of the act or transaction involved.

A current or previous dating or marital relationship shall not be sufficient to constitute consent.

PEN § 243: Domestic Battery and Dating Violence

- (e) (1) When a battery is committed against a spouse, a person with whom the defendant is cohabitating, a person who is the parent of the defendant’s child, former spouse, fiancé, or fiancée, or a person with whom the defendant currently has, or has previously had, a dating or engagement relationship, the battery is punishable by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or by imprisonment in a country jail for a period of not more than one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment. If probation is granted, or the execution or imposition of the sentence is suspended, it shall be a condition thereof

that the defendant participate in, for no less than one year, and successfully complete, a batterer's treatment program, as described in Section 1203.097, or if none is available, another appropriate counseling program designated by the court. However, this provision shall not be construed as requiring a city, a county, or a city and county to provide a new program or higher level of service as contemplated by Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

- (f) (10) "Dating relationship" means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional or sexual involvement independent of financial considerations.

PEN § 646.9: Stalking

- (a) Any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or willfully and maliciously harasses another person and who make a credible threat with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear for his or her safety, or the safety of his or her immediate family is guilty of the crime of stalking, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment, or by imprisonment in the state prison.
- (b) Any person who violates subdivision (a) when there is a temporary restraining order, injunction, or any other court order in effect prohibiting the behavior described in subdivision (a) against the same party, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years.
- (c) (1) Every person who, after having been convicted of a felony under Section 273.5, 273.6, or 422, commits a violation of subdivision (a) shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment, or by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or five years.
- (2) Every person who, after having been convicted of a felony under subdivision (a), commits a violation of this section shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or five years.
- (d) In addition to the penalties provided in this section, the sentencing court may order a person convicted of a felony under this section to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290.006.
- (e) For the purposes of this section, "harasses" means engages in a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific person that seriously alarms, annoys, torments, or terrorizes the person, and that serves no legitimate purpose.
- (f) For the purposes of this section, "course of conduct" means two or more acts occurring over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of "course of conduct."
- (g) For the purposes of this section, "credible threat" means a verbal or written threat, including that performed through the use of an electronic communication device, or a threat implied by a pattern of conduct or a combination of verbal, written, or electronically communicated statements and conduct, made with the intent to place the person that is the target of the threat in reasonable fear for his or her safety or the safety of his or her family, and made with the apparent ability to carry out the threat so as to cause the person who is the target of the threat to reasonably fear for his or her safety or the safety of his or her family. It is not necessary to prove that the defendant had the intent to actually carry out the threat. The present incarceration of a person making the threat shall not be a bar to prosecution under this section. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of "credible threat."
- (h) For purposes of this section, the term "electronic communication device" includes, but is not limited to, telephones, cellular phones, computers, video recorders, fax machines, or pagers. "Electronic communication" has the same meaning as the term defined in Subsection 12 of Section 2510 of Title 18 of the United States Code.

- (i) This section shall not apply to conduct that occurs during labor picketing.
- (j) If probation is granted, or the execution or imposition of a sentence is suspended, for any person convicted under this section, it shall be a condition of probation that the person participate in counseling, as designated by the court. However, the court, upon a showing of good cause, may find that the counseling requirement shall not be imposed.
- (k) (1) The sentencing court also shall consider issuing an order restraining the defendant from any contact with the victim that may be valid for up to 10 years, as determined by the court. It is the intent of the Legislature that the length of any restraining order be based upon the seriousness of the facts before the court, the probability of future violations, and the safety of the victim and his or her immediate family.

(2) This protective order may be issued by the court whether the defendant is sentenced to state prison, county jail, or if imposition of sentence is suspended and the defendant is placed on probation.
- (l) For purposes of this section, "immediate family" means any spouse, parent, child, any person related by consanguinity or affinity within the second degree, or any other person who regularly resides in the household, or who, within the prior six months, regularly resided in the household.

Reporting the Incident

ASU strongly encourages victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual harassment, or stalking to seek support and report the incident. In these cases, the focus for ASU Police is on investigating the allegations and providing victims with the necessary assistance and resources.

The following reporting options are available to ASU students, faculty and staff who have been victimized or who know someone who has been or is being victimized. We understand individual circumstances may determine if and how a victim chooses to make a report. A victim can choose to pursue one or more of these reporting options by going to <https://sexualviolenceprevention.asu.edu>. These options are outlined below:

- If the crime occurred at ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center, contact the Metropolitan Police Department at 202-727-9099.
- If the crime occurred at ASU California Center, contact the Santa Monica Police Department at 310-395-9931.
- If the crime occurred at ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu, contact the Lake Havasu City Police Department at 958-855-1171.
- If the crime occurred on the Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, Tempe or West campuses, contact the ASU Police Department at 480-965-3456.
- File a report with the ASU Office of University Rights and Responsibilities at:

University Center Building A
1100 E. University Drive
Tempe, AZ 85250
480-965-5057

- File an administrative report with the ASU Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities at one of the campus locations or calling the office directly:

Downtown Phoenix campus
 Post Office
 522 N. Central Ave.
 Phoenix, AZ 85004
 602-496-4357

Polytechnic campus
 Santan Hall
 7001 E. Williams Field Road
 Mesa, AZ 85212
 480-727-5269

Tempe campus
 Student Services Bldg., Suite 263
 1151 S. Forest Ave.
 Tempe, AZ 85281
 480-965-6547

West campus
 University Center Bldg., Suite 301
 4701 W. Thunderbird Road
 Glendale, AZ 85306
 602-543-8152



For the ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center and ASU California center, complete the online form at <https://eoss.asu.edu/dos/srr/filingreport> and email to deanofstudents@asu.edu, or call the Tempe campus office directly.

- Unsure who to talk to? Contact the university Title IX Coordinator via email at TitleIXCoordinator@asu.edu or by phone at 480-965-0696.
- Any community member can report anonymously. To report an incident anonymously, call the ASU Hotline at 877-786-3385 or report through the ASU LiveSafe mobile app.

Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking are encouraged to report the incident to the police. ASU Police can be contacted 24 hours a day at 480-965-3456 or refer to <https://sexualviolenceprevention.asu.edu> for more reporting options for incidents occurring on the Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, Tempe and West campuses.

For incidents occurring at the ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center, contact the Metropolitan Police Department at 202-727-9099.

For incidents occurring at the ASU California Center, contact the Santa Monica Police Department at 310-395-9931.

For incidents occurring on the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu campus, contact the Lake Havasu City Police Department at 928-854-1171.

Confidential Conversation

ASU is committed to the health and safety of our community. **Victims/Survivors are not alone; we are here to help.** If you wish to have a **confidential** conversation, you can contact ASU Counseling or the ASU Employee Assistance Office.

Students located on all campuses can contact the ASU Counseling department at 480-965-6146. ASU Counseling also offers a dedicated crisis line for after-hours support and can be contacted at 480-921-1006. Confidential, same day, walk-in appointments are available to students at the following ASU Counseling locations:

Downtown Phoenix Post Office, Room 208 522 N. Central Ave. Phoenix, AZ 85004	Tempe Student Services Building, Suite 334 1151 S. Forest Ave. Tempe, AZ 85281
Polytechnic Academic Center, Suite 92 5988 S. Backus Mall Mesa, AZ 85212	West University Center Building, Suite 221 13590 N. 47 th Ave. Glendale, AZ 85306

Employees who are interested in having a confidential conversation should contact:

ASU Employee Assistance Office

All campuses

480-965-2271

A professional counselor, who is engaged in providing mental health counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of the counselor's license or certification, has no Clery Act crime reporting obligations. However, professional counselors are encouraged, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform a person receiving counseling of the crime reporting procedure on a voluntary, confidential basis for the purpose of including the crime in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. When making such a report, the individual is not required to disclose personal identifying information.

The victim's personally identifying information (e.g., name, home or other physical address, contact information, social security number, date of birth) will never be included in the Clery crime log, the Annual Security Report, or any other publicly available recordkeeping document related to the Clery Act.

Preserving Evidence

When sexual violence such as sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking is alleged, it is important to preserve evidence when possible. Such evidence may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or may be helpful in obtaining a protective order. Physical evidence is best collected within 72 hours of the assault but can be collected up to 120 hours (five days) of the assault. Try to preserve evidence even if you are unsure at the time whether you wish to pursue criminal charges or other actions to address the violence because that will preserve your options for doing so.

To preserve evidence, the following tips can be used:

Sexual Assault:

Evidence of sexual assault can be preserved by not showering or bathing, douching, urinating, brushing your teeth, or laundering, changing or discarding clothing and/or bedding until evidence can be collected.

Evidence can also be preserved by saving call records, text messages, social media communications, and other evidence that may assist in an investigation.

Every sexual assault survivor has a right to have a free forensic medical examination, which will be administered by a registered nurse who has received advanced training to provide care and treatment to

sexual assault survivors.

Even if you are not sure that you want to file a police report, it can be helpful to have any available evidence collected in case you decide to file a report with law enforcement later.

Domestic and Dating Violence:

Not all experiences of domestic or dating violence cause visible injuries. If visible injuries are present, it can be helpful to document them with photographs, if it is safe to do so. It is also important to seek medical attention if possible and safe to do so.

Stalking:

If you have experienced stalking, it can be helpful to an investigation to retain any evidence of that behavior, including documentation of any unwanted communication (written, oral, electronic), posts (such as on social media), gifts, etc.

Investigation Activation

Reporting to the police activates a process designed to determine what happened. The order in which the steps occur may vary slightly between police departments based upon the specifics of the case. The steps involved in reporting are an initial interview of the victim, a forensic examination conducted by a certified Forensic Nurse Examiner (optional), witness interviews, evidence collection (clothing, bedding, video, receipts, text messages, emails, etc.) and review.

For ASU Police cases, which meet the elements of sexual assault or sex offense, as defined in the Arizona Revised Statutes, will be submitted to the County Attorney's Office for prosecution. For other campus locations, local law enforcement will make the determination to submit the case for prosecution. Prosecution includes preliminary hearing, court date, and verdict. The ASU victim advocate can assist you with navigating the system and can be contacted at 480-965-0107.

Reporting sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to ASU Police does not require filing criminal charges. However, it does activate all support systems for the victim, including campus resources. Victims may notify ASU Police or local law enforcement directly. **However, if the victim so elects, the ASU Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities or a Campus Security Authority will assist the victim in notifying law enforcement authorities.**

As part of the criminal justice process in Arizona, the victim is given a document listing their rights under [the Arizona Constitution, Article 2, Section 2.1.\(A\)](#), which preserves and protects the victim's right to justice and due process. It also lists the rights which automatically attach to the victim and a list of rights the victim must request, along with information on victim compensation, orders of protection/injunctions against harassment, and a domestic violence legal advocacy resource with contact information. The victim also receives a Community Resources and Links sheet, which provides telephone numbers and webpage addresses for local resources.

A victim may decline to notify law enforcement, but still take advantage of all other ASU and local support systems. When a student or employee reports to ASU that he or she has been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, ASU will provide the student or employee with a written explanation of the student or employee's rights and options.

Confidentiality: ASU will maintain the confidentiality of the information it receives, except where disclosure is required by law; necessary to protect the health, safety, or security of others; or is necessary to facilitate legitimate university processes, including the reporting, investigation and resolution of student code of conduct violations as well as the resolution of discrimination, harassment or retaliation allegations. ASU will also complete publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, without the inclusion of personally identifying information about the victim. If a "timely warning" is required related to an act of sexual violence, ASU will not disclose the names of the victims.

Free Forensic Sexual Exam

The Federal Government under the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act requires states, which receive federal funding under VAWA, as Arizona does, to provide forensic sexual examinations to all victims regardless of whether police involvement is desired. The forensic sexual exam is always free of charge to the victim of a crime of sexual violence. ASU encourages victims to get the exam to preserve evidence should they later decide to seek prosecution. It may also assist in getting an order of protection.

If a victim chooses to report a crime of sexual violence to the ASU Police Department, the police will assist the victim in contacting a Sexual Assault Response Team Center. However, as noted, a victim may obtain a forensic sexual examination without police involvement. To obtain a free exam, a victim should contact:

Sexual Assault Response Team Centers

The following family advocacy centers can perform this examination:

- **Family Advocacy Center**
2120 N. Central Ave. #250
Phoenix, AZ 85004-1453
602-534-2120
<https://www.phoenix.gov/humanservices/programs/victims/fac>
- **Glendale Family Advocacy Center**
4600 W. Glendale Ave.
Glendale, AZ 85301
623-930-3720
<http://www.acfan.net/centers/glendale>
- **Havasu Abuse Victim Education Network**
2174 McCulloch Blvd.
Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403
928-505-3153
<http://www.acfan.net/centers/haven>
- **MedStar Washington Hospital Center**
110 Irving St. NW
Washington, DC 20010
202-877-7000
<https://blog.medstarwashington.org/2017/08/02/sexual-assault-sane-nurses/>
- **Mesa Family Advocacy Center**
225 E. 1st St.
Mesa, AZ 85201
480-644-4075
<http://acfan.net/centers/mesa-center.htm>
- **Network for Victim Recovery of DC**
6856 Eastern Ave. NW
Washington, DC 20012
202-742-1727
<https://www.nvrdc.org/>
- **Rape Treatment Center (RTC)**
UCLA Medical Center Santa Monica
1250 16th St.
Santa Monica, CA 90404
424-259-7208
<https://www.uclahealth.org/santa-monica/rape-treatment>
- **Scottsdale Family Advocacy Center**
10225 E. Via Linda
Scottsdale, AZ 85258
480-312-6309
<http://www.acfan.net/centers/scottsdale-family.htm>

Orders of protection and injunctions against harassment

Civil court orders are issued in an attempt to prevent continuing acts of violence or harassment. A person who is being victimized has the right to file a petition with a magistrate, justice of the peace, or superior court judge for an order of protection or injunction against harassment.

The relationship of the petitioner and the defendant, as defined in [\[A.R.S. § 13-3601\]](#), determines which order applies for orders issued within Maricopa (Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, Tempe and West campuses) and Mojave County (Lake Havasu), Arizona.

The relationship of the petitioner and the defendant as defined in [\[D.C. Code § 16-1003\]](#) defines the

relationships required to obtain a Civil Protection Order within the District of Columbia (ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center).

The relationship of the petitioner and the defendant as defined in [\[CA FAM § 6211\(a\)\]](#) must be domestic in nature to obtain a Domestic Violence Restraining Order within the State of California (ASU California Center). A Civil Harassment Injunction may be obtained for all other instances of harassment as defined in [\[CA Civ Pro §527.6\]](#).

Protection Orders

An order of protection is a civil court order that prohibits a specific person from committing an act of harassment or domestic violence against another person or persons. The order of protection is available based on the relationship you have with the party you are seeking protection from (e.g., current or former spouse, someone with whom you live or have lived, someone with whom you share a child, etc.) and must be issued by a judge and served by a police officer, deputy sheriff or process server. The protection order will be effective for 12 months from the service date unless quashed by the court.

Protection orders can restrain a defendant from continuing acts of violence and harassment by prohibiting the individual from contacting or coming in contact with you as described in the order. A protection order can also provide you with legal recourse if the defendant violates the order.

Protection orders cannot resolve landlord/tenant disputes, change custody or visitation orders, or guarantee your safety.

Injunction Against Harassment

An Injunction Against Harassment does not depend upon relationships and is available if the conduct of any person is "Harassment" as defined by law [\[A.R.S. § 13-2921\]](#). In Arizona, harassment is a series of acts (at least two events) over any period of time that is directed at a specific person, and that would cause a reasonable person to be seriously alarmed, annoyed or harassed and the conduct, in fact, seriously alarms, annoys, or harasses the person and serves no legitimate purpose.

In the District of Columbia, a Restraining Order can be obtained for all incidents of harassment defined in [\[D.C. Code § 22-3133\]](#) involving parties who do not meet the relationship definitions as provided in

[\[D.C. Code § 16-1003\]](#). In the District of Columbia, harassment is defined as an individual engaging in a course of conduct directly or indirectly, or through one or more third persons, in person or by any means, on two or more occasions, to:

- (a) Follow, monitor, place under surveillance, threaten, or communicate to or about another individual;
- (b) Interfere with, damage, take, or unlawfully enter an individual's real or personal property or threaten or attempt to do so; or
- (c) Use another individual's personal identifying information.

In the State of California, a Civil Harassment Injunction can be obtained for all incidents of harassment defined in [\[CA Civ Pro § 527.6\]](#) involving parties who do not meet the relationship requirement definitions as provided in [\[CA FAM § 6211\(a\)\]](#). In the State of California, harassment is defined as unlawful violence, a credible threat of violence, or a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific person that seriously alarms, annoys, or harasses the person, and that serves no legitimate purpose. The course of conduct must be that which would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress and must actually cause substantial emotional distress.

Applying for an Order of Protection or Injunction Against Harassment

Orders within Maricopa County and Mojave County, Arizona

To apply for an order in Maricopa County (Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, Tempe, or West campuses), or Mojave County (Lake Havasu) the court needs your contact information. If the person you need protection from (the defendant) does not know where you live, the court can hide your address so the defendant will not see it in your order of protection paperwork.

You will need to provide information on what acts of violence or threatening conduct occurred leading you to apply for protection and addresses to which you do not want the defendant to come. In conjunction, you need to provide the names and relationships of other persons for whom you may request protection, whether the defendant has access to or possesses firearms, the nature of your relationship to the defendant, and whether there are any courts involved in the relationship (divorce, child custody, etc.).

You will then appear before a justice of the peace who will hear your sworn testimony and review evidence. The justice will decide whether your order will be issued immediately or whether a hearing will be set. There are no fees associated with applying for any of these protection orders at the time of publication of this document.

Once issued by the justice court, the order or injunction will be in effect when a private process server, a law enforcement officer, or a constable serves it to the defendant. It remains in effect for one year from the date it is served. If the defendant violates the order or injunction, contact local law enforcement immediately. If you are in physical danger, call 911. Victims are reminded to remain cautious and have a personal safety plan.

Orders within the District of Columbia

To apply for a civil protection or restraining order in the District of Columbia (ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center), the court will need your contact information. If the person you need protection from (the defendant) does not know where you live, the court can shield the address. Should any future motions related to the order be initiated by the defendant, the court will act as the recipient of the motion on behalf of the petitioner and forward all documents to the petitioner's shielded address.

You will need to provide information on what acts of violence or threatening conduct occurred leading you to apply for protection, addresses you do not want the defendant to come to, the names and relationships (if applicable) of other persons for whom you may request protection, and whether the defendant has access to or possesses firearms.

You will then appear before a judge who will hear your sworn testimony and will decide whether your order will be issued immediately or whether a hearing will be set. There may be fees associated with filing a temporary restraining order, but none associated with civil protection orders as of the time of publication of this document.

Once issued by the judge, the order will be in effect for up to one year from the date the defendant is served by a private process server, a law enforcement officer, or constable. If the defendant violates the order, contact local law enforcement immediately. If you are in physical danger, call 911. Victims are reminded to remain cautious and have a personal safety plan.

To obtain additional information on the forms necessary to file a petition (form requesting the orders), contact the court responsible for issuing orders closest to your campus.

Orders within the State of California

To apply for a civil harassment injunction or domestic violence restraining order in the State of California (ASU California Center), the court will need your contact information. If the person you need protection from (the defendant) does not know where you live, the court can withhold this information.

You will need to provide information on what acts of violence or threatening conduct occurred leading you to apply for protection, addresses you do not want the defendant to come to, the names and relationships (if applicable) of other persons for whom you may request protection, and whether the defendant has access to or possesses firearms.

You will then appear before a judge who will hear your sworn testimony and will decide whether your order will be issued immediately or whether a hearing will be set. There may be fees associated with filing a restraining order or civil harassment injunction.

Once issued by the judge, the order will be in effect for up to one year from the date the defendant is served by a private process server, a law enforcement officer, or constable. If the defendant violates the order, contact local law enforcement immediately. If you are in physical danger, call 911. Victims are reminded to remain cautious and have a personal safety plan.

To obtain additional information on the forms necessary to file a petition (form requesting the orders), contact the court responsible for issuing orders closest to your campus.

Assistance in Obtaining an Order of Protection or Injunction Against Harassment

Employees and students who need assistance obtaining an order of protection or injunction against harassment may contact the ASU Police victim advocate at 480-965-0107.

Court Locations for Obtaining Protective Orders and Injunctions Against Harassment

ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center:
DC Superior Court (Restraining Orders) 500 Indiana Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20001
202-879-1010

Downtown Phoenix campus:
Encanto Justice Court
620 W. Jackson St.
Phoenix, AZ 85003
602-372-6300

ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington: Domestic Violence Intake Center (Civil Protection Orders)
500 Indiana Ave., NW, Room 4235
Washington, DC 20001
202-897-0157

Polytechnic campus:
San Tan Justice Court 201 E. Chicago St.
Chandler, AZ 85225
602-372-3400

ASU California Center:
Santa Monica Courthouse 1725 Main St.
Santa Monica, CA 90401 310-255-1840

Tempe campus:
University Lakes Justice Court 201 E. Chicago St.
Chandler, AZ 85225
602-372-3400

ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu:
Lake Havasu City Consolidated Court 2001 College Drive, Suite 148
Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403
928-453-0705

West campus
North Valley Justice Court
14264 W. Tierra Buena Lane
Surprise, AZ 85374
602-372-2000

For further information on filing these orders in Santa Monica, where the ASU California Center is located, access the Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles website at <http://www.lacourt.org/selfhelp/selfhelp.aspx>.

For further information on obtaining an order of protection or injunction against harassment in Maricopa County, visit <http://justicecourts.maricopa.gov/CaseTypes/domesticviolence.aspx> or you are advised to watch the video, "How to Get an Order of Protection from the Court," which can be found at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mjDfceV1pOs&feature=plcp>.

For information on filing these orders in Mojave County, where the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu are located, access the Defendant's Guide Sheet for Protective Orders, which is available at https://www.mohavecourts.com/Court%20Forms/Justice%20Courts%20SS/Order%20of%20Protection/JC%20SS_OPDefGuideSheetProtOrdersAOC.pdf.

For information on filing these orders in the District of Columbia, where the ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center is located, access the District of Columbia Courts website at <https://www.dccourts.gov/services/domestic-violence-matters>.

Emergency Orders of Protection for Domestic Violence or Dating Violence

If the court has closed for business, an emergency order of protection can be granted by a judge in writing, verbally, or telephonically to protect a person who is in imminent danger of domestic or dating violence. Emergency orders of protection are obtained through local law enforcement agencies. If you need an emergency order of protection and are in immediate danger, call 911. If you need an order of protection and are not in immediate danger, contact the corresponding campus police department.

For the ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center, contact the Metropolitan Police Department at 202-727-9099.

For the ASU California Center, contact the Santa Monica Police Department at 310-395-9931.

For the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu campus, contact the Lake Havasu City Police Department at 958-855-1171.

For the Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, Tempe and West campuses, contact the ASU Police Department at 480-965-3456.

Remember – if you are in immediate physical danger, always call 911

The law enforcement agency will dispatch an officer to review your situation. If appropriate, the officer will contact the court after hours to request the court grant an emergency order. If the order is granted, it will be a temporary order only good until the close of the next day of court business following the day the emergency order was issued. You will need to go to the location where protective orders are issued, the very next business day, to complete and file a petition for a permanent order of protection.

Enforcement of Orders

Any person on university property who has obtained an order of protection or injunction against harassment may contact the corresponding campus or local police department for enforcement.

For the ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center, contact the Metropolitan Police Department at 202-727-9099.

For the ASU California Center, contact the Santa Monica Police Department at 310-395-9931.

For the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu campus, contact the Lake Havasu City Police Department at 958-855-1171.

For the Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, Tempe and West campuses, contact the ASU Police Department at 480-965-3456.

“No Contact” Orders

ASU administration does not issue orders of protection or injunctions against harassment but may issue “no contact” orders through the Dean of Students Office or University Housing. If a “no contact” order is deemed appropriate, it will be issued, and the involved parties will be contacted. The stipulations may include but are not limited to, no contact via phone calls, e-mails, voicemails, text messages, letters, cards, gifts, social networking messages, or any other type of correspondence. This also includes both direct communication and indirect communication. i.e., you may not use other people or social networking sites as a means of communication. A “no contact” order is an administrative order. Violations of the “no contact” order are subject to the student or employee disciplinary policy and procedures. You may telephone the dean’s office at 480-965-6547 or contact a community assistant or other member of the University Housing staff to make the report of the violation. The report will be reviewed by the Dean’s Office or housing staff and a determination made.

Interim and Other Protective Measures

The university, through the Dean of Students Office, will take interim measures, designed to support and protect individuals and the university community, at any time. Such interim measures might include restrictions on contact, class or work schedule alterations, leaves of absence, increased safety measures, student housing changes, or course/class academic adjustments. If it is ultimately determined that university policy has been violated, then these measures may also become part of any permanent sanction/discipline against the violator. Factors that might be considered during the determination of interim measures process include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Severity or pervasiveness of the allegations.
- Any continuing effects on the complainant.
- Whether the complainant and alleged perpetrator share the same residence hall, dining hall, class, transportation or job location.
- Whether other judicial measures have been taken to protect the complainant (e.g., civil order of protection or an injunction against harassment).

Even if a victim elects not to report an incident of alleged sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to campus police or local law enforcement, ASU can help the victim.

ASU will provide written notification to victims about options, available assistance, and how to request changes to academic situations, living situations, transportation and working situations. The notification will also address the availability of protective measures. Even if a victim chooses not to report to the police, the Police Department victim advocate can provide confidential assistance with creating a personal safety plan. Contact the ASU Police Department’s victim advocate at 480-965-0107.

Academic Accommodation Requests

ASU is obligated to comply with a victim or student’s reasonable request for an **academic** situation change. The available options include, but are not limited to:

- Allowing the victim or student to complete a class without being physically present in the same room as the alleged perpetrator.
- Allowing the victim or student to change classes if the same class is held at another time, another location, and/or via another venue during the same semester.
- ASU will comply with a victim or student’s reasonable requests to make an academic situation change.

To make an academic situation change, the victim or student should contact:

- Dean of Students Office 480-965-6547
- Lake Havasu Academic Success Specialist 928-854-9703

Living Accommodation Requests

ASU is obligated to comply with a victim/student's reasonable request for a living situation change or protective measures. The available options include, but are not limited to:

- Breaking an ASU University Housing license agreement so the victim or student may seek housing off campus.
- Moving the victim or student to another residential facility on a temporary or long-term basis, if space is available.
- ASU will comply with a victim or student's other reasonable requests to make a living situation change.

To make a living situation change, the victim or student should:

During Business Hours

- For the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu campus, contact the administrative assistant in person or at 928-854-9740.
- For the Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, Tempe and West campuses, contact ASU Housing at 480-965-3515.

After Hours

- For the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu campus after-hours, contact the on-duty resident assistant, and they will notify appropriate personnel.
- For the Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, Tempe and West campuses, after-hours, contact the front desk, community assistant, assistant director, or community director at the victim or student's current residential living facility. These ASU employees can contact the University Housing professional staff member 24 hours a day who can facilitate a living situation change.

Transportation Accommodation Requests

ASU is obligated to comply with a victim or student's reasonable request for a transportation situation change or protective measures. The available options include, but are not limited to:

- Allowing the victim to make a parking permit change so the student or employee can park in a different ASU parking lot.
- Assisting the victim in obtaining information and making arrangements to use alternate public transportation.
- ASU will comply with the victim's other reasonable requests to make a transportation situation change.

To make a transportation situation change, the victim should contact:

- Dean of Students Office (students) 480-965-6547
- Lake Havasu Student Services Coordinator 928-854-9720
- Office of University Rights and Responsibilities (employees) 480-965-5057

Working Accommodation Requests

ASU is obligated to comply with a victim or student's reasonable request for a working situation change. The available options include, but are not limited to:

- Allowing the victim, who is an ASU student worker or employee, to move to another work location

or shift, if available.

- Assisting the victim, who is an ASU student worker or employee, to find another work opportunity.
- If the victim or student works off campus for a non-ASU employer, assisting the student in identifying student-worker opportunities on campus.
- ASU will comply with a victim's other reasonable requests to make a working situation change.

To make a working situation change, the victim should contact:

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| • Dean of Students Office (students) | 480-965-6547 |
| • Lake Havasu Student Services Coordinator | 928-854-9720 |
| • Office of University Rights and Responsibility (employees) | 480-965-5057 |

ASU will provide written notification to a victim about the options mentioned above. ASU will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality will not impair ASU's ability to provide the accommodation or protective measures as stated in the section on Reporting Crimes and Incidents, Institutional Reporting. If an individual requests anonymity after a report is filed, the Title IX Coordinator will consider the request, the due process rights of all parties involved, the severity of any alleged harassment, and the potential risk of a hostile environment for others in the community in order to determine whether the request can be honored. The requesting party will be advised of the determination.

ASU also provides written notification to students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims both within the university and in the community. Resources can be obtained at <https://sexualviolenceprevention.asu.edu>.

Additionally, when a student or employee reports that he or she has been a victim of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, ASU will provide the student or employee with a written explanation of the student or employee's rights and options.

University Complaint and Disciplinary Proceedings for Students and Employees in Cases Involving Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking

In cases of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, ASU provides prompt, fair, and impartial proceedings, which include a fact-finding investigation, meetings, and may include an administrative hearing before the University Hearing Board. A written explanation of rights and options is provided as part of the administrative process. The process for filing a disciplinary complaint against a student and the various steps in the complaint review process are found in the Student Code of Conduct⁷ and the Student Code of Conduct Procedures⁸.

Filing an allegation of misconduct against a student can be done by completing the [Campus Community Incident Report](#) and submitting it via email to deanofstudents@asu.edu, or by dropping it off at the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities on any ASU campus.

Student Rights and Responsibilities Office locations:

Downtown Phoenix campus

Post Office
522 N. Central Ave. Phoenix, AZ 85004
602-496-4357

Polytechnic campus

Santan Hall
7001 E. Williams Field Road Mesa, AZ 85212
480-727-5269

⁷ See ABOR 5-308: Student Code of Conduct at <https://public.azregents.edu/Policy%20Manual/5-308-Student%20Code%20of%20Conduct.pdf>

⁸ See ASU Student Code of Conduct Procedures at: https://eoss.asu.edu/sites/default/files/Student_Code_of_Conduct_Procedures_25Apr19_clerical_revision.pdf

Tempe campus

Students Services Building, Room 263
1151 S. Forest Ave.
Tempe, AZ 85287-0512
480-965-6547

West campus

University Center, Room 301
4701 W. Thunderbird Road
Glendale, AZ 85306
602-543-8152

For the **ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu, ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center, and ASU California Center**, the Campus Community Incident Report should be submitted via email to deanofstudents@asu.edu. If you have questions about the report form, please call 480-965-6547.

The process for filing a complaint against an employee and the steps in the complaint review process are found in [\[ACD 401\]](#)⁹ and [\[P20\]](#)¹⁰. The circumstances of the allegation will determine the type of proceeding. The various policies and procedures applicable to administrators, faculty, academic professionals, and staff are found in [\[SPP 808\]](#),¹¹ [\[SPP 809\]](#),¹² [\[ABOR 6-201\]](#),¹³ [\[ABOR 6-302\]](#),¹⁴ and [\[ABOR 6-101\]](#).¹⁵ For sworn law enforcement officers, discipline will be administered in accordance with [A.R.S. § 38-1101](#) et seq.

If your complaint is regarding an ASU employee, please contact the Office of University Rights and Responsibilities via email at URR@asu.edu or call 480-965-5057 to request an optional complaint form and/or to schedule a consultation.

Administrative proceedings shall be conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the complainant or the respondent. Proceedings also shall be conducted by officials who receive annual training on issues related to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. ASU staff who conduct proceedings receive training on how to investigate and administer a hearing process that is prompt, fair, and equitable. This training includes, but is not limited to, determining relevant evidence and how it should be used during a proceeding; proper techniques for questioning witnesses; basic procedural rules for conducting a proceeding; avoiding actual and perceived conflicts of interest; understanding sexual misconduct; overview of Title IX; overview of the Clery Act as amended by VAWA; neurobiology of trauma; victimology and predation; alcohol; incapacitation and consent; trauma-informed Title IX investigations and report writing; and adjudications. In 2017, investigators received Forensic Experiential Trauma Investigation training.

In these proceedings, the complainant and respondent are both entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during an institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice. If proper notification of meeting date, time, and place have been given, ASU is not required to cancel or delay meetings simply because an advisor could not be present. Neither the complainant nor the accused may have their advisor attend any meeting or proceeding without being present themselves. During the investigation process, the advisor can provide support, guidance, and advice, but the advisor is not an active participant in the meeting. ASU reserves the right to remove or dismiss any advisor who becomes disruptive or who does not abide by the restrictions on their participation. Both the complainant and the respondent shall be simultaneously informed,

⁹ See ACD 401: Prohibition Against Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation at <https://www.asu.edu/aad/manuals/acd/acd401.html>

¹⁰ See P20: Prohibition Against Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation: Compliant and Investigation Procedure at <https://www.asu.edu/aad/manuals/acd/acd401.html>

¹¹ See SPP 808: Performance Management for University Staff at <https://www.asu.edu/aad/manuals/spp/spp808.html>

¹² See SPP 809: Discipline at <https://www.asu.edu/aad/manuals/spp/spp809.html>

¹³ See ABOR 6-201: Conditions of Faculty Service at <https://public.azregents.edu/Policy%20Manual/6-201-Conditions%20of%20Faculty%20Service.pdf>

¹⁴ See ABOR 6-302: Conditions of Service for Academic Professionals at <https://public.azregents.edu/Policy%20Manual/6-302%20Conditions%20of%20Service%20for%20Academic%20Professionals.pdf>

¹⁵ See ABOR 6-101: Conditions of Administrative Service at <https://public.azregents.edu/Policy%20Manual/6-101-Conditions%20of%20Administrative%20Service.pdf>

in writing, of the outcome of the disciplinary proceeding, the university's procedures for the complainant and the respondent to appeal the results of the disciplinary proceeding (if an appeal process applies), any change to the results that occurs before the time the results become final, and when the results become final, the rationale for the decision. A preponderance of evidence standard, which means more likely than not, will apply to all university proceedings.

The parties will be given timely and equal access to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings. Proceedings will be completed within a reasonably prompt timeframe, with the university endeavoring to complete proceedings involving VAWA offenses within 60 days. However, timeframes may be extended for good cause, and in such instances, a written notice will be provided to the complainant and the respondent with reasons for the delay.

Parties will receive a written decision regarding the investigation findings, determination of whether a policy violation occurred, and disciplinary measures when applicable. The decision will inform the parties of any available appeal process.

If a respondent student is suspended or expelled, either the respondent student or the complainant student may appeal to the University Hearing Board. A hearing will be scheduled within 90 calendar days. For the procedures, which apply to this appeal process, view the Student Code of Conduct Procedures¹⁶.

ASU will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in [18 U.S.C. § 16](#)), or an incident of incest or statutory rape, the results of any disciplinary proceeding against the respondent student alleged to have committed such offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the victim's next of kin shall be treated as the alleged victim.

University Responses to Alleged Policy Violations

Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking are criminal acts that carry criminal and civil penalties under state and/or federal law. Such conduct is also contrary to ASU policy and can lead to the imposition of educational interventions, administrative actions, and/or disciplinary sanctions to address the conduct depending on the individual facts and circumstances of the case. University students found responsible for committing such conduct may be subject to one or more of the following¹⁷:

- Disciplinary sanctions include suspension (one semester to two years), expulsion, or degree revocation.
- Administrative actions include, but are not limited to, probation, warning, administrative hold, restricted access to university property, and interim actions such as interim suspension, removal from housing, or exclusion from one or more classes.
- Educational interventions include but are not limited to completing an educational program at the student's expense, writing a paper, engaging in community service, or any other assignment to address the student's conduct.

Arizona Board of Regents policy provides that any student suspended or expelled from Arizona State University, the University of Arizona, or Northern Arizona University is ineligible for admission, enrollment, or re-enrollment to ASU, UA, or NAU and requires the universities to notify one another of students that have been suspended and expelled.

ABOR has authorized the universities to adopt rules and procedures for considering a request for

¹⁶ See the Student Code of Conduct Procedures at https://eoss.asu.edu/sites/default/files/Student_Code_of_Conduct_Procedures_25Apr19_clerical_revision.pdf

¹⁷ See Student Code of Conduct Procedures at https://eoss.asu.edu/sites/default/files/Student_Code_of_Conduct_Procedures_25Apr19_clerical_revision.pdf

readmission. In the case of a suspension from ASU, when the time of suspension is nearing the end, the student desiring to return to ASU must reapply for admission. Before readmission to ASU is granted, the suspended student must meet with a Student Rights and Responsibilities staff member. At that point, conditions for readmission and additional requirements may be set, e.g., counseling and/or training. ASU will not grant readmission to an expelled student.

ASU employees, including student workers, found responsible for committing such conduct may face sanctions including, but not limited to, written reprimand, demotion, suspension (up to 30 days), termination of employment, or other action permissible under university policy.

Retaliation

ASU prohibits retaliation by its officers, employees, students, representatives, or agents against a person who exercises his or her rights or responsibilities under any provision of the Campus SaVE Act. No one may retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce, or otherwise discriminate against any individual for exercising his or her rights or responsibilities under the Act. Retaliation is also prohibited under [\[ABOR 5-308\]](#)¹⁸, Student Code of Conduct, and [\[ACD 401\]](#)¹⁹, Prohibition Against Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation.

Sexual Violence Crime Prevention Programs

ASU Police, the Dean of Students Office, and other campus departments provide ongoing educational programming in the effort to reduce the risk of sexual violence. Beginning with summer orientation and continuing throughout the year, new and returning students are provided the opportunity to attend educational presentations related to sexual violence prevention and survival. To learn more, contact the ASU Police Crime Prevention Unit at 480-965-1972 or via email at ASUPolice@asu.edu, or refer to <https://sexualviolenceprevention.asu.edu>.

The ASU Police Crime Prevention Unit implemented a nationally recognized self-defense program, the Rape Aggression Defense System. R.A.D. is a 12-hour training course designed to maximize the physical defense abilities of women and men. Unlike other self-defense programs, R.A.D. teaches basic, practical techniques that require no special fitness level or equipment. The program's objective is to help people develop and enhance the options of self-defense should they choose to fight back while being attacked. ASU Police recognizes that not every tactic will work in every situation and that a person has the right to choose to comply rather than fight back. The goal is to train participants to fight back effectively should they so choose. Participants have the opportunity to test their newly learned defensive strategies during simulated attack scenarios. The R.A.D. program is an alliance of instructors who can assist one another with programs, equipment, experiences and insight. Most importantly, they allow every participant a lifetime return and practice invitation, at no charge; anywhere a R.A.D. program is offered.

ASU provides education addressing sexual violence and consent in a variety of formats. Information and resources are available online, and presentations are available on a variety of topics. A full list of presentations is provided in the [Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns](#) section of this document.

Sexual Violence Crime Prevention Tips

- Clearly communicate your sexual interests and boundaries with potential partners.
- Consistently check in with your partner to ensure consent has been given for each sexual act.
- State clearly, emphatically and forcefully if consent is not given.
- If you drink alcohol, do so in moderation, recognizing that alcohol and drugs limit your ability to make good decisions for yourself and others.
- Nine out of 10 college student victims of sexual assault knew their assailant. Perpetrators often use

¹⁸ See ABOR 5-308: Student Code of Conduct at <https://public.azregents.edu/Policy%20Manual/5-308-Student%20Code%20of%20Conduct.pdf>

¹⁹ See ACD 401: Prohibition Against Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation, at <https://www.asu.edu/aad/manuals/acd/acd401.html>

coercion, threats, isolation, and intimidation on their victims.

- Bystanders: Intervene if you see something happening that could lead to sexual violence. If you don't feel safe intervening on your own, call 911. Some signs to look out for include incapacitation, physical force, threats of violence, or coercion.
- Sexual violence can happen to anyone, and it is never the victim's fault. If you or a friend has experienced sexual violence, visit the Sexual Violence Prevention website to learn what you can do: <https://sexualviolenceprevention.asu.edu>.

Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act – Information on Sex Offenders

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act mandates that convicted sex offenders who are required to register under state law must also disclose their association with institutions of higher education when applicable. Specifically affected are those registered sex offenders who attend as students or are employed by or employed at or volunteer at institutions of higher education. The CSCPA amends the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 to clarify that nothing in FERPA can prohibit an educational institution from disclosing information provided to the institution concerning registered sex offenders.

The Arizona Department of Public Safety has established the Arizona Sex Offender Info Center according to the requirements of [A.R.S. § 13-3827](#). Arizona DPS is responsible for maintaining the site and annually verifying the addresses of registered sex offenders in the State of Arizona. For more information, visit <https://www.azdps.gov/services/public/offender>.

In California, a convicted sex offender must register with the chief of police in the city in which the sex offender resides. For information about sex offenders in California, visit <https://www.meganslaw.ca.gov/mobile/Search.aspx>.

In Washington, D.C., a convicted sex offender must register with the Metropolitan Police Department. Information about sex offenders can be obtained at <http://sexoffender.dc.gov>.

ASU Police, in conjunction with Arizona DPS and the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office, will notify the campus community of a registered sex offender, as required by law. The notification also can be found on the ASU Police website at <https://cfo.asu.edu/campuscrime>. For the District of Columbia, Lake Havasu and Santa Monica, primary notification is completed by the local law enforcement.

Sexual Assault and Violence Support Services

Those seeking support in the wake of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or other forms of abuse can find help from a variety of organizations. If you are calling from the District of Columbia or Santa Monica, California, these numbers are prepared to assist you with referrals to local resources.

ASU Counseling Services (students)

All campuses 480-965-6146

ASU Employee Assistance Office

480-965-2271

ASU Sexual Violence Peer Education Program (students)

480-965-4721

ASU Student Advocacy and Assistance

Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center 480-965-6547

California Center 480-965-6547

Downtown Phoenix 602-496-4357

Lake Havasu 480-965-6547

Polytechnic 480-727-5269

Tempe 480-965-6547

West 602-543-8152

Center Against Sexual Abuse (CASA)

602-254-6400

24-hour crisis line 800-649-2921

Impact: 24-Hour Crisis Intervention (students/employees)

800-649-2921

Family Advocacy Centers:

Lake Havasu City 928-505-3153

Haven Family Resource Center Inc.
2174 McCulloch Blvd.
Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403

Mesa Family Advocacy Center 480-644-4075

225 E. First St., Suite 102
Mesa, AZ 85201

Phoenix Family Advocacy Center 602-534-2120

2120 N. Central Ave., Suite 250
Phoenix, AZ 85004

Scottsdale Family Advocacy Center 480-312-6300

10225 E. Via Linda
Scottsdale, AZ 85258

Washington D.C. 202-879-0152

Domestic Violence Intake Center
DC Superior Court
500 Indiana Ave., NW, Suite 4235
Washington, DC 20001

Domestic Violence Intake Center United Medical Center 1328 Southern Ave., SE, Suite 311 Washington, DC 20001	202-561-3000
Metropolitan Police Department Sex Assault Unit (Washington, D.C)	202-727-3700
DC Rape Crisis Center (Washington, D.C.)	202-333-7273
UCLA Medical Center, Santa Monica 1250 16 th St. Santa Monica, CA 90404	424-259-7208
Health Services: (students/employees)	
Downtown Phoenix Nursing and Health Innovation Building 500 N. 3 rd St., Suite 155 Phoenix, AZ 85004	602-496-0675
Polytechnic Adjoined to Sun Devil Fitness Complex 7332 E. Sun Devil Mall Mesa, AZ 85212	480-727-1599
RAINN Sexual Assault Hotline (national)	800-656-4673
Tempe Health Services Building 451 E. University Drive Tempe, AZ 85281	480-965-6531
West University Center Building, Suite 190 4701 W. Thunderbird Road Glendale, AZ 85306	602-543-8079

The Dean of Students at each campus serves as a student safety resource coordinator. Resources can be found at <https://sexualviolenceprevention.asu.edu>.

Missing student notification policy

In compliance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act, the university has established a Missing Student Notification Policy that describes the formal notification procedure to be followed when a student residing in on-campus housing has been reported missing for more than 24 hours. An on-campus student housing facility is defined as any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus.

If you have reason to believe that a student who lives in on-campus student housing has been missing from campus for 24 hours, or less if suspicious circumstances exist, contact ASU Police at 480-965-3456.

Anyone at ASU who receives a report of a missing student must immediately contact the ASU Police Department at 480-965-3456. If the ASU Police Department receives a report of a missing student from a campus not within its jurisdiction, it must immediately notify the appropriate law enforcement agency.

For ASU at Lake Havasu Colleges, contact the Lake Havasu City Police Department at 928-855-1171. After contacting the Lake Havasu City Police Department, also notify campus security for ASU at Lake Havasu Colleges at 928-716-0729.

University Housing, in consultation with ASU Police or another law enforcement agency as appropriate, along with the Dean of Students or their designees shall make the official determination that a student is missing. To determine that a student is not missing, ASU staff or law enforcement must contact the student. Third-party reports that the student has been located will not be accepted.

Each ASU student residing in on-campus housing may register one or more individuals to be a contact strictly for missing person's purposes. This registration is done during the on-campus housing move-in process. A student's missing person contact information will be maintained confidentially by University Housing and will only be accessed by authorized campus officials. Those officials may disclose the contact information only to law enforcement officials and only for a missing student investigation.

If a student has registered a missing person contact, ASU will notify the contact no later than 24 hours after it has been officially determined that the student is missing. For students under the age of 18 and not emancipated, ASU will notify the student's custodial parent or guardian, as well as any other registered missing person contact, no later than 24 hours after a student is deemed missing.

The Missing Student Notification Policy is available at [SSM 1001-071²⁰](#).

Timely warnings and emergency notifications

Timely Warnings | ASU Crime Alert

To enable people to protect themselves, ASU Police issue timely warnings in the form of Crime Alerts to the campus community. These alerts notify students, faculty, staff, and visitors of the occurrence of a Clery Act crime that presents a serious or ongoing threat to the campus community. The alert is intended to aid in preventing similar crimes, enable people to protect themselves, and may seek information that may lead to an arrest or conviction of an offender.

The ASU Police Department is responsible for determining if a timely warning will be issued once notified a Clery Act crime has been reported to a campus security authority, local law enforcement, or directly to the ASU Police Department. Crime Alerts are disseminated using a variety of methods, which includes at a minimum, mass email and posting to the ASU Police website. All ASU email addresses are automatically subscribed to receive Crime Alerts via email. In addition, information may be shared using the following methods:

- ASU homepage messages.
- ASU Police media notification system.
- ASU Police website postings
- Facebook posts | @ASUPolice.
- ASU LiveSafe mobile app | available through [Google Play](#), [the App Store](#), or the [ASU Police website](#).
- Media alert (Internet, print, radio, TV).
- Text messages.
- Twitter messages | @ASUPolice.

When deciding whether to issue a Timely Warning Crime Alert, the primary considerations are (1) the nature of the crime and (2) whether there is a continuing danger that members of the campus community may become victims of a similar or related crime.

²⁰ See SSM 1001-07: Missing Student Notification at <https://www.asu.edu/aad/manuals/ssm/ssm1001-07.html>
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These Crime Alerts advise the community about violent crimes against persons, a series of crimes against property, or threats to persons or property to inform the community about potential risks and allow individuals to protect themselves against such risks. Crime Alerts may also provide details of the crime or threat, a description of the suspect (if known), information on whom to contact about the investigation, and crime prevention tips.

ASU Police works closely with individuals reporting serious crimes to ensure the victim's privacy, while also ensuring the community has adequate information regarding potential risks. The names and identifying information of victims will not be released in a Crime Alert.

ASU Police and security personnel at Lake Havasu have requested cooperation from local law enforcement by asking to be kept apprised of crimes that warrant a timely warning or an emergency notification. As a result, information for Crime Alerts can also come from other law enforcement agencies.

Likewise, ASU Police and security personnel at ASU's Washington, D.C. and Santa Monica, California campuses have requested cooperation from local law enforcement by asking to be kept apprised of crimes that warrant a timely warning or an emergency notification. In Washington, D.C. and Santa Monica, California, the local law enforcement agencies with primary jurisdiction for the ASU campuses are responsible for issuing crime alerts. ASU Police monitors the applicable law enforcement alerts to assess if they impact the campus community and whether a Crime Alert (timely warning) is warranted for the campus community.

ASU Police will release important Crime Alerts electronically to other ASU departments for internal distribution and will distribute bulletins and flyers to the ASU community using the methods listed. The variety of distribution methods used depends on the nature of the crime and the threat to the community.

ASU Police posts Crime Alerts online at <http://bit.ly/ASUCrimeAlerts>.

Local law enforcement agency crime bulletins:

Lake Havasu City distributes their crime bulletins via the Lake Havasu Mobile App, as well as the department website at <http://bit.ly/LakeHavasuPolice>, social media accounts, and news media.

Santa Monica Police department distributes their crime bulletins via the Santa Monica Alerts system available online at <https://cityofsantamonica.bbcportal.com/Entry>.

Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Police Department uses the AlertDC communications system to send alerts, notifications, and updates via email or text. Enroll online at <https://hsema.dc.gov/page/alertdc>.

Assistance in solving crimes:

Anyone with information relevant to a crime identified in a Crime Alert issued in the Phoenix Metropolitan area should contact ASU Police at 480-965-3456.

For the ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center, contact the Metropolitan Police Department at 202-727-9099.

For the ASU California Center, contact the Santa Monica Police Department at 310-458-8491.

For the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu, contact the Lake Havasu City Police at 928-855-1171.

Emergency Notification

Emergency notification is triggered by an event that is currently occurring on or imminently threatening the campus.

It is the university's policy to immediately notify the campus community of any confirmed significant emergency or dangerous situation posing a threat to the health, or safety of students, faculty, or staff, including, but not limited to, an armed intruder, an outbreak of serious illness, a fire or a chemical spill on campus. An emergency can be confirmed by any university official (i.e. University Housing staff, a faculty member, or building coordinator) using first-hand information which may include, but is not limited to, the presence of flames, sound of gunshots, noxious odors, video feeds of the area, activation of alarms, or the presence of several injured persons. The ASU Police Chief or designee will confirm that a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists, determine the emergency notification content, identify the segments of the campus community to receive the notification, and initiate the notification system, unless doing so will, based on the chief or the designee's professional judgement, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency. ASU Police has the authority to issue emergency notifications, as it deems necessary, to maximize public safety.

For emergency response to fires and ill or injured persons, ASU relies upon the municipal Fire Department emergency services in the city where each campus is located. Therefore, the Incident Commander may be a member of the local fire department. They will use the Incident Command System but follow their own agency's policies and procedures while responding to the emergency. An Incident Commander has the authority on the scene and should be consulted to determine the content of the notification. There are other local, county, state and federal agencies which may be consulted during an emergency, such as FEMA during a dangerous weather event, or the Public Health Department to confirm a serious virus outbreak.

A determination regarding what segment of the campus community will receive the notification shall be based on the nature, severity, and location of the emergency. The same procedures will be used to notify the larger campus community.

Given the severe consequences that could result, every member of the community is encouraged to report emergencies immediately. Dial 911 to reach police. The police department answering the call will notify the police department with jurisdiction so emergency services can be dispatched. Your priority is to get to safety; your second priority is to call 911.

Notification Methods:

Depending on the nature of the emergency, methods that may be deployed include:

- ASU homepage messages
- ASU news page messages.
- ASU Police media notification system.
- ASU Police patrol vehicle public address system
- Crime Alerts.
- Door-to-door notifications.
- Emergency information hotline messages.
- Facebook posts | @ASUPolice.
- Freeway electronic billboards.
- Mass email.
- Media alert (Internet, print, radio, TV).
- Reverse 911.
- Text messages and broadcasts via the ASU LiveSafe app (must have the app to receive).
- Twitter messages | @ASUPolice.

All ASU email addresses are automatically subscribed to receive emailed emergency notifications, MyASU

webpage alerts, and digital bulletin board posts. Because each situation will present individual challenges, some or all of these communication methods will be used in an emergency. Follow-up messages to the university and broader audiences such as parents and alumni will be sent as needed.

Notification Procedures:

Depending on the severity of the incident, ASU Police has the authority to send an emergency notification without prior approval. If the incident is a large-scale emergency, as determined by the incident commander – typically, the top fire or police official at the scene – the incident commander will be responsible for making these decisions. The entire campus community will be notified when there is at least the potential that a very large segment of the community will be affected by a situation, or when a situation threatens the operation of the campus as a whole. There will be a continual assessment of the situation, and if it is warranted, additional segments of the campus community may be notified.

For messages, other than those sent by ASU Police, it is the responsibility of the Vice President of Media Relations/Strategic Communications or designee to determine the content of the notification. The Office of Media Relations/Strategic Communications will coordinate with the university's Emergency Policy Executive, ASU webmasters, Dean of Students personnel, or other responsible parties as needed to ensure proper implementation of the methods determined to be appropriate for the incident at hand. The university's Emergency Policy Executive or designee approves the communication method and message. While ASU Police is the primary agency confirming significant emergencies on campus via notifications from 911 calls or personal observations by its officers or other security personnel, other departments at ASU such as Risk and Emergency Management or Environmental Health and Safety may also confirm a significant emergency.

The notification system's purpose is to provide brief and immediate instructions to the campus community and to provide other resources where additional information can be obtained. During an emergency, detailed information about an incident may be provided in other forms of communication, such as:

- Broadcasts via the ASU LiveSafe app; the app is available through [Google Play](#) and [the App Store](#).
- Electronic media.
- Emergency bulletins issued through the media.
- Hotline.
- Mass email.
- Notification on the official ASU website.
- Text messages.
- Voicemail.

ASU Police work closely with surrounding police agencies to help facilitate the sharing of incidents reported to them that might constitute the issuance of an emergency notification.

Each year, the Office of Preparedness and Security Initiatives creates and schedules an exercise designed to drill procedural operations and exercise the coordination of efforts between first responders. Once the exercise is completed, first responders, observers, controllers, and evaluators participate in a debriefing, which is designed to capture immediate feedback of strengths and areas for improvement before leaving the site. An after-action meeting is generally held within two-to-four weeks of exercise completion where feedback, after-action results, controller/evaluator comments, and observations are reviewed.

The after-action report and "Areas for Improvement" documents are created using all of the data collected. The Office of Preparedness and Security Initiatives store these documents.

A test of the procedures shall be conducted at least once each calendar year. One test each year will

include a link to the ASU Emergency Notification Policy [IPDP 101-031²¹](#) which is available online <http://bit.ly/ASUEmergencyNotification> and a link to the [ASU Emergency Response Guide](#) available online <http://bit.ly/ASUERG>. An actual incident in which the emergency notification system was activated shall not qualify as a test under this policy. Each test/incident shall be documented to include a description of the exercise/emergency, date, time, and whether announced or unannounced. Residence halls will have evacuation procedures and tests/drills at least semi-annually.

The Emergency Notification Policy [IPDP 101-031](#) is available at <http://bit.ly/ASUEmergencyNotification>. To learn more about the university's emergency notification and advisory service, visit the website at <http://bit.ly/2xqOmbw>.

ASU Police has mutual aid agreements with surrounding police agencies and cooperates with these agencies to share information during emergencies or situations that may warrant an emergency response.

Cell phone users may register their cell phone or voice-over IP systems to receive Maricopa Region emergency notifications. Register your phone at <http://bit.ly/MaricopaEmergencyNotifications>.

Lake Havasu City uses the Lake Havasu Mobile App, department website <http://bit.ly/LakeHavasuPolice>, social media accounts, and news media to send emergency notifications.

The District of Columbia uses AlertDC to send alerts, notifications, and updates via email or text and users can specify the method(s) in which they want to receive the alerts and the types of alerts. Enroll online to receive D.C. alerts here <https://hsema.dc.gov/page/alertdc> or download the Everbridge app through [Google Play](#) or [the App Store](#). The City of Santa Monica provides the community with emergency, outreach, public safety notices, and severe traffic warnings through the Santa Monica Alerts System. Alerts can be received via phone call, email, or text, and users can specify the method(s) in which they are received. Enroll online to receive Santa Monica alerts here <http://cityofsantamonica.bbcportal.com/Entry>. ASU Police monitors these alerts to assess if they impact the campus community and whether an emergency notification is warranted.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

University community assistants and University Housing staff members receive training each fall. Training includes a review of fire safety components to their building, expectations of the staff, evacuation procedures and their role, fire safety policies, and emergency assistance procedures. Staff members are also advised of what to expect during the annual fire safety inspection process. Additionally, fire protection staff members are available throughout the year to advise and counsel staff on fire safety issues or concerns. At the start of the fall semester, community assistants review evacuation procedures with residents during floor meetings. Fire drills are conducted quarterly to test evacuation procedures; they may be announced or unannounced.

The Educational Health and Safety Office conducts semiannual inspections of residence halls at the Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic Tempe and West campuses to check for safety and health violations. For the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu, Colliers International completes inspections. Noted violations are addressed, and the resident is advised of the purpose of the policy.

Emergencies, disasters, accidents, injuries, and crimes can occur without warning. Being prepared to handle unexpected emergencies is an individual as well as an organizational responsibility. The [Emergency Response Guide](#) is available to all students and employees online at <http://bit.ly/ASUERG> and was developed to assist with preparation for a tragic event. Please review this guide thoroughly before an emergency occurs. Acquaint yourself with the contents and keep it handy. Preparedness is often defined by how well you respond to and recover from an incident; be prepared.

²¹See PDP 101-03: Emergency Notification and Clery Timely Warning at <https://www.asu.edu/aad/manuals/pdp/pdp101-03.html>

Faculty, graduate students, teaching assistants, and staff review the [Classroom Emergency Procedures Guidelines](https://conhi.asu.edu/facilities/emergency-action-plans/classroom-emergency-procedures-guidelines) document during the first class meeting. The document can also be located online <https://conhi.asu.edu/facilities/emergency-action-plans/classroom-emergency-procedures-guidelines>.

Once an emergency has been confirmed, ASU will use the National Incident Management System to respond to the situation. NIMS is a program of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, which is a comprehensive approach to incident management and applies to emergencies of all types and sizes. The NIMS approach is intended to be both scalable and standardized to provide a coordinated, efficient response to each incident. Within NIMS, the Incident Command System provides a consistent chain of command, which has an Incident Commander as its leader. It may also have a multi-agency team, which is called Unified Command. This standardized system allows responding organizations to work effectively because they are using the same terminology to communicate and coordinate their response.

In the event of an emergency, ASU would activate in-house resources to include, but not limited to, a Behavior Response Team, a campus-specific Emergency Response Team, the Executive Team and the President's Policy Group. To support these groups, a command post, bridge line, or the emergency operations center will be activated. ASU provides in-house training through the Office of Preparedness and Security Initiatives.

ASU regularly communicates with many of the non-governmental agencies such as local power companies, water access and control agencies, hospitals, etc., by participating in preparedness organizations like the East and West Valley Emergency Management meetings, county and state preparedness summits, exercises, and a host of other gatherings.

Interaction with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies occurs on a regular basis. For example, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Arizona Department of Public Safety, the City of Tempe Police Department, and several other agencies participate in planning meetings for and on-site operations during all home ASU football games and other large special events on or near ASU campuses.

In an emergency:

1. A university official confirms an incident; he or she contacts the police.
2. Police evacuate the affected area or direct people to shelter-in-place; students, employees, and visitors will be directed to a safe place.
3. Police set up perimeters to ensure students and employees are not entering an unsafe area and to allow for emergency response vehicles and personnel to handle the situation.
4. Police or ERT members activate a call-out of the ERT for the affected campus.
5. The ERT will activate the Executive Team to provide guidance to the ERT.
6. A conference call for ERT and/or the Executive Team is made; information is shared, the scale of and resources for mitigation and recovery is determined.
7. The ERT collects in a central location and uses ICS to form the planning, logistics, operations, and finance sections.
8. Departments activate a continuity of operation plan as needed.
9. The situation is contained by police and/or fire.
10. Police give an all-clear message that is sent to the community, and recovery begins.

The university relies upon the municipal fire department in the city where each campus is located. Therefore, during a fire, hazardous materials situation, or medical emergency, the Incident Commander may be a member of the local fire department. The IC will use the Incident Command System but will follow his or her own agency's policies and procedures while responding to the emergency. There are other local, county, state, and federal agencies, which may be consulted during an emergency, such as the Public Health Department being asked to confirm a serious virus outbreak.

Shelter-in-Place Procedures

What it means to “Shelter-in-Place”

If an incident occurs and the building(s) or areas around you become unstable or unsafe, or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances, it may be safer to stay indoors. Leaving the area may expose you to that danger caused by high winds, limited visibility, and respiratory-related issues, to name a few. Thus, to “shelter-in-place” means to “make a shelter” using the building that you are in, and with a few adjustments, this location can be made even safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outside.

Basic “Shelter-in-Place” Guidance

During an incident, if the building you are in is not damaged and still affords protection, stay inside. If possible, move to an interior room and away from glass or items that might become dangerous flying objects. Stay inside until you are told the area is safe by designated staff or it is obvious the incident has passed and no longer affords protection from the incident. Take your belongings needed for personal care (purse, wallet, medications) as long as it does not slow your exit. Follow the evacuation protocols for your building (close your door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use the stairs instead of the elevators, etc.). Do not remove personal items (e.g., pictures, computer, etc.) Once evacuated, seek shelter at the nearest safe building. Follow all instructions given by first responders if they are already on the scene.

How You Will Know to “Shelter-in-Place”

A shelter-in-place notification may come from several sources, including ASU Police, University Housing staff members, university officials, or other authorities using the university’s emergency communications tools. Please note the following emergency communications examples:

- ASU homepage messages.
- ASU news page messages.
- ASU Police media notification system.
- ASU Police patrol vehicle public address system.
- Broadcasts via the ASU LiveSafe app; the app is available through [Google Play](#) and [the App Store](#)
- Crime Alerts.
- Digital bulletin board posts.
- Door-to-door notifications.
- Emergency information hotline messages.
- Facebook posts | @ASUPolice.
- Freeway electronic billboards.
- Mass email.
- Media alert (Internet, print, radio, TV).
- My ASU webpage alerts.
- Reverse 911.
- RSS feed
- Text messages.
- Twitter messages | @ASUPolice.

How to “Shelter-in-Place”

No matter where you are, these basic steps should assist and should be considered unless instructed otherwise by emergency personnel.

1. If you are inside, stay where you are. Collect any emergency shelter-in-place supplies you may need if you must evacuate immediately. Supplies will also include any items you may need if utilities are severed, and you must remain inside for a prolonged period. (e.g., a flashlight, extra batteries, etc.).
2. If you are caught outdoors, move quickly to the nearest undamaged building and take shelter.
3. If possible, your shelter area should be:
 - a. An interior room.
 - b. Above ground level.
 - c. Without windows or with the least number of windows possible.
4. Shut and lock all windows (tighter seal) and close exterior doors.
5. Turn off air conditioners, heaters and fans.
6. Close ventilation system vents if able. University staff will turn off the ventilation as quickly as possible.
7. Turn on a radio or TV (if power is still available) and listen for more information about the incident.

Security and access to campus buildings and grounds

As a public university, many areas on ASU’s campuses are accessible to the general public 24 hours a day. Consequently, regardless of the time of day or night, and no matter where you may be on campus, it is important for you to be alert and aware of your surroundings and exercise personal safety at all times.

Electronic Card Access

As part of admission, all students are required to obtain an ASU student photo identification, the Sun Card. The ISAAC and Transaction Services Program provides university electronic card access via the Sun Card. Electronic access lodging data is used strictly for purposes of investigative incident management or may be anonymized for general reporting. It is prohibited for tracking individuals. All who manage the ISAAC system must comply with all acts associated with personal information outlined in the door access guidelines, procedures, and standards available on the ASU website <https://cfo.asu.edu/door-access-standards>.

The ASU Barrett & O’Connor Washington Center uses the ISAAC system. For system assistance, contact the security desk in the lobby or call 202-446-0380.

The ASU California Center uses the ISAAC system. For system assistance, contact the Office and Event Coordinator located at the California Center or call 424-229-9473.

Lost Campus Keys or Access Cards

If your campus keys/access cards are lost or stolen, report the loss immediately to your department and the ASU Key and Lock Services, by calling 480-965-3456 and to the ISAAC and Transaction Services Program desk at 480-727-1327 to turn off card access.

At ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu City, report lost keys or access cards to administrative staff in Santiago Hall or call 928-854-9705.

At the ASU California Center, report lost keys or access cards to Office & Event Coordinator located at the California Center or call 424-229-9473.

At the Barrett & O’Connor Washington Center, report lost keys or access cards to the security desk in the lobby or call 202-446-0380.

Video Security

The video surveillance of university areas is intended to deter and detect crime and assist in protecting the safety and property of the ASU community. Cameras used for security require maintenance by a central enterprise application, database, and private network and must meet the policy requirements in [\[PDP 201-06\]²²](#).

Non-Residential Buildings

Most campus buildings and facilities are open during regular business hours during the day and evening when classes are in session and events are occurring. At other times, university buildings are generally locked, and only faculty, staff, students and authorized individuals are admitted. Do not leave doors propped open or unlocked after hours.

The Academic Building Security program was started in 1998 to add a higher level of security to the academic buildings. Police aides patrol the academic buildings on foot on ASU campuses in the Phoenix metropolitan area. Police aides assist the patrol officers with their duties and provide, when available, safety escorts for university community members. Police aides assist with the security of the community by serving as the “eyes and ears” of the department.

For the ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center, the ASU California Center, and the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu, security patrols are completed by onsite contracted security and employees functioning in that capacity.

Residential Buildings

Approximately 11,000 students live on the ASU Tempe campus, 1,280 on the Downtown Phoenix campus, 1,250 on the Polytechnic campus, 550 on the West campus, and 25 at the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu. University Housing manages the residential facilities at the Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, Tempe and West campuses and Havasu Hospitality Partners, LLC, manages the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu facilities. Access to all ASU residential facilities is restricted to residents and their guests. Residents are expected to comply with the hall visitation policy, to lock doors when leaving rooms, to close and lock outside doors when found open, to use only designated entrances to the facilities, and to deny entrance to non-residents and uninvited guests. Report non-compliance of these guidelines to your residence hall staff immediately.

Access to most residential facilities is governed by a minimum two-part process. The Lenel ISAAC system secures outside and building perimeters of most residence halls via electronic locks and can only be accessed by a valid Sun Card. Students' ISAAC system access is governed by their confirmed booking status in the University Housing management software. Individual units are additionally secured by a unique key issued to the student upon check-in. Vendors and affiliates are escorted when on the property or issued a temporary access card. Any temporary access that is granted is authorized by University Housing and controlled and audited on a daily basis.

Upon expiration of contract term or the student checking out of the housing unit, ISAAC access is



²² See PDP 201-06: Governing Electronic Safety and Security Systems at <https://www.asu.edu/aad/manuals/pdp/pdp201-06.html>

deactivated. Any outstanding keys are reported as missing and the unit is rekeyed. Students are required to sign a housing license agreement acknowledging the above living policy.

The police aide patrol provides additional security for students and staff at the ASU campuses in the Phoenix metropolitan area. The coordinated efforts of police patrols, police aide patrols, security officer patrols, and University Housing staff help to promote and increase awareness of safety issues. Information about security measures at individual campuses is available through the hall staff or from officers identified in this document.

Contracted security provides security for the students and staff at the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu. Information about security measures at individual campuses is available through the hall staff.

Other ASU campus resources

Bicycle Registration

For the Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, Tempe and West campuses, Parking and Transit Services require all Sun Devils who bike on campus to register their bicycles with ASU. Bike registration is free and easy.

- Sun Devils may register their bikes at any campus PTS office or one of the Tempe campus bike valet stations.
- Registration may assist in recovering a bicycle in the event it is stolen and may deter theft because registered bicycles are kept on record with ASU Police.



For questions about bicycle registration, call the ASU Bicycle Program at 480-965-6124.

Some of the benefits registered cyclists enjoy include the use of the Downtown Phoenix and Tempe campus card-access bike-parking facilities, as well as expedited drop-off service at the free Tempe bike valet stations.

Parking and Transit Services

For the Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, Tempe and West campuses, ASU Parking and Transit Services offer the Motorist Assistance Program, which helps with a dead battery and assistance if car keys are locked inside the vehicle when parked in an ASU permit or visitor lot. To request motorist assistance via the ASU LiveSafe mobile app for Apple and Android devices, Open the app and follow these steps:



1. Choose "Report Tips."
2. Select "Motorist Assist" tip type.
3. Enter your details and tap "send."

Drivers may also call PTS customer service at 480-965-6124 to request assistance.

ASU Campus Maintenance

Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, Tempe and West Campuses

The Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, Tempe and West campuses are maintained by ASU Facilities Development and Management. FDM maintains and responds to reports of malfunctioning equipment within campus buildings and residence halls.

In addition to regular maintenance checks, ASU Police, Disability Resource Center, Educational Outreach and Student Services, Facilities and Development Management and Undergraduate Student Government representatives conduct campus-wide safety walks of the Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, Tempe, and West campuses twice annually. As a group, they walk the campuses identifying safety issues including, but not limited to, lighting, overgrown vegetation, disability access, building access, and hazardous environmental conditions.

To foster a safe campus environment, the ASU Police Department periodically consults with FDM about the maintenance and location of landscaping, foliage, and exterior lighting. To report deficiencies or request service:

For urgent on-campus facility needs in the Phoenix metropolitan area, 24-hours a day, seven days a week, call 480-965-3633.

For non-emergency requests, visit <https://cfo.asu.edu/requests-for-service>.

ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu City:

For non-emergency maintenance issues Monday through Sunday, students fill out a Residence Hall maintenance request and turn it in the Residence Hall Common Room, which is then forwarded on to maintenance. For maintenance emergencies, students contact the maintenance technician directly, who is on call at 602-725-0107. If there is difficulty contacting the maintenance technician, students may call the Resident Assistants who live on-site in #114 and #121 at 760-668-3043 and 213-590-4911.

Taylor Place Residents:

Taylor Place residents can submit maintenance requests by calling the Taylor Place Office at 602-496-6711 or by stopping by during office hours. The office is open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Monday through Friday, and Saturday from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. during the academic year; and from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday during the summer. Residents can also submit maintenance requests via email to living@asu.edu.

After office hours, residents can report a maintenance emergency to the Taylor Place Security Desk in person or by calling 602-496-6746.

Weapons prohibited on campus

Possession or storage of weapons at any ASU residential housing facility is prohibited. Possession, use, or storage of weapons on land and in buildings owned, leased, or under the control of ASU or its affiliated or related entities is prohibited, except as provided for in [A.R.S. § 12-781](#). This prohibition extends to all ASU vehicles present on any property owned or controlled by ASU or an ASU affiliate or related entity. All prohibitions also apply to the ASU campuses in California and Washington D.C.

ASU students and employees are required to report known and suspected violations of the weapons policy to ASU Police immediately. For the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu, violations are reported to security staff. For the ASU O'Connor & Barrett Washington Center, violations must be report to the security desk. For the ASU California Center, violations should be reported to the ASU California Center Facility and Event Manager at 424-229-9473.

Failure to report as required may result in sanctions under applicable Arizona Board of Regents and/or ASU

policies governing student and employee conduct. [\[PDP 201-05\]](#)²³; [\[ABOR 5-303\(3\)\]](#)²⁴; [\[ABOR 5-308\]](#)²⁵.

Participants or attendees at public or special events held on campus or at university facilities may be required to submit to security checks as a condition of entry at the discretion of the event sponsor.

Definitions and Restrictions

As defined in [\[ABOR 5-308\]](#), a “Weapon” refers to any object or substance designed to (or which could be reasonably expected to) inflict a wound, cause injury, incapacitate, or cause death, including, without limitation, all firearms (loaded and unloaded, simulated and real), devices designed to expel a projectile (such as bb guns, air guns, pellet guns, and potato guns), swords, knives with blades of 5 inches or longer, martial arts weapons, bows and arrows, and chemicals such as tear gas.

A “weapon” includes a dangerous instrument that, under the circumstance in which it is used, attempted to be used, or threatened to be used, is readily capable of causing death or serious injury.

In California, it is also unlawful to possess, on a university campus, a knife with a blade length over 2.5 inches, a dirk, a dagger, or an ice pick. A dirk or dagger means a knife or instrument with or without a handguard that is capable of ready use as a stabbing weapon that may inflict great bodily injury or death. [\(Penal Code 626.9-10\)](#)

Washington, D.C. has very strict gun laws. Even if off campus, a person may not lawfully possess an unregistered firearm.

Exceptions to the weapons policy are only those exceptions that are statutorily permitted in each jurisdiction, e.g., peace officers currently employed by a law enforcement agency and engaged in the performance of official duties may carry a firearm.

Witness a Crime Involving a Weapon?

If you are a witness to a crime involving a weapon, call 911 immediately. If you see a weapon of any kind on campus, alert the police by contacting the corresponding campus police department.

For the ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center, contact the Metropolitan Police Department at 202-727-9099.

For the ASU California Center, contact the Santa Monica Police Department at 310-395-9931.

For the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu, contact the Lake Havasu City Police Department at 928-855-1171.

For the Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, Tempe and West campuses, contact ASU Police Department at 480-965-3456.

Reporting hate crimes and incidents

Hate crimes are not separate distinct crimes, but instead involve any traditional criminal offense that is committed against a person or property that is motivated by a victim’s actual or perceived race, religion, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity, or sexual orientation. ASU takes a strong stance against hate crimes, violent acts, property damage, intimidation, and threats because of a person’s perceived personal characteristics.

In accordance with the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, hate groups and individuals have the right to exist, assemble, and express their views. However, they do not have the right to break any laws.

²³ See PDP 201-05: Weapons, Explosives, and Fireworks at <https://www.asu.edu/aad/manuals/policyarchives/PDP/July2010/pdp201-05.html>

²⁴ See ABOR 5-303: Prohibited Conduct at <https://public.azregents.edu/Policy%20Manual/5-303-Prohibited%20Conduct.pdf>

²⁵ See ABOR 5-308: Student Code of Conduct at <https://public.azregents.edu/Policy%20Manual/5-308-Student%20Code%20of%20Conduct.pdf>

Any speech that threatens violence or physical harm to specific persons or groups may constitute a crime. Most verbal and written expression is constitutionally protected, so racial slurs or derogatory speech is not enough to be considered a crime.

Hate crimes will not be tolerated or dismissed as “pranks” or “bad behavior.” Hate crimes should be reported to the appropriate university departments and organizations so proper follow-through can occur. Immediately report any hate crime incident.

Witness a Hate Crime?

Reporting hate crime is a key part of stopping such acts. If you or someone you know reports a hate crime, the matter will be taken seriously. A thorough investigation will be conducted and, if evidence warrants, administrative and/or criminal proceedings will follow.

Call or report the hate crime incident to police at 911 for an emergency or contact the corresponding campus police department:

For ASU Barrett & O’Connor Washington Center:	Metropolitan Police Department 202-727-9099
For ASU California Center:	Santa Monica Police Department 310-458-8491
For ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu campus:	Lake Havasu City Police Department 928-855-1171
For Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, Tempe and West campuses:	ASU Police Department 480-965-3456

The crime or incident should also be reported or referred to the following entities at each campus:

Student Rights and Responsibilities

ASU Barrett & O’Connor Washington Center	480-965-6547
ASU California Center	480-965-6547
ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu	480-965-6547
Downtown Phoenix	602-496-4357
Polytechnic	480-727-5269
Tempe	480-965-6547
West	602-543-8152

Committee for Campus Inclusion

All campuses	480-965-2845
ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu City, Office of the Dean of Student Affairs	928-854-9705

Disciplinary action: students, staff, and faculty

Students

Guided by ASU's commitment to excellence, access, and impact, the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities supports a safe and inclusive environment that fosters the intellectual, personal, social, and ethical development of all students. In partnership with university departments and programs, SRR helps students see themselves as responsible members in a diverse community. SRR provides students with the opportunity to consider how their conduct may define and impact their college experience – personally and in a relationship with others.

SRR investigates student misconduct allegations and determines whether a violation of the Student Code of Conduct²⁶ has occurred. Students who are found responsible for violations of the Student Code of Conduct are encouraged to reflect on their behaviors through the use of educationally based interventions that assist the students in making informed choices and developing in a holistic manner.²⁷

Incident Reports are accepted from students, faculty, staff, or other persons who believe that a student or a student organization may have violated the ABOR Student Code of Conduct. Fill out and submit the [incident report](#) to the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities on the respective campus eoss.asu.edu/dos/srr/filingreport. For ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu, ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center, and ASU California Center, complete the report and submit it online.

No appointment is required to pick up or drop off an Incident Report.

SRR staff may also initiate a review under the Student Code of Conduct based on police reports, applicable news stories, or other forms of documentation. ASU consistently meets weekly with Tempe Police to identify students involved in off-campus criminal conduct, including criminal conduct arising out of the off-campus activities of those student organizations officially recognized by the university, including student organizations with off-campus housing facilities.

Additionally, any relevant information about any student, found in the course of a review, may also be deemed a complaint and may be pursued accordingly under the ABOR Student Code of Conduct. The ABOR Student Code of Conduct and Student Code of Conduct Procedures can be found at eoss.asu.edu/dos/srr/codeofconduct.

Faculty and Staff

ABOR or ASU policy violations may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination for staff and faculty and are further defined in the following policies:

- SPP 808: Performance Management for University Staff is available online <https://www.asu.edu/aad/manuals/spp/spp808.html>
- SPP 809: Discipline available online <https://www.asu.edu/aad/manuals/spp/spp809.html>
- ABOR 6-201: Conditions of Faculty Service is available online <https://public.azregents.edu/Policy%20Manual/6-201-Conditions%20of%20Faculty%20Service.pdf>

²⁶ See ABOR 5-308: Student Code of Conduct at <https://public.azregents.edu/Policy%20Manual/5-308-Student%20Code%20of%20Conduct.pdf>

²⁷ See Student Code of Conduct Procedures at https://eoss.asu.edu/sites/default/files/Student_Code_of_Conduct_Procedures_25Apr19_clerical_revision.pdf

- ABOR 6-302: Conditions of Service for Service Professionals is available online <https://public.azregents.edu/Policy%20Manual/6-303%20Conditions%20of%20Service%20for%20Service%20Professionals.pdf>

The [Office of University Rights and Responsibilities](#) is available to investigate and resolve allegations of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation in violation of [ACD 401²⁸](#) (including all forms of sexual misconduct involving faculty, staff, and other ASU affiliates). All complaints of such conduct are taken seriously, and appropriate action will be taken to hold violators accountable and to prevent any recurrence.

The employee grievance process is fully explained in ASU Policies [\[ACD 509-02\]²⁹](#), [\[ACD 509-03\]³⁰](#), and [P20³¹](#).

Arizona state university policy on substance abuse

Under the federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, no institution of higher education is eligible to receive funds or any other form of financial assistance under any federal program, including any federally funded or guaranteed student loan program, unless it has adopted and has implemented a program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees. See ASU's Statement on Drug-Free Schools and Campuses, and ASU's Drug and Alcohol Prevention Programs notification, in [Appendix A](#).

To achieve this goal, ASU prohibits the unlawful use, possession, production, manufacture, and distribution of alcohol, controlled substances, and other drugs [SSM 106-03³²](#), [SPP 315³³](#), [ACD 119³⁴](#), and [ACD 122³⁵](#). This includes, but is not limited to, a prohibition on the possession and consumption of alcohol in university housing.

The ASU Police enforce Arizona's laws against underage drinking, public consumption, and furnishing alcohol to underage individuals. See A.R.S. §§ 4-241, 4-244, 4-246. California and Washington, D.C. also have similar, tough alcohol laws regarding underage drinking and furnishing alcohol to underage individuals. See CA Business and Professional Codes §§ 25658, 25662; CA Penal Code § 647; CA Vehicle Code §§ 21200.5, 23136; see also, D.C. Code §§ 25-1001, 1002; D.C. Code §§ 25-781, 25-785.

Arizona, California, and Washington, D.C. have some of the toughest drug laws in the country. ASU Police enforce all state drug laws as provided in the [ASU Police Services Manual](#). Information on Arizona drug laws and sentencing can be found at <https://www.azleg.gov/arsDetail/?title=13>; see A.R.S. §§ 13-3401 to 13-3461. Local law enforcement, campus security staff, and administrators enforce drug laws at ASU's campuses in California and Washington, D.C. Information on California drug laws and sentencing is at https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=HSC§ionNum=11350; see CA Health and Safety Code Division 10, Chapter 6, §§ 11350 – 11651. Information regarding District of Columbia drug laws and sentencing is at <https://code.dccouncil.us/dc/council/code/titles/48/chapters/9/>; see D.C. Code §§ 48-901.01 – 48-907.03; 48-1101, 48-1103.

Illegal possession of marijuana or drug paraphernalia is a felony, which may be punishable by a fine and/or

²⁸ See ACD 401: Prohibition Against Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation at <https://www.asu.edu/aad/manuals/acd/acd401.html>

²⁹ See ACD 509-02: Grievance Policy for Faculty at <https://www.asu.edu/aad/manuals/acd/acd509-02.html>

³⁰ See ACD 509-03: Grievance Policy for Academic Professionals at <https://www.asu.edu/aad/manuals/acd/acd509-03.html>

³¹ See P20: Prohibition Against Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation: Complaint and Investigation Procedure at <https://provost.asu.edu/policies/procedures/p20>

³² See SSM 106-03: Alcohol and Other Drugs on Campus at <https://www.asu.edu/aad/manuals/ssm/ssm106-03.html>

³³ See SPP 315: Drug-Free Workplace Requirements at <https://www.asu.edu/aad/manuals/spp/spp315.html>

³⁴ See ACD 119: Drug-Free Workplace Requirements at <https://www.asu.edu/aad/manuals/acd/acd119.html>

³⁵ See ACD 122: Drug-Free Campus Environment at <https://www.asu.edu/aad/manuals/acd/acd122.html>

incarceration. Although several states have passed laws permitting some use of marijuana, federal law still prohibits the use or possession of marijuana. The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 requires any post-secondary education institution that receives Title IV funding to comply with all federal laws and regulations regarding use and possession of illegal drugs, including marijuana. See 20 U.S.C. § 1011i; 34 C.F.R. § 86.1. As a result, marijuana is prohibited on all property, which is ASU owned or controlled.

DUI or driving while impaired by alcohol, prescription medication, including medical marijuana, over-the-counter medication, or illegal drugs is dangerous and a crime. Be smart, don't drive under the influence!

ASU provides honest, factual information through numerous programs to assist individuals in making informed, responsible decisions regarding the use of alcohol and other drugs. Information regarding the health risks associated with the use of alcohol and other drugs, and the availability of drug awareness, drug education, and assessment programs for employees and students can be found through [Wellness at ASU](#), [ASU Health Services](#), [ASU Police Crime Prevention Unit](#), [Employee Assistance Office](#), and [ASU Counseling Services](#).

Alcohol and other drug education, aimed at preventing underage drinking, high-risk drinking, and drug abuse, is provided by the ASU Police Crime Prevention Unit and ASU Wellness. Education includes programs like Recovery Rising, which offers a social support network and sober activities to connect with and engage students in recovery, and includes events, open roundtable discussions, and campus AA meetings. ASU's Step Up! Program is designed to enhance students' understanding of how to intervene when someone is in harm's way and addresses drug and alcohol abuse issues. Other ASU classes and presentations can be found in the Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Programs chart in this report.

ASU Police partners with University Housing staff to present annual alcohol and drug awareness training for students living on campus. The format may include, but is not limited to, a presentation involving "Beer Goggles," an in-hall event designed to provide an alternative to drinking alcohol, discussions of myths surrounding drinking, an overview of legal penalties for violating state liquor laws, and/or a discussion regarding administrative penalties under the Student Code of Conduct.

Copies of substance abuse policies are available from the Office of the Senior Vice President for Educational Outreach and Student Services (480-965-2200). Detailed information regarding illegal possession, use, and distribution of drugs and alcohol can be viewed online at wellness.asu.edu/explore-wellness/body/alcohol-and-drugs.

For employees, it is a violation of university policy to possess, consume, or be under the influence of alcohol while on duty [[SPP 801](#)]. Employees found to violate a drug or alcohol policy (including student employees if the circumstances warrant) may be subject to corrective action, up to and including dismissal from employment under applicable university policies. Students in violation of Arizona Board of Regents or ASU policy regarding drugs or alcohol on campus will be subject to educational interventions, administrative action, and/or disciplinary sanctions (i.e., suspension or expulsion).

Anyone who violates local, state, or federal law regarding alcohol or other drugs, including the illegal possession of drug paraphernalia, or who otherwise engages in illegal conduct related to the illegal use of drugs or alcohol is subject to prosecution and punishment by criminal and civil authorities. This is in addition to educational interventions, administrative action, disciplinary sanctions, or loss of employment through the university. A schedule of substances and sanctions under federal law is available at <https://www.dea.gov/factsheets>. See 21 U.S.C. §§ 841, 844, 853, 862, 881; 18 U.S.C. § 922.

Campus resources

Campus Resources

ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center



Behavioral Health Crisis (employees)	602-222-9444
Career and Professional Development Services	480-965-2350
Committee for Campus Inclusion	480-965-2845
Counseling Services	480-965-6146
Dean of Students	480-965-6547
Disability Resource Center	480-965-1234
Employee Assistance Office	480-965-2271
Office of University Rights and Responsibilities	480-965-5057
Health Services	480-965-3346
International Students Office	480-965-7451
Metropolitan Police Department	202-727-9099
Office of University Rights and Responsibilities	480-965-5057
Registrar Office	480-965-3124
Student and Cultural Engagement	480-965-9600
Title IX Coordinator	480-965-0696
University Housing	480-965-3515
Wellness	480-965-4721

Campus resources

ASU California Center



Behavioral Health Crisis (employees)	602-222-9444
Career and Professional Development Services	480-965-2350
Committee for Campus Inclusion	480-965-2845
Counseling Services	480-965-6146
Dean of Students	480-965-6547
Disability Resource Center	480-965-1234
Employee Assistance Office	480-965-2271
Health Services	480-965-3346
International Students Office	480-965-7451
Office of University Rights and Responsibilities	480-965-5057
Registrar Office	480-965-3124
Santa Monica Police Department	310-458-8491
Student and Cultural Engagement	480-965-9600
Title IX Coordinator	480-965-0696
University Housing	480-965-3515
Wellness	480-965-4721

Campus resources

ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu



Behavioral Health Crisis (employees)	928-855-3432
Career and Professional Development Services	480-965-2350
Committee for Campus Inclusion	480-965-2845
Counseling Services	480-965-6146
Dean of Students	928-854-9740
Employee Assistance Office	480-965-2271
Lake Havasu City Police Department	928-855-1171
Office of University Rights and Responsibilities	480-965-5057
Registrar Office	480-965-3124
Safety Escort	928-707-2489
Student and Cultural Engagement	480-965-9600
Title IX Coordinator	480-965-0696
University Housing	928-854-9740
Wellness	480-965-4721

Campus resources

Downtown Phoenix and New Thunderbird Campuses



Behavioral Health Crisis (employees)	602-222-9444
Career and Professional Development Services	480-965-2350
Committee for Campus Inclusion	480-965-2845
Counseling Services	480-965-6146
Dean of Students	602-496-4357
Disability Resource Center	602-496-4321
Employee Assistance Office	602-496-2271
Health Services	602-496-0721
Office of University Rights and Responsibilities	480-965-5057
Phoenix Day Child Care	602-252-4911
Phoenix Police Department	602-262-6151
Registrar Office	602-496-4372
Safety Escort (ASU Police)	602-496-3456
Student and Cultural Engagement	480-965-9600
Title IX Coordinator	480-965-0696
University Housing	602-496-6711
Wellness	480-965-4721

Campus resources

Polytechnic Campus



Behavioral Health Crisis (employees)	602-222-9444
Career and Professional Development Services	480-965-2350
Committee for Campus Inclusion	480-965-2845
Counseling Services	480-965-6146
Dean of Students	480-727-5269
Disability Resource Center	480-727-1039
Employee Assistance Office	480-965-2271
Health Center	480-727-1500
Office of University Rights and Responsibilities	480-965-5057
Registrar Office	480-727-1142
Safety Escort (ASU Police)	480-727-3456
Student and Cultural Engagement	480-965-9600
Title IX Coordinator	480-965-0696
University Housing	480-727-1700
Wellness	480-965-4721

Campus resources

Tempe Campus



Behavioral Health Crisis (employees)	602-222-9444
Career and Professional Development Services	480-965-2350
Committee for Campus Inclusion	480-965-2845
Counseling Services	480-965-6146
Dean of Students	480-965-6547
Disability Resource Center	480-965-1234
Employee Assistance Office	480-965-2271
Health Services	480-965-3346
International Students Office	480-965-7451
Office of University Rights and Responsibilities	480-965-5057
Registrar Office	480-965-3124
Safety Escort Service	480-965-1515
Student and Cultural Engagement	480-965-9600
Title IX Coordinator	480-965-0696
University Housing	480-965-3515
Wellness	480-965-4721

Campus resources

West Campus



Behavioral Health Crisis (employees)	602-222-9444
Career and Professional Development Services	480-965-2350
Committee for Campus Inclusion	480-965-2845
Counseling Services	480-965-6146
Dean of Students	602-543-8152
Disability Resource Center	602-543-8145
Employee Assistance Office	480-965-2271
Housing (Casa de Oro)	602-543-5648
Office of University Rights and Responsibilities	480-965-5057
Registrar Office	602-543-8203
Safety Escort (ASU Police)	602-543-3456
Student & Cultural Engagement	480-965-9600
Student Health Services	602-543-8019
Title IX Coordinator	480-965-0696
University Housing (Las Casas)	602-543-2272
Wellness	480-965-4721

Campus resources

Other General Resources

Victim Services

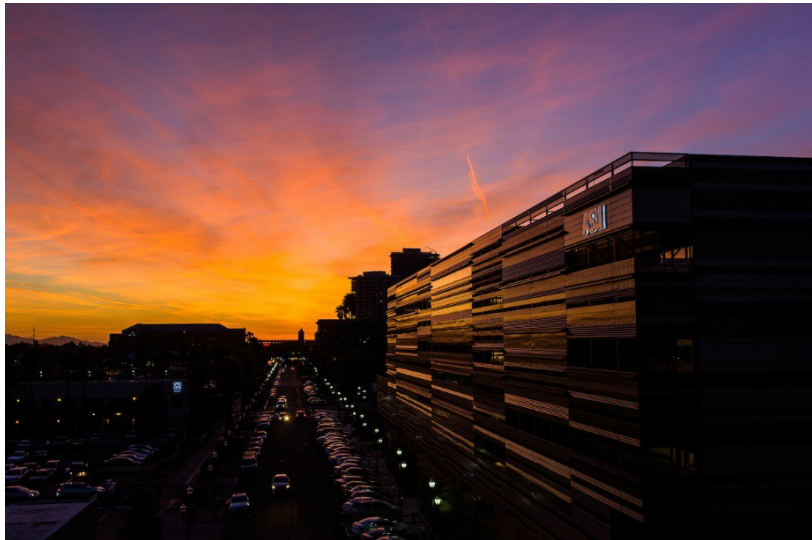
ASU Police Department, Victim Advocate	480-965-0107
Chandler Police Department, Victim Services	480-782-4567
Gilbert Police Department, Victim Services	480-635-7701
Glendale Police Department, Victim Services	623-930-3030
Lake Havasu Victim Services	928-753-0719
Maricopa County, Victim/Witness Program	602-506-8522
Mesa Police Department, Victim Services	480-644-4075
Metropolitan Police Department, Victim Specialists Unit	202-727-6491
Phoenix Police Department, Victim Services	602-261-8192
Santa Monica Police Department, Victim Services	310-458-8451
Scottsdale Police Department, Crisis Intervention	480-312-5055
Tempe Police Department, Victim Services	480-350-5400

For issues related to alcohol use, body image issues, eating disorders, depression, loneliness, drug abuse, HIV education, relationship issues, including violence, sexual assault, stress and the use of tobacco/smoking, contact:

ASU Counseling Services

<https://eoss.asu.edu/counseling>

All campuses, including ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu, ASU O'Connor & Barrett Washington Center, and ASU California Center, can call 480-965-6146.



ASU Health Services

<https://eoss.asu.edu/health>

For Phoenix metropolitan area campuses, schedule an appointment online, or in-person during regular business hours, or by calling 480-965-3349. For after-hours medical advice, call 480-965-3349.

For the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu, ASU O'Connor & Barrett Washington Center, and ASU California Center, call ASU Health Services at 480-965-3349 for after-hours medical advice or anytime for a referral in your area.

Campus Security Authorities

Crime Reporting Contacts

Below are the Campus Security Authorities to whom students and employees should report Clery Act crimes. Visitors and others not associated with the university can also contact these CSAs to report crimes.

Attention CSAs: Crimes not reported directly to the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities or to the ASU Police Department should be reported online using the CSA report form available on the ASU Police Department website at <https://cfo.asu.edu/police-forms>.

Police

Downtown Phoenix (ASU Police)	602-496-3456
Polytechnic (ASU Police)	480-727-3456
Tempe (ASU Police)	480-965-3456
West (ASU Police)	602-543-3456

Security

ASU Barrett & O'Connor Center, security desk	202-446-0380
ASU California Center, facility and event manager	424-229-9473
ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu, on-campus security	928-716-0729

Dean of Students

Downtown Phoenix	602-496-4357
Lake Havasu	928-854-9703
Polytechnic	480-727-5269
Santa Monica (ASU California Center) and Washington, D.C. (ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center)	480-965-6547
Tempe	480-965-6547
West	602-543-8152

Human Resources (Employees)

All Campuses	855-278-5081
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Title IX Coordinator (Employees and Students)

All Campuses	480-965-0696
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University Housing (Students)

Downtown Phoenix	602-496-6711
Lake Havasu	928-854-9740
Polytechnic	480-727-1700
Tempe	480-965-3515
West (Casa de Oro)	602-543-5648
West (Las Casas)	602-543-2272

Crime Statistics

The Clery Act requires ASU to track and include four general categories of crime statistics:

Criminal Offenses

- Criminal Homicide, including Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter, and Manslaughter by Negligence.
- Sexual Assault, including Rape, Fondling, Incest and Statutory Rape.
- Robbery.
- Aggravated Assault.
- Burglary.
- Motor Vehicle Theft.
- Arson.

VAWA Offenses

- Domestic Violence.
- Dating Violence.
- Stalking.
- Sexual Assault (which is also a VAWA offense but is included in the Criminal Offenses category for Clery Act reporting purposes).

Hate Crimes

Any of the offenses listed in the Criminal Offenses category and any of the following offenses if motivated by bias:

- Larceny-Theft.
- Simple Assault.
- Intimidation.
- Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property.

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

Referrals for disciplinary action may result in a disciplinary sanction, administrative action, or educational intervention.

- Weapons – Carrying, Possessing, Law Violations.
- Drug Abuse Violations.
- Liquor Law Violations.

Crime Statistics Definitions

For purposes of crime statistics reporting, the following definitions apply.

Criminal Offenses

1. **Criminal Homicide**
 - a. **Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter** is the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
 - b. **Negligent Manslaughter** is the killing of another person through gross negligence.

2. **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.
 - a. **Rape** 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 rape of both males and females.
 - b. **Fondling** 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.
 - c. **Incest** is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
 - d. **Statutory Rape** is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
3. **Robbery** is 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.
4. **Aggravated Assault** is 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.
5. **Burglary** is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft.
6. **Motor Vehicle Theft** is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.
7. **Arson** is 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.

Hate Crimes

A Hate Crime is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim.

Under the Clery Act, only the following eight categories of bias are reported:

1. **Race.** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind, e.g., Asians, blacks or African Americans, whites.
2. **Religion.** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being, e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists.
3. **Sexual Orientation.** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation.
4. **Gender.** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.
5. **Gender Identity.** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals.

6. **Ethnicity.** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stress common ancestry.
7. **National Origin.** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived county of birth.
8. **Disability.** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

In addition to the Criminal Offenses defined above, the following offenses are included in Clery Act statistics if they are Hate Crimes.

1. **Larceny-Theft** is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.
2. **Simple Assault** is 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.
3. **Intimidation** is 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.
4. **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property** is to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

VAWA Offenses

1. **Dating Violence** is defined as 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 a consideration of the reporting party's statement and with the 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.
2. **Domestic Violence** is defined as a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:
 - By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
 - By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
 - By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred;

- 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.
3. **Stalking** is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
- Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
 - Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this stalking definition:

- **Course of conduct** means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker 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, or interferes with a person's property.
- **Reasonable person** means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- **Substantial emotional distress** means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals for Violation of Weapons, Drug Abuse and Liquor Laws

Arrest for Clery Act purposes is defined as persons processed by arrest, citation, or summons.

Referred for disciplinary action is defined as the referral of any person to any official who initiates an action of which a record is established, and which may result in the imposition of a disciplinary sanction, administrative action, and/or an educational intervention.

1. **Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.**, is defined as the violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offense that are regulatory in nature.
2. **Drug Abuse Violations** are defined as the violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and the making of narcotic drugs.
3. **Liquor Law Violations** are defined as the violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Geographical Definitions

For the purpose of crime statistics reporting, the following geographical definitions apply:

1. **On-Campus Property** is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by an institution of higher education within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and

Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

2. **On-Campus Student Housing Facility** is defined as any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus.
3. **Non-Campus Property** is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.
4. **Public Property** is defined as public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities that are within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Crime Statistics for Public Property

Although not required by the Clery Act, ASU Police has included links below for areas surrounding each campus, so the campus community has access to law enforcement crime mapping.

ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center

For additional information regarding the type or frequency of crimes, if any, that occurred within close proximity to ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center, refer to the Metropolitan Police Department webpage at <http://crimemap.dc.gov/CrimeMapSearch.aspx>.

ASU California Center

For additional information regarding the type or frequency of crime, if any, that occurred within close proximity to ASU California Center, refer to the Santa Monica Police Department webpage at <https://www.santamonicapd.org/Content.aspx?id=10507>.

ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu City

The Lake Havasu City Police Department provided crime statistics appropriate for Clery Act reporting using the physical address for the various campus buildings. For additional information regarding the type or frequency of crimes, if any, that occurred within close proximity to ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu City, complete a records request by calling the Lake Havasu City Police Department at 928-855-1171.

ASU Downtown Phoenix

For additional information regarding the type or frequency of crimes, if any, that occurred within close proximity to the ASU Downtown Phoenix campus, refer to the City of Phoenix Police Department webpage: <http://communitycrimemap.com>.

ASU Polytechnic Campus

The Chandler-Gilbert Community College uses property on the ASU campus, and those crime statistics are captured within the public property section of this report. The Mesa Police Department provided statistical breakdowns appropriate for Clery Act reporting. For additional information regarding the type or frequency of crimes, if any, that occurred within proximity to the ASU Polytechnic campus, refer to <https://www.crimereports.com> and enter Arizona State University Polytechnic campus in the search bar.

ASU Thunderbird Campus

The Glendale Police Department provided a statistical breakdown of criminal incidents appropriate for Clery Act reporting. For additional information regarding the type or frequency of crimes, if any, that occurred within close proximity to the ASU Thunderbird campus,³⁶ refer to the following:

- City of Glendale Police Department webpage at <https://spotcrime.com/az/Glendale>.
- City of Phoenix Police Department webpage at <http://communitycrimemap.com>.

ASU Tempe Campus

The Tempe Police Department provided a statistical breakdown of criminal incidents appropriate for Clery Act reporting. These statistics were gathered using the physical addresses and hundred blocks for locations immediately adjacent to the Tempe campus. For additional information regarding the type or frequency of crimes, if any, that occurred within proximity to the ASU Tempe campus, refer to the City of Tempe Police Department webpage at <https://spotcrime.com/az/tempe>.

For additional information regarding the type or frequency of crimes, if any, that occurred within proximity to the ASU properties in Scottsdale, refer to the City of Scottsdale Police Department webpage at <http://communitycrimemap.com/?address=Scottsdale>.

ASU West Campus

For additional information regarding the type or frequency of crimes, if any, that occurred within close proximity to the ASU West campus, refer to the following:

- The City of Glendale Police Department webpage at <https://spotcrime.com/az/Glendale>.
- The City of Phoenix Police Department webpage at <http://communitycrimemap.com>.

Statistical Overview

The crime statistics in this report have been compiled in accordance with definitions taken from the Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook as required by Clery Act regulations and modified by the Hate Crime Statistics Act and Campus SaVE Act.

The data relates to all reported crimes occurring on any ASU campus, including residence halls, as well as relevant non-campus property and public property as these terms are defined in the aforementioned Geographical Definitions. Also included are crimes reported to ASU Police by its officers, the local law enforcement agencies having primary jurisdiction, and other university personnel who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities. Although asked to do so, not all law enforcement agencies responded to or were able to provide statistics as required for Clery Act reporting.

In 2017, ASU students stayed overnight in hotels, campgrounds, or hostels while traveling with officially recognized groups and clubs. Letters were sent to the applicable police departments in each jurisdiction, requesting Clery Act data, for these stays that required Clery Act reporting.

If rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape occurs in the same incident as a murder, ASU will record both the sex offense and the murder in the statistics.

Incidents and arrests occurring in On-Campus Student Housing Facilities are duplicated in the On-Campus totals and are not in addition to them.

For stalking, ASU records a crime statistic every year in which the course of conduct is reported to a local policy agency or a Campus Security Authority. ASU also records each report of stalking as occurring only at the first location within ASU's Clery geography in which a perpetrator engaged in the stalking course of conduct or a victim first became aware of stalking.

³⁶ The ASU Thunderbird campus closed in 2018, moving its operations to the ASU Downtown Phoenix campus.
Arizona State University, 2019 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report [Back to Table of Contents](#)

The statistics for drug, liquor law, and weapons violations are related to actual offenses occurring on campus property.

Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action are the result of alleged criminal offenses, which did not result in an arrest but were referred to other responsible university officials for administrative investigation and possible disciplinary action, administrative action, or educational intervention.

Statistics for the Washington, D.C. and California campuses are reported as non-campus properties for 2017. In 2018, both locations experienced growth and were reassessed and categorized as separate ASU campuses.

Crimes that have not been reported to the ASU Police, a campus security authority, or an aforementioned law enforcement agency are not reflected in the following tables. For this reason, everyone is urged to report crimes for Clery Act purposes.

Information on the definitions of crimes and/or the specific campus properties referenced in the statistics may be obtained from ASU Police.

Other Statistical Considerations

For the following crimes, the reporting law enforcement agencies did not provide sufficient detail regarding the incidents to determine whether the offense was Clery Act reportable:

Reporting Law Enforcement Agency/Department	Clery Crime Category/Count	Clery Act Analysis
Arizona State University Police Department	Fondling – 1	ASU Police received a report of a fondling, which occurred within a location leased by ASU meeting the reporting requirements of an on-campus residential location. Based on the limited information provided, ASU Police is unable to determine if the incident occurred within the leased locations or common areas.
Los Angeles Police Department	Burglary – 2	Los Angeles Police Department reported two burglaries, which occurred within non-campus residential locations. Based on the information provided, ASU is unable to determine if the incidents occurred within the leased location or common areas.
Phoenix Police Department	Aggravated Assault - 1 Burglary – 12 Domestic Violence – 5 Drug Law Arrests – 6 Motor Vehicle Theft – 1 Rape - 3	Phoenix Police Department reported multiple statistics, which occurred within non-campus locations and locations leased by ASU meeting reporting requirements of on-campus residential locations. Based on the information provided, ASU is unable to determine if the incident occurred within the leased locations or common areas.
Scottsdale Police Department	Aggravated Assault – 1 Burglary – 1 Drug Law Arrests – 15	Scottsdale Police Department reported multiple statistics, which occurred within non-campus locations. Based on the information provided, ASU is unable to determine if the incident occurred within the leased locations or common areas.
Tempe Police Department	Aggravated Assault - 1 Fondling – 1 Other Sexual Offense – 1 Sexual Assault - 2	Tempe Police Department reported a fondling, which occurred within a location leased by ASU meeting the reporting requirements of an on-campus residential location. Based on the information provided, ASU is unable to determine if the incident occurred within the leased locations or common areas.
ASU Health Services	Sexual Assault – 5	Five sexual assaults were reported to ASU Health Services, which submitted de-identified reports to the Clery Act Compliance Coordinator. For those five incidents, the Clery Act Coordinator was unable to determine whether the incidents occurred within Clery geography. Accordingly, these incidents are not included in the statistical reporting tables but are being provided for statistical consideration.

Unfounded Crimes

Pursuant to the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act regulations, an institution may withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situation where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore “unfounded.” Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may “unfound” a crime report. The recovery of stolen property, the low value of stolen property, refusal of the victim to cooperate with the prosecution, and the failure to make an arrest do not “unfound” a crime report.

Campus	Year	Unfounded Crime
ASU Barrett & O’Connor Washington Center	2016	Did not qualify as a separate campus.
	2017	Did not qualify as a separate campus.
	2018	No unfounded crimes.
ASU California Center	2016	Did not qualify as a separate campus.
	2017	Did not qualify as a separate campus.
	2018	No unfounded crimes.
ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu City	2016	No unfounded crimes.
	2017	No unfounded crimes.
	2018	No unfounded crimes.
ASU Downtown Phoenix campus	2016	No unfounded crimes.
	2017	No unfounded crimes.
	2018	No unfounded crimes.
ASU Polytechnic campus	2016	No unfounded crimes.
	2017	No unfounded crimes.
	2018	No unfounded crimes.
ASU Tempe campus	2016	One unfounded crime.
	2017	Three unfounded crimes.
	2018	Four unfounded crimes.
ASU Thunderbird campus	2016	No unfounded crimes.
	2017	No unfounded crimes.
	2018	No unfounded crimes.
ASU West campus	2016	No unfounded crimes.
	2017	No unfounded crimes.
	2018	No unfounded crimes.

ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center campus statistics

	OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
			ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
CRIMINAL OFFENSES	Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Rape	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Fondling	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Incest	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Statutory Rape	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Robbery	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Aggravated Assault	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Burglary	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
2017		N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
2018		0	0	0	1	
Arson	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2018	0	0	0	0	

*ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center did not qualify a separate campus until 2018.

**Incidents and arrests in residential facilities are included in the on-campus totals and are not in addition to them.

ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center campus statistics (continued)

VAWA OFFENSES	OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
			ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Domestic Violence	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2018	0	0	0	0	
Dating Violence	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2018	0	0	0	0	
Stalking	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2018	0	0	0	0	

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
			ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Weapon Law Arrests	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2018	0	0	0	0	
Weapon Law Referrals	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2018	0	0	0	0	
Drug Arrests	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2018	0	0	0	0	
Drug Referrals	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2018	0	0	0	0	
Alcohol Arrests	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2018	0	0	0	0	
Alcohol Referrals	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2018	0	0	0	0	

Hate Crimes	2018	No hate crimes reported.
	2017	Did not qualify as a separate campus.
	2016	Did not qualify as a separate campus.

ASU California Center campus statistics

	OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
			ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
CRIMINAL OFFENSES	Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Rape	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Fondling	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Incest	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Statutory Rape	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Robbery	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Aggravated Assault	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Burglary	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
		2018	0	0	0	0
Arson	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2018	0	0	0	0	

*ASU California Center did not qualify as a separate campus until 2018.

**Incidents and arrests in residential facilities are included in the on-campus totals and are not in addition to them.

ASU California Center campus statistics (continued)

VAWA OFFENSES	OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
			ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Domestic Violence	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2018	0	0	0	0	
Dating Violence	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2018	0	0	0	0	
Stalking	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2018	0	0	0	0	

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
			ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Weapon Law Arrests	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2018	0	0	0	0	
Weapon Law Referrals	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2018	0	0	0	0	
Drug Arrests	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2018	0	0	0	0	
Drug Referrals	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2018	0	0	0	0	
Alcohol Arrests	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2018	0	0	0	0	
Alcohol Referrals	2016	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2017	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
	2018	0	0	0	0	

Hate Crimes	2018	No hate crimes reported.
	2017	Did not qualify as a separate campus.
	2016	Did not qualify as a separate campus.

ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu campus statistics

	OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
			ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
CRIMINAL OFFENSES	Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Rape	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Fondling	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Incest	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Statutory Rape	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Robbery	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Aggravated Assault	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Burglary	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
Arson	2016	1	1	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	

**Incidents and arrests in residential facilities are included in the on-campus totals and are not in addition to them.

ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu campus statistics (continued)

VAVA OFFENSES	OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
			ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Domestic Violence	2016	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	
Dating Violence	2016	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	
Stalking	2016	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
			ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Weapon Law Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	
Weapon Law Referrals	2016	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	
Drug Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	
Drug Referrals	2016	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	
Alcohol Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	
	2017	1	0	0	0	
	2018	1	1	0	0	
Alcohol Referrals	2016	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	

Hate Crimes	2018	No hate crimes reported.
	2017	No hate crimes reported.
	2016	No hate crimes reported.

Downtown Phoenix campus statistics

	OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
			ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
CRIMINAL OFFENSES	Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Rape	2016	1	1	0	0
		2017	3	2	0	0
		2018	4	4	0	0
	Fondling	2016	4	2	0	0
		2017	2	0	0	3
		2018	4	2	0	0
	Incest	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Statutory Rape	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Robbery	2016	1	0	0	0
		2017	4	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	1
	Aggravated Assault	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	2	0	0	3
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Burglary	2016	1	1	1	0
		2017	6	2	0	0
		2018	2	2	0	0
	Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	4	0	0	0
		2018	1	0	0	1
Arson	2016	1	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	

**Incidents and arrests in residential facilities are included in the on-campus totals and are not in addition to them.

Downtown Phoenix campus statistics (continued)

VAWA OFFENSES	OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
			ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Domestic Violence	2016	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	2	
	2018	0	0	0	0	
Dating Violence	2016	1	1	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	
	2018	1	1	0	0	
Stalking	2016	5	2	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	
	2018	1	0	0	0	

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
			ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Weapon Law Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	
Weapon Law Referrals	2016	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	
Drug Arrests	2016	10	6	0	4	
	2017	3	1	0	4	
	2018	16	3	0	9	
Drug Referrals	2016	20	20	0	0	
	2017	12	12	0	0	
	2018	8	8	0	0	
Alcohol Arrests	2016	3	3	0	0	
	2017	3	2	0	0	
	2018	5	1	0	1	
Alcohol Referrals	2016	85	83	0	0	
	2017	99	98	0	0	
	2018	37	37	0	0	

Hate Crimes	2018	No hate crimes reported.
	2017	No hate crimes reported.
	2016	No hate crimes reported.

Polytechnic campus statistics

	OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
			ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
CRIMINAL OFFENSES	Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Rape	2016	2	2	0	0
		2017	5	4	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Fondling	2016	1	1	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Incest	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Statutory Rape	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	1	1	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Robbery	2016	1	1	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Aggravated Assault	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	1	0	0	0
		2018	1	1	0	0
	Burglary	2016	5	4	0	0
		2017	8	6	0	0
		2018	4	4	0	0
	Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	1	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
Arson	2016	1	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	
	2018	1	1	0	0	

**Incidents and arrests in residential facilities are included in the on-campus totals and are not in addition to them.

Polytechnic campus statistics (continued)

VAVA OFFENSES	OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
			ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Domestic Violence	2016	4	4	0	0	
	2017	2	2	0	0	
	2018	3	2	0	0	
Dating Violence	2016	2	2	0	0	
	2017	2	2	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	
Stalking	2016	0	0	0	0	
	2017	1	0	0	0	
	2018	1	1	0	0	

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
			ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Weapon Law Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	
Weapon Law Referrals	2016	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	
	2018	2	2	0	0	
Drug Arrests	2016	12	8	0	2	
	2017	16	3	0	3	
	2018	7	3	1	3	
Drug Referrals	2016	23	23	0	0	
	2017	6	6	0	0	
	2018	3	3	0	0	
Alcohol Arrests	2016	15	14	0	1	
	2017	10	6	0	1	
	2018	3	3	0	0	
Alcohol Referrals	2016	21	20	0	0	
	2017	21	21	0	0	
	2018	3	3	0	0	

Hate Crimes	2018	No hate crimes reported.
	2017	No hate crimes reported.
	2016	No hate crimes reported.

Tempe campus statistics

	OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
			ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
CRIMINAL OFFENSES	Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Rape	2016	19	18	4	0
		2017	12	11	4	1
		2018	10	10	0	0
	Fondling	2016	13	10	0	0
		2017	16	10	0	0
		2018	8	5	0	1
	Incest	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Statutory Rape	2016	1	1	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	1	1	0	0
	Robbery	2016	6	0	1	0
		2017	3	1	1	2
		2018	5	1	0	1
	Aggravated Assault	2016	8	5	3	2
		2017	4	0	3	7
		2018	5	3	0	0
	Burglary	2016	25	11	11	0
		2017	22	10	3	0
		2018	41	15	0	0
	Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	11	0	7	0
		2017	20	0	3	0
		2018	12	1	1	0
	Arson	2016	1	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	1	0
		2018	1	0	0	0

**Incidents and arrests in residential facilities are included in the on-campus totals and are not in addition to them.

Tempe campus statistics (continued)

VAVA OFFENSES	OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
			ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Domestic Violence	2016	1	1	0	0	
	2017	5	2	1	0	
	2018	4	0	1	1	
Dating Violence	2016	15	11	0	0	
	2017	8	7	0	0	
	2018	15	12	0	0	
Stalking	2016	7	3	0	0	
	2017	18	8	2	0	
	2018	20	9	0	0	

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
			ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Weapon Law Arrests	2016	2	1	0	1	
	2017	2	0	0	3	
	2018	0	0	0	0	
Weapon Law Referrals	2016	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	
Drug Arrests	2016	301	174	6	47	
	2017	256	92	7	56	
	2018	186	68	2	62	
Drug Referrals	2016	288	277	0	0	
	2017	227	223	0	0	
	2018	136	135	1	0	
Alcohol Arrests	2016	371	221	1	31	
	2017	262	124	3	83	
	2018	160	94	0	32	
Alcohol Referrals	2016	922	903	3	0	
	2017	738	730	2	0	
	2018	608	607	0	0	

Hate Crimes	2018	No hate crimes reported.
	2017	Two on-campus intimidation incidents characterized by religious bias.
	2016	One on-campus intimidation incident characterized by racial bias.

Thunderbird campus statistics

	OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
			ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
CRIMINAL OFFENSES	Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Rape	2016	1	1	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Fondling	2016	1	1	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Incest	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Statutory Rape	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Robbery	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Aggravated Assault	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Burglary	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	1	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
Arson	2016	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	

**Incidents and arrests in residential facilities are included in the on-campus totals and are not in addition to them.

Thunderbird campus statistics (continued)

VAVA OFFENSES	OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
			ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Domestic Violence	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
			ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Weapon Law Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Referrals	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	1
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Referrals	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol Referrals	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes	2018	No hate crimes reported.
	2017	No hate crimes reported.
	2016	No hate crimes reported.

West campus statistics

	OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
			ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
CRIMINAL OFFENSES	Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Rape	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	1	1	0	0
		2018	1	1	0	0
	Fondling	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	1	1	0	0
	Incest	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Statutory Rape	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Robbery	2016	1	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	0
	Aggravated Assault	2016	0	0	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	0	0	0	2
	Burglary	2016	1	1	0	0
		2017	0	0	0	0
		2018	1	1	0	0
	Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	1	0	0	0
2017		0	0	0	0	
2018		1	0	0	0	
Arson	2016	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	

**Incidents and arrests in residential facilities are included in the on-campus totals and are not in addition to them.

West campus statistics (continued)

VAWA OFFENSES	OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
			ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Domestic Violence	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2016	1	0	0	0	0
	2017	1	1	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	1
Stalking	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	1	0	0	0	0
	2018	1	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
			ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Weapon Law Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Referrals	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Arrests	2016	3	2	0	4	
	2017	6	1	0	3	
	2018	1	0	0	3	
Drug Referrals	2016	8	5	0	0	
	2017	5	2	0	0	
	2018	7	4	0	0	
Alcohol Arrests	2016	10	9	0	0	
	2017	1	0	0	1	
	2018	2	0	0	1	
Alcohol Referrals	2016	8	8	0	0	
	2017	10	6	0	0	
	2018	13	13	0	0	

Hate Crimes	2018	No hate crimes reported.
	2017	No hate crimes reported.
	2016	No hate crimes reported.

Annual Fire Safety Report

ASU Police publishes this fire safety information as part of its annual Clery Act compliance document, which contains information on the fire safety practices and standards for ASU. This report includes statistics concerning the number of fires in on-campus student housing facilities, the cause of each fire, the number of injuries and deaths related to a fire, and the value of the property damage caused by a fire. The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is available for review 24 hours a day on the ASU Police website at <http://police.asu.edu>. A physical report copy may be obtained free of charge by request from the ASU Police by calling 480-965-3456 or stopping by any of the ASU Police Department locations.

If a fire occurs in any ASU building, immediately call 911. Police can summon the fire department quickly through a direct-dial phone communication link to the jurisdictional fire dispatch centers.

If an ASU community member finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether ASU Police has already responded, the community member should immediately call ASU Police at 480-965-3456 to investigate and document the incident. For example, if a Community Assistant finds evidence of a fire in a trashcan in the hallway of a residence hall, the Community Assistant should not touch the trashcan and should report the incident to ASU Police immediately and wait for an officer's response. The officer will document the incident before removing the trashcan.

For the ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center, D.C. Metropolitan Police will respond to investigate and document the incident; call 202-727-9099.

For the ASU California Center, the Santa Monica Police Department will respond to investigate and document the incident; call 310-458-8491.

For the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu, the Lake Havasu Police Department will respond to investigate and document the incident; call 928-855-1171.



Fire alarms alert community members of potential hazards. Community members are required to evacuate buildings immediately upon hearing a fire alarm in a facility. Use the nearest stairwell and exit the building immediately. Do not use the elevator. Community members should familiarize themselves with the exits in each building. Police may arrest those who fail to evacuate a building promptly – but more importantly, evacuate, so you are safe. When a fire alarm is activated, the elevators in most buildings will stop

and will be available for emergency responders with key access only. Occupants should use the stairs to evacuate the building. If you are caught in the elevator, push the emergency phone button. The emergency phones in elevators on campus will ring to the ASU Police Communications Center or another emergency call center.

The ASU Environmental Health and Safety Department completes audits at the Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, Tempe and West campuses to ensure fire safety code compliance of all university facilities. At the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu, the contracted property management company coordinates with the Lake Havasu City Fire Marshal and the ASU Fire Marshal to ensure annual inspections are completed. In the event of a fire, a hazardous material incident, or other required emergency response, the local municipal fire department will respond to provide emergency and non-emergency services.

Fire Logs

In compliance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act, the university provides fire statistics and a fire log with details of each fire that occurs on campus in an on-campus student housing facility. To view the daily fire logs for the Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, Tempe and West campuses, which are available for review 24 hours per day, visit <https://cfo.asu.edu/crime-logs> and select the “Fire Logs” tab. The fire logs are also available for review at the ASU Police Department in the lobby at the Tempe campus. The daily fire log for the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu City can be view by visiting the Santiago Hall Reception desk at 100 University Way.

The fire log documents fires that occur in on-campus student housing facilities. Information about the nature of the fire, date and time of the fire and general location of the fire is included.

No daily fire log is maintained for the ASU Barrett & O’Connor Washington Center or the ASU California Center. These campuses do not have on-campus student housing facilities.

Fire Protection Equipment/Systems

A majority of university buildings are equipped with automatic fire detection and alarm systems that are constantly monitored by ASU Police staff. Refer to the Fire Safety Amenities in the subsequent chart for information about fire detection, notification, and suppression systems in each residential facility.

Procedures for Students and Employees in the Event of a Fire

Find the nearest pull station and sound the central alarm if applicable. Shut all doors and windows in the vicinity of the fire. If the fire is a small beginning-stage fire, consider using fire extinguishers to put it out if properly trained and certified in ASU’s Annual Fire Safety Training. Exit by the nearest safe stairway. Do not use the elevators. Do not run.

Fire Safety Tips

Buildings are equipped with a variety of features designed to detect, stop, and/or suppress the spread of a fire. A door can be the first line of defense against the spread of smoke or fire from one area to another. Some doors, such as fire doors in corridors or stairwells of residence halls, are designed to stand up to fire longer than those of an individual room. It is important that these doors are CLOSED for them to work. Additionally, if a door has a device that automatically closes the door, it should NOT be propped open. Sprinklers are 98- percent effective in preventing the spread of fire when operating properly. DO NOT obstruct the sprinkler heads with materials like clothing. Smoke detectors cannot do their job if they are disabled or covered by the occupant, which is a university policy violation.

Fire Safety Education and Training

Fire safety education and training for residential life students and support personnel are provided quarterly, in person, in the form of fire drills. The drills include announced and unannounced and are conducted by the ASU Fire Marshal’s Office. Additionally, all ASU employees are required to attend Fire Safety Training conducted by Environmental Health and Safety personnel upon hire and to take in-person or online refresher training annually.

University Documentation and Manuals

Contact the ASU Fire Marshal for access to the [ASU Fire Prevention and Safety Plan](#), which is provided as a general guideline for residential life facilities and does not cover all code compliance issues. If you have any questions, concerns, or need additional information, contact the ASU Fire Marshal at 480-965-1823 or email the [University Fire Marshal’s Office](#).

For the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu, contact the Business Operations Specialist at 928-854-9730.

For the ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center or ASU California Center, please refer to the University Fire Marshal's Office [Fire Prevention and Safety Plan](#) for a basic understanding of code requirements as it relates to fire safety at your campus. Further guidance can be provided by contacting your campus Facilities Management/Property Management responsible party; contact information is located at the front desk in the lobby of each facility. Any items not clarified may be directed to the [University Fire Marshal's Office](#).

University Housing Guidelines for Fire Safety

ASU's Residential Life supports the student population with living quarters on the university's various campuses. ASU must monitor all operations and living quarters for safety and ensure compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local codes, standards and ordinances, e.g., Building Codes, Fire Codes, and Occupational Safety and Health. ASU Environmental Health and Safety is responsible for inspecting and coordinating with each unit representative within Residential Life to promote a safe environment and operation.

The following guidelines have been prepared for university personnel to facilitate the proper use and operation of congregated residential facilities on university property.

Fire and Safety Inspections

The university continues to assess and upgrade fire and life safety equipment/systems as an ongoing process to ensure all equipment meets applicable codes and standards. The Office of the University Fire Marshal performs Residence Hall Fire and Safety Inspections regularly and conducts facility fire drills four times a year, on a quarterly schedule for the Downtown Phoenix, Polytechnic, Tempe and West campuses. Fire Drills are scheduled and announced only during the beginning of the fall semester; all other fire drills are unannounced. The EHS inspections are performed to identify and eliminate fire and safety hazards. The inspections include, but are not limited to, a visual examination of electrical cords, sprinkler heads, smoke detectors, fire extinguishers and other life safety systems. In addition, each room will be examined for the presence of prohibited items (e.g., sources of open flames, such as candles; portable cooking appliances in non-kitchen areas; etc.) or prohibited activity (e.g., smoking in the room; tampering with life safety equipment; etc.).

At ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu, the contracted property management company coordinates with the Lake Havasu City Fire Marshal and the ASU Fire Marshal to ensure annual inspections are completed. In the event of a fire, hazardous material incident, or other required emergency responses, the local municipal fire department will respond and provide emergency and non-emergency services.

General Safety

State and federal regulations specifically require the university to maintain facilities in a manner that promotes a safe environment for occupants to enter and exit a facility, as well as safe operations and use of the facility. The following guidelines will assist Residential Life and Housing Services in assuring each facility's exit system is appropriately used and maintained:

1. Any material used in lobbies, corridors, stairwells, or other common areas shall not obstruct the exit passageway and must be of non-combustible material, made of fire-resistive material, or is fire retardant treated.
2. Exit signs must be operational and visually unobstructed (illuminated appropriately).
3. Decorations are prohibited near any heat source. Distance from heat sources can only be determined by evaluating the area, decorative materials, and determining the heat source's capabilities.
4. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for installation and use when using authorized equipment, installing equipment, or any temporary structure, display, or device.
5. Contact ASU Environmental Health and Safety at 480-965-1823, before initiating any project related to construction, remodel, special event, and anything that involves the use of the exit system other than normal traffic ingress and egress. An exit system includes lobbies, corridors, hallways, exit doors, stairways and exit passageways. For the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu, also contact ASU Environmental Health and Safety at 480-965-1823.

6. Maintain clear, unobstructed view and operation of any fire protection device (smoke detectors, heat detectors, manual fire pull stations, audible-visual devices, fire sprinkler heads, fire panels, and special fire suppression systems/apparatus).

Electrical Safety

The following guidelines must be assured whenever electrical equipment, lighting, or any electrical wiring is used or affected by decorative materials or displays:

1. All electrical equipment and lighting must be tested and approved by a recognized testing laboratory, e.g., Underwriters Laboratory.
2. All appliances and lighting must be inspected for damage and operability before use.
3. Use appliances and lighting as approved and recommended by the manufacturer. Lighting must be mounted in a manner that will not damage the wiring or be damaged by other equipment. Use of transparent adhesive tape to adhere wiring to walls or the use of hooks to drape wiring is acceptable for temporary conditions and if approved by Environmental Health and Safety or the ASU Fire Marshal.
4. Running electrical cords through doorways or any openings through walls, ceilings, or floors is prohibited.
5. Extension cords must be at least a minimum of 16-gauge or heavier with a ground three-prong and cannot run in series.
6. The use of multi-plug adapters is prohibited. (Exception: Any adapter or cord that has an operational circuit breaker is acceptable for more than one appliance as long as it is used within the manufacturer's recommended use, design, and load capacities.)

Christmas Trees and Other Plant Life

Below are, ASU Fire Marshal, and other code requirements to follow whenever decorating or displaying materials using any plant life for the interior or exterior of a facility:

1. Cut Christmas trees are prohibited. Only fire-retardant artificial trees or "live" trees – root type in soil – are acceptable. Live trees must be checked daily and watered as needed.
2. Trees shall not be located in any manner that will block or obstruct an exit or passageway. Only approved lighting shall be used on trees. Ensure all electrical wiring is in good condition and connections are secure.
3. Any decorations on or around the tree must be non-combustible or properly treated with fire-retardant material.
4. Palm fronds and any other cut vegetation are prohibited unless approved by EHS or the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu, for specific temporary use and only after verification that all vegetation is fire-retardant treated. (Exception: Cut flowers are acceptable for temporary display in a personal area as long as it does not create a fire hazard.)

Candles, Open Flames and other Heat Sources

Any item used for decoration, display, or personal use that generates or emits heat must comply with the following guidelines:

1. Use of candles, open flames, and burning are prohibited in all university buildings. (Exception: Authorized "hot work" by qualified maintenance personnel and only if temporary approval is granted by the ASU Fire Marshal).
2. Use of any heat-generating product or equipment must be used as recommended by the manufacturer.

Temporary Structures

Temporary structures are facilities designed for temporary use or defined as temporary construction, such as trailers and tents. Each temporary structure must comply with the following:

1. Trailer, tents, temporary walls or ceilings constructed of any materials must be approved by the ASU Fire Marshal.
2. From any point, a minimum of a 2-A:10-B:C-rated fire extinguisher must be within a 75-foot travel distance for light-to-moderate hazard areas, and 30 or 50 feet for high hazard areas (based on the type of hazardous operations for the area). Travel distance cannot include steps, through secured doors, or any special conditions that restrict the user in obtaining the fire extinguisher and returning to fight the fire.
3. Special fire protection measures may be necessary for events to meet the requirements of the International Building and Fire Codes. These measures are determined by submitting the purpose and all pertinent information relating to the temporary structure to the ASU Fire Marshal.

Emergency Planning and Evacuation Procedures

Emergency plans and drills are necessary for all facilities to help ensure a safe, effective, and efficient evacuation. Residential Life/ASU Housing facilities require an emergency plan for each facility that includes quarterly fire drills (one will be unannounced; a no-notice fire drill).

Each staff working and/or residing in residential halls must be aware of the emergency plans, how to execute an evacuation, and proper notification procedures for prompt emergency response. The plan includes floor plans indicating exit locations, telephone numbers for emergency contact of occupants and responders, all egress notification procedures, evacuation procedures, and assembly area for accountability.

During the first week of each semester, Community Assistants in the residential facilities review the fire safety policies and evacuation procedures with students living on the floor. Evacuation maps are posted on every floor to inform students, and guests of the nearest exit locations.

Evacuation procedures:

1. During an emergency, i.e., fire alarm, all persons should proceed toward the nearest safe emergency exit.
2. On the ground floor, persons with physical disabilities, if able, should exit the building along with other building occupants.
3. On floors above or below ground level, persons with mobility impairments (any impairment which renders an individual unable to exit the building on their own) may need assistance evacuating because elevators are not operable. Individuals who can walk may be able to evacuate themselves; however, walk with the person to assist if necessary. If you can, accompany the individual to a safe place (i.e., Emergency Evacuation Rescue Area, which is a corridor near an exit stairwell or inside the stairwell). Whenever possible, someone should remain with the person while another individual exits the building and notifies emergency personnel of the exact location of the person needing assistance. If you cannot accompany or remain with the individual, you should proceed directly out of the building and to emergency personnel to notify them of the exact location of the person needing assistance. DO NOT attempt to carry an individual out of a building. You could hurt that individual and yourself. Evacuating individuals who cannot exit the building due to any condition, for example if the individual uses a wheelchair or walker, will require the individual go to an Emergency Evacuation Rescue Area.
4. Emergency Evacuation Rescue Area: Unless otherwise designated, this will be at the top of the stairwell landings on every level above or below exit grade level in any building.

Note: It is important for persons with disabilities to work with the instructor, professor, teaching assistant, facilitator, director, supervisor, co-worker, co-student, or residence hall staff to pre-plan for any special considerations required for evacuation that are not included in this guideline.

Persons with Physical Disabilities Evacuations

Faculty, Staff and Student Responsibilities:

- You are responsible for planning for your emergency evacuation. Familiarize yourself with the fire evacuation routes and plans for every floor where you live, work and the classroom you are attending. Know where the available exits, pull stations, evacuation routes and areas of refuge are located.
- If you will need assistance with evacuation, first identify the areas of refuge on the floor of your living space, office, or classroom. Second, plan to use a “buddy system.” Staff should connect with a co- worker; students should connect with another student, residence hall community assistant, or their instructor. Inform your buddy of your needs. Your buddy will be responsible for notifying emergency personnel of the exact location where you are waiting for rescue.
- When an evacuation does occur, everyone should notify emergency personnel of any known students or staff with disabilities they believe are still in the building.

Smoke Free Campus

Almost three-fourths of all fires caused by smoking material is the result of a cigarette being abandoned or disposed of carelessly. Being smoke-free at all ASU campuses reduces the chances of smoke-material fires. Given the amount of storage and trash that can accumulate across all ASU campuses, there is a high risk for these easily avoidable fires. The implementation of a smoke-free campus has kept ASU clear of any reported smoke-material fires.

Fire Safety Improvements

ASU continues to monitor fire and life safety trends across all buildings and property. ASU also developed a list of capital improvement projects that are evaluated to be put into action items to upgrade systems and buildings via the University Fire Marshal's Office – the FMO Emergency Life Safety Improvement account, which also provides emergency repairs. The FMO provides Automated External Defibrillators in all new construction. Additionally, FMO upgrades fire alarm systems, automatic sprinkler systems, hood systems, etc., when there is a reported issue that is deemed a safety hazard based on evaluation of the system(s).

Arizona State University Fire Report, Residence Life, Calendar 2015–2017

Applicable Regulations
International Fire Code (2012 Edition)
29 CFR § 1910 Subparts E, L
Arizona Admin. Code R4-36-201 *et seq.*

ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu										
Facility Name	Facility Location	# of Fire Drills /Year	Fire Suppression/ Sprinklers	Fire Detection System	Year	Fire Incident No./ Date	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Medical Treatment Required	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Lake Havasu Hall	101 University Way	1	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		1	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Lake Havasu Hall (2-Story)	101 University Way	1	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		1	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0

Downtown Phoenix campus										
Facility Name	Facility Location	# of Fire Drills /Year	Fire Suppression/ Sprinklers	Fire Detection System	Year	Fire Incident No./ Date	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Medical Treatment Required	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Broadstone Roosevelt Row ³⁷	330 E. Roosevelt Ave. Apartment numbers 2030, 2032, 2034, 2038, 2039, 2057, 2068, 3030, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3038, 3039, 3093, 4030, 4032, 4033, 4034, 4038, and 4039	N/A	N/A	N/A	2016	0		0	0	0
		N/A	N/A	N/A	2017	0		0	0	0
		0	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
The Muse ³⁸	1616 N. Central Ave. Apartment numbers, 1113, 1217, 1317, 2137, 2148, 2151, 2153, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2171, 2237, 2248, 2251, 2253, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2265, 2271, 2353, 2359, 2360, 2369, 2460, 2461, 2465, 3177, 3178, 3183, 3184, 3185, 3187, 3188, 3192, 3194, 3195, 3196, 3277, 3283, 3284, 3285, 3292, 3294, 3295, 3296, 3396, 3469, 3496	N/A/	N/A	N/A	2016	0		0	0	0
		N/A	N/A	N/A	2017	0		0	0	0
		0	0	0	2018	0		0	0	0

³⁷ Individual apartments leased by ASU for overflow student housing from 7/1/2018 through 6/30/2020. Fire statistics reported for incidents occurring within the apartments leased specifically by ASU.

³⁸ Individual apartments leased by ASU for overflow student housing from 8/1/2018 through 1/31/2021. Fire statistics reported for incidents occurring within the apartments leased specifically by ASU.

Downtown Phoenix campus										
Facility Name	Facility Location	# of Fire Drills /Year	Fire Suppression/ Sprinklers	Fire Detection System	Year	Fire Incident No./ Date	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Medical Treatment Required	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Roosevelt Point ³⁹	888 N. 4 th St. Apartment numbers, 441A-D, 442A-B, 443A, 444A-C, 446A-D, 447A-B, 448A-B, 449A-B, 450A, 451A, 452A-B, 453A-B, 454A, 455A-B, 456A-D, 458A-D, 459A, 460A-C, 461A, 462A-B, 463A, 541A- D, 542A-B, 543A, 544A-C, 546A-D, 547A-B, 548A-D, 549A-B, 550A, 551A, 552A- B, 553A-B, 554A, 555A-B, 556A-D, 558A-D, 559A, 560A-C, 561A, 562A-B, 563A, 641A-D, 642A-B, 643A, 644A-C, 646A-D, 647A-B, 648A-D, 649A-B, 650A, 652A-B, 653A-653B, 654A, 655A-B, 656A-D, 658A-D, 659A, 660A-B, 661A, 662A-B, 663A, 741A- D, 742A-B, 743A, 744A-C, 746A-D, 747A-B, 748A-D, 749A-B, 750A, 751A, 752A- B, 753A-B, 754A, 755A-B, 756A-D, 758A-D, 759A, 760A-C, 761A, 762A-B, 763A, 841A-D, 842A-B, 843A, 844A-C, 846A-D, 847A, 848A-D, 849A-B, 850A, 851A, 852A-B, 853A- B, 854A, 855A-B, 856A-D, 858A-D, 859A, 860A-C, 861A, 862A-B, and 863A	0	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		N/A	N/A	N/A	2017	0		0	0	0
		N/A	N/A	N/A	2018	0		0	0	0
Taylor Place South Tower	120 E. Taylor St.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		2	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		2	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Taylor Place North Tower	120 E. Taylor St.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		2	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		2	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0

Polytechnic campus										
Facility Name	Facility Location	# of Fire Drills /Year	Fire Suppression/ Sprinklers	Fire Detection System	Year	Fire Incident No./ Date	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Medical Treatment Required	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Bell Hall	6100 S. Amulet	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		3	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Century Hall	5937 S. Backus Mall	5	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		3	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Dean Hall (Vacant)	6120 S. Amulet	5	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		3	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0

³⁹ In 2019, the Clery office was notified that apartments in Roosevelt Point were leased by ASU for overflow housing needs from 4/24/2015 through 7/31/2016. Fire statistics are being reported for incidents occurring within the apartments leased specifically by ASU from 1/1/2016 through 7/31/2016.

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Facility Name	Facility Location	# of Fire Drills /Year	Fire Suppression/ Sprinklers	Fire Detection System	Year	Fire Incident No./ Date	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Medical Treatment Required	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Eagle Hall	5815 S. Sterling	4	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		8	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Falcon Hall	7303 E. Tahoe	4	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		8	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Mustang Hall	5816 S. Avery	4	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		8	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Palo Blanco Hall	6060 S. Tweet	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		3	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Phantom Hall	5829 S. Twining	4	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		8	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Talon Hall	5830 S. Twining	4	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		8	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Taylor Hall (Vacant)	7335 E. Sonoran Arroyo Mall	0	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
		0	No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
		0	No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	5706 S. Amulet	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	5718 S. Amulet	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	5726 S. Amulet	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	5734 S. Amulet	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	5735 S. Amulet	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	5742 S. Amulet	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	5750 S. Amulet	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	5762 S. Amulet	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	6347 S. Amulet	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	6348 S. Amulet	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	6353 S. Amulet	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	6354 S. Amulet	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	6359 S. Amulet	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0

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Facility Name	Facility Location	# of Fire Drills /Year	Fire Suppression/ Sprinklers	Fire Detection System	Year	Fire Incident No./ Date	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Medical Treatment Required	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Residential Home	6360 S. Amulet	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6365 S. Amulet	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6521 S. Amulet	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6344 S. Athena	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6345 S. Athena	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6348 S. Athena	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6351 S. Athena	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6352 S. Athena	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6356 S. Athena	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6357 S. Athena	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6360 S. Athena	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6363 S. Athena	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6364 S. Athena	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6436 S. Athena	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6437 S. Athena	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6442 S. Athena	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6445 S. Athena	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6448 S. Athena	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6145 S. Edgewater	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6156 S. Edgewater	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

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Facility Name	Facility Location	# of Fire Drills /Year	Fire Suppression/ Sprinklers	Fire Detection System	Year	Fire Incident No./ Date	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Medical Treatment Required	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Residential Home	6157 S. Edgewater	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6433 S. Essex	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6439 S. Essex	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6442 S. Essex	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6445 S. Essex	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6448 S. Essex	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6458 S. Essex	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6459 S. Essex	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6464 S. Essex	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6465 S. Essex	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6505 S. Essex	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6506 S. Essex	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6511 S. Essex	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6512 S. Essex	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6518 S. Essex	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6524 S. Essex	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6456 S. Longwood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6457 S. Longwood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6462 S. Longwood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6463 S. Longwood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

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Facility Name	Facility Location	# of Fire Drills /Year	Fire Suppression/ Sprinklers	Fire Detection System	Year	Fire Incident No./ Date	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Medical Treatment Required	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Residential Home	6503 S. Longwood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6504 S. Longwood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6509 S. Longwood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6510 S. Longwood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6515 S. Longwood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6521 S. Longwood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6527 S. Longwood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5705 S. Raven	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5706 S. Raven	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5713 S. Raven	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5721 S. Raven	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5726 S. Raven	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5729 S. Raven	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5737 S. Raven	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5738 S. Raven	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5745 S. Raven	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5753 S. Raven	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5761 S. Raven	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5762 S. Raven	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6346 S. Raven	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

Polytechnic campus

Facility Name	Facility Location	# of Fire Drills /Year	Fire Suppression/ Sprinklers	Fire Detection System	Year	Fire Incident No./ Date	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Medical Treatment Required	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Residential Home	6347 S. Raven	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6352 S. Raven	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6353 S. Raven	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6359 S. Raven	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6412 S. Roslyn	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6418 S. Roslyn	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6419 S. Roslyn	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6424 S. Roslyn	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6427 S. Roslyn	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6430 S. Roslyn	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6436 S. Roslyn	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6439 S. Roslyn	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6442 S. Roslyn	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6447 S. Roslyn	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6448 S. Roslyn	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6453 S. Roslyn	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6454 S. Roslyn	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6459 S. Roslyn	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6460 S. Roslyn	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6502 S. Roslyn	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

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Facility Name	Facility Location	# of Fire Drills /Year	Fire Suppression/ Sprinklers	Fire Detection System	Year	Fire Incident No./ Date	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Medical Treatment Required	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Residential Home	6507 S. Roslyn	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6508 S. Roslyn	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6514 S. Roslyn	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6342 S. Rowen	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6348 S. Rowen	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6349 S. Rowen	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6355 S. Rowen	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6361 S. Rowen	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6406 S. Rowen	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6424 S. Rowen	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6425 S. Rowen	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6430 S. Rowen	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6436 S. Rowen	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6437 S. Rowen	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6442 S. Rowen	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6448 S. Rowen	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6449 S. Rowen	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5608 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5609 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5614 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

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Facility Name	Facility Location	# of Fire Drills /Year	Fire Suppression/ Sprinklers	Fire Detection System	Year	Fire Incident No./ Date	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Medical Treatment Required	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Residential Home	5615 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5639 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5645 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5648 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5651 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5654 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5657 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5662 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5663 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5706 Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5707 Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5714 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5715 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5803 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5810 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5811 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5818 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5819 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5826 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5827 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

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Facility Name	Facility Location	# of Fire Drills /Year	Fire Suppression/ Sprinklers	Fire Detection System	Year	Fire Incident No./ Date	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Medical Treatment Required	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Residential Home	5834 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5835 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6340 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6341 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6344 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6347 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6348 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6352 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6353 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6356 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6359 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6360 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6404 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6407 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6410 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6413 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6416 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6419 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6422 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6425 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

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Facility Name	Facility Location	# of Fire Drills /Year	Fire Suppression/ Sprinklers	Fire Detection System	Year	Fire Incident No./ Date	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Medical Treatment Required	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Residential Home	6433 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6438 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6444 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6445 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6450 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6451 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6457 S. Sagewood	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5656 S. Sterling	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7003 E. Talon Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7004 E. Talon Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7015 E. Talon Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7027 E. Talon Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7038 E. Talon Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7039 E. Talon Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7050 E. Talon Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7051 E. Talon Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7062 E. Talon Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7063 E. Talon Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7105 E. Talon Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7114 E. Talon Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

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Facility Name	Facility Location	# of Fire Drills /Year	Fire Suppression/ Sprinklers	Fire Detection System	Year	Fire Incident No./ Date	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Medical Treatment Required	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Residential Home	7117 E. Talon Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7126 E. Talon Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7129 E. Talon Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7138 E. Talon Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7141 E. Talon Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5607 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5610 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5652 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5657 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5658 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5664 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5665 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5708 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5709 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5716 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5804 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5812 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5820 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5828 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	5836 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

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Facility Name	Facility Location	# of Fire Drills /Year	Fire Suppression/ Sprinklers	Fire Detection System	Year	Fire Incident No./ Date	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Medical Treatment Required	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Residential Home	6343 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6347 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6348 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6351 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6354 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6355 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6359 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6362 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6363 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6406 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6409 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6412 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6415 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6418 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6421 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6424 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6427 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6440 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6443 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6446 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

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Facility Name	Facility Location	# of Fire Drills /Year	Fire Suppression/ Sprinklers	Fire Detection System	Year	Fire Incident No./ Date	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Medical Treatment Required	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Residential Home	6454 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6455 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6460 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6461 S. Terripin	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7104 E. Tesla Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7115 E. Tesla Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7116 E. Tesla Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7127 E. Tesla Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7128 E. Tesla Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7139 E. Tesla Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7140 E. Tesla Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7008 E. Thistle Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7009 E. Thistle Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7016 E. Thistle Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7022 E. Thistle Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7034 E. Thistle Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7037 E. Thistle Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7048 E. Thistle Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7049 E. Thistle Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7056 E. Thistle Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

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Facility Name	Facility Location	# of Fire Drills /Year	Fire Suppression/ Sprinklers	Fire Detection System	Year	Fire Incident No./ Date	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Medical Treatment Required	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Residential Home	7061 E. Thistle Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7064 E. Thistle Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7152 E. Thistle Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7153 E. Thistle Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7164 E. Thistle Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7165 E. Thistle Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7212 E. Thistle Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7213 E. Thistle Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7122 E. Thunderbolt Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7006 E. Trent Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7007 E. Trent Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7018 E. Trent Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7019 E. Trent Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7031 E. Trent Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7040 E. Trent Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7043 E. Trent Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7052 E. Trent Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7055 E. Trent Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7063 E. Trent Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7113 E. Trent Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

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Facility Name	Facility Location	# of Fire Drills /Year	Fire Suppression/ Sprinklers	Fire Detection System	Year	Fire Incident No./ Date	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Medical Treatment Required	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Residential Home	7124 E. Trent Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7125 E. Trent Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7136 E. Trent Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7137 E. Trent Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7146 E. Trent Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7149 E. Trent Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7150 E. Trent Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7151 E. Trent Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7162 E. Trent Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7163 E. Trent Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7210 E. Trent Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7211 E. Trent Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7247 E. Trent Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7255 E. Trent Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6830 E. Unger Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6842 E. Unger Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6854 E. Unger Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6855 E. Unger Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6866 E. Unger Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6901 E. Unger Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

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Facility Name	Facility Location	# of Fire Drills /Year	Fire Suppression/ Sprinklers	Fire Detection System	Year	Fire Incident No./ Date	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Medical Treatment Required	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Residential Home	6912 E. Unger Ave.	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	6909 E. Union Ave.	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	6915 E. Union Ave.	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	6921 E. Union Ave.	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	6927 E. Union Ave.	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	6833 E. Upsala Ave.	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	6844 E. Upsala Ave.	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	6845 E. Upsala Ave.	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	6856 E. Upsala Ave.	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	6857 E. Upsala Ave.	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	6902 E. Upsala Ave.	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	6903 E. Upsala Ave.	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	6834 E. Ural Ave.	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	6846 E. Ural Ave.	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	6847 E. Ural Ave.	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	6858 E. Ural Ave.	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	6859 E. Ural Ave.	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	6904 E. Ural Ave.	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	6905 E. Ural Ave.	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	6929 E. Urbana Ave.	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0

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Facility Name	Facility Location	# of Fire Drills /Year	Fire Suppression/ Sprinklers	Fire Detection System	Year	Fire Incident No./ Date	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Medical Treatment Required	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Residential Home	6941 E. Urbana Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6928 E. Usher Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6940 E. Usher Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6952 E. Usher Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6825 E. Valwood Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6837 E. Valwood Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6848 E. Valwood Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6489 E. Valwood Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6860 E. Valwood Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6861 E. Valwood Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6910 E. Valwood Circle	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6911 E. Valwood Circle	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6916 E. Valwood Circle	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6917 E. Valwood Circle	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6922 E. Valwood Circle	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6923 E. Valwood Circle	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6928 E. Valwood Circle	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6935 E. Valwood Circle	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6936 E. Valwood Ave. (Demolished)	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 1/17/18	Suspicious	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6941 E. Valwood Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

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Facility Name	Facility Location	# of Fire Drills /Year	Fire Suppression/ Sprinklers	Fire Detection System	Year	Fire Incident No./ Date	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Medical Treatment Required	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Residential Home	6942 E. Valwood Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6945 E. Valwood Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6948 E. Valwood Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6949 E. Valwood Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6953 E. Valwood Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6954 E. Valwood Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6957 E. Valwood Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6960 E. Valwood Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6961 E. Valwood Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6965 E. Valwood Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6966 E. Valwood Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7147 E. Valwood Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7153 E. Valwood Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7154 E. Valwood Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7159 E. Valwood Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7160 E. Valwood Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7202 E. Valwood Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7203 E. Valwood Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7208 E. Valwood Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7209 E. Valwood Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

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Facility Name	Facility Location	# of Fire Drills /Year	Fire Suppression/ Sprinklers	Fire Detection System	Year	Fire Incident No./ Date	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Medical Treatment Required	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Residential Home	7215 E. Valwood Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7232 E. Valwood Circle	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7233 E. Valwood Circle	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7233 E. Valwood Circle	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7240 E. Valwood Circle	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7241 E. Valwood Circle	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7248 E. Valwood Circle	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7249 E. Valwood Circle	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7256 E. Valwood Circle	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7257 E. Valwood Circle	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7264 E. Valwood Circle	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7265 E. Valwood Circle	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7008 E. Vandenburg Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7009 E. Vandenburg Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7014 E. Vandenburg Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7015 E. Vandenburg Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7021 E. Vandenburg Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7029 E. Vandenburg Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7030 E. Vandenburg Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7038 E. Vandenburg Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

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Facility Name	Facility Location	# of Fire Drills /Year	Fire Suppression/ Sprinklers	Fire Detection System	Year	Fire Incident No./ Date	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Medical Treatment Required	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Residential Home	7041 E. Vandenburg Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7047 E. Vandenburg Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7054 E. Vandenburg Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7055 E. Vandenburg Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7060 E. Vandenburg Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7063 E. Vandenburg Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6933 E. Ventana Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6934 E. Ventana Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6939 E. Ventana Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6940 E. Ventana Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6946 E. Ventana Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6951 E. Ventana Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	6952 E. Ventana Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7140 E. Ventana Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7147 E. Ventana Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7148 E. Ventana Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7155 E. Ventana Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7156 E. Ventana Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7163 E. Ventana Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Residential Home	7164 E. Ventana Ave.	N/A*	No No No	No No No	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

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Facility Name	Facility Location	# of Fire Drills /Year	Fire Suppression/ Sprinklers	Fire Detection System	Year	Fire Incident No./ Date	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Medical Treatment Required	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Residential Home	7206 E. Ventana Ave.	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	7207 E. Ventana Ave.	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	7212 E. Ventana Ave.	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	7213 E. Ventana Ave.	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	7218 E. Ventana Ave.	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	7224 E. Ventana Ave.	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	7225 E. Ventana Ave.	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	7230 E. Ventana Ave.	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	7235 E. Ventana Ave.	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0
Residential Home	7236 E. Ventana Ave.	N/A*	No	No	2016	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2017	0		0	0	0
			No	No	2018	0		0	0	0

* Single family homes are not required to receive fire drills under International Fire Code (2012 edition), 29 CFR § 1910 Subparts E, L; Arizona Admin. Code R4-36-201 *et seq.*

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Facility Name	Facility Location	# of Fire Drills /Year	Fire Suppression/ Sprinklers	Fire Detection System	Year	Fire Incident No./ Date	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Medical Treatment Required	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Adelphi Commons (East)	739 E. Apache Blvd.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Adelphi Commons (Northeast)	739 E. Apache Blvd.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Adelphi Commons (Northwest)	739 E. Apache Blvd.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Adelphi Commons (South)	739 E. Apache Blvd.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Adelphi Commons (Southwest)	739 E. Apache Blvd.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Adelphi Commons II East	1339 S. Sunset Dr.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Adelphi Commons II West	1342 S. Sunset Dr.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0

Tempe campus

Facility Name	Facility Location	# of Fire Drills /Year	Fire Suppression/ Sprinklers	Fire Detection System	Year	Fire Incident No./ Date	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Medical Treatment Required	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Barrett Agave Hall	720 E. Apache Blvd.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Barrett Cereus Hall	820 E. Apache Blvd.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Barrett Cottonwood Hall	850 E. Apache Blvd.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Barrett Honors Hall	821 E. Lemon Mall	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Barrett Juniper Hall	1250 S. Rural Road	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Barrett Rosewood Hall	1180 S. Rural Road	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Barrett Sage Hall	751 E. Lemon Mall	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Barrett Willow Hall	851 E. Lemon Street	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Best Hall A	1201 S. Forest Ave.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Best Hall B	1201 S. Forest Ave.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Best Hall C	1201 S. Forest Ave.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Cholla Apartments Building A (Demolished August 2016)	900 S. Terrace Road	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		N/A	N/A	N/A	2017	0		0	0	0
		N/A	N/A	N/A	2018	0		0	0	0
Cholla Apartments Building B (Demolished August 2016)	900 S. Terrace Road	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		N/A	N/A	N/A	2017	0		0	0	0
		N/A	N/A	N/A	2018	0		0	0	0
Cholla Apartments Building C (Demolished August 2016)	900 S. Terrace Road	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		N/A	N/A	N/A	2017	0		0	0	0
		N/A	N/A	N/A	2018	0		0	0	0
Cholla Apartments Building D (Demolished August 2016)	900 S. Terrace Road	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		N/A	N/A	N/A	2017	0		0	0	0
		N/A	N/A	N/A	2018	0		0	0	0
Cholla Apartments Building E (Demolished August 2016)	900 S. Terrace Road	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		N/A	N/A	N/A	2017	0		0	0	0
		N/A	N/A	N/A	2018	0		0	0	0
Cholla Apartments Building F (Demolished August 2016)	900 S. Terrace Road	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		N/A	N/A	N/A	2017	0		0	0	0
		N/A	N/A	N/A	2018	0		0	0	0
Cholla Apartments Building G (Demolished August 2016)	900 S. Terrace Road	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		N/A	N/A	N/A	2017	0		0	0	0
		N/A	N/A	N/A	2018	0		0	0	0
Greek Leadership Village Building A	975 S. Rural Road	N/A	N/A	N/A	2016	0		0	0	0
		N/A	N/A	N/A	2017	0		0	0	0
		1	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Greek Leadership Village Building B	975 S. Rural Road	N/A	N/A	N/A	2016	0		0	0	0
		N/A	N/A	N/A	2017	0		0	0	0
		1	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0

Tempe campus

Facility Name	Facility Location	# of Fire Drills /Year	Fire Suppression/ Sprinklers	Fire Detection System	Year	Fire Incident No./ Date	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Medical Treatment Required	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Greek Leadership Village Building C	975 S. Rural Road	N/A	N/A	N/A	2016	0		0	0	0
		N/A	N/A	N/A	2017	0		0	0	0
		1	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Greek Leadership Village Building D	975 S. Rural Road	N/A	N/A	N/A	2016	0		0	0	0
		N/A	N/A	N/A	2017	0		0	0	0
		1	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
HAV - Acacia Hall	1201 S. McAllister Ave.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		2	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		5	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
HAV – Acourtia Hall	711 E. Lemon Ave.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		1	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		5	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
HAV – Arroyo Hall	1201 S. McAllister Ave.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		2	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		5	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
HAV – Chuparosa Hall	1201 S. McAllister Ave.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		2	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		5	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
HAV – Jojoba Hall	1201 S. McAllister Ave.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		2	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		5	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
HAV – Mesquite Hall	711 E. Lemon St.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		1	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		5	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
HAV – Mohave Hall	1201 S. McAllister Ave.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		2	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		5	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
HAV – Verbena Hall	711 E. Lemon St.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		1	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		6	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Hayden Hall	250 E. Apache Blvd.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Hayden Hall East	1260 S. College Ave.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Hayden Hall West	1251 S. Forest Ave.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Irish Hall B (Northwest)	1250 S. College Ave.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Irish Hall C (Southwest)	1250 S. College Ave.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Manzanita Hall	600 E. University Dr.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
McClintock Hall	951 S. Forest Mall	4	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Palo Verde East (F)	510 E. University Dr.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Palo Verde West (G)	430 E. University Dr.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0

Tempe campus

Facility Name	Facility Location	# of Fire Drills /Year	Fire Suppression/ Sprinklers	Fire Detection System	Year	Fire Incident No./ Date	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Medical Treatment Required	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Rise on Apache ⁴⁰	1000 E. Apache Blvd. Apartment numbers, 203, 212, 303, 323, 402, 403, 502, 523, 527, 539, 548, 627, 628, 638, 827, 848, 852, 952, 953, 1127, 1128, 1152, 1153, 1238, 1248, 1253, 1327, 1338, 1352, and 1353.	N/A N/A 0	N/A N/A Yes	N/A N/A Yes	2016 2017 2018	N/A N/A 0		N/A N/A 0	N/A N/A 0	N/A N/A 0
San Pablo	555 E. Veterans Way	3 1 4	Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Sonora Center	1480 S. Rural Road	4 2 5	Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Tooker House A	500 E. University Dr. (occupied as of 2017)	N/A 2 4	N/A Yes Yes	N/A Yes Yes	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Tooker House B	500 E. University Dr. (occupied as of 2017)	N/A 2 4	N/A Yes Yes	N/A Yes Yes	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Tooker House C	500 E. University Dr. (occupied as of 2017)	N/A 2 4	N/A Yes Yes	N/A Yes Yes	2016 2017 2018	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Union Tempe Apartments ⁴¹	712 S. Forest Ave. Apartment numbers, 541A-D, 641A-D, 647A-D, 741A-D, 841A-D, 941A-D, 947A-D, 1041A-D, 1047A-D, 1141A-D, 1147A-D, 1241A-D, 1247A-D, 1341A-D, 1347A-D, 1441A-D, 1447A-D, 1541A-D, 1641A-D, 1647A-D, 1741A-D, 1841A-D, 1941A-D, 2041A-D, and 2047A-D	N/A N/A 0	N/A N/A Yes	N/A N/A Yes	2016 2017 2018	N/A N/A 0		N/A N/A 0	N/A N/A 0	N/A N/A 0

⁴⁰ Individual apartments leased by ASU for overflow student housing from 8/5/2018 through 5/31/2019. Fire statistics reported for incidents occurring within the apartments leased specifically by ASU.

⁴¹ Individual apartments leased by ASU for overflow student housing from 8/11/2018 through 5/31/2019. Fire statistics reported for incidents occurring within the apartments leased specifically by ASU.

Tempe campus

Facility Name	Facility Location	# of Fire Drills /Year	Fire Suppression/ Sprinklers	Fire Detection System	Year	Fire Incident No./ Date	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Medical Treatment Required	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
University House ⁴²	323 E. Veterans Way Apartment numbers, 306A-C, 310A-C, 420A-D, 423A-B, 424A-C, 506A-C, 514A-B, 515A-B, 521A-D, 620A-D, 703A-B, 714A-B, 720A-D, 803A-B, 806A-C, 906A-C, 1014A-B, 1015A-B, 1120A-D, 1121A-D, 1122A-C, 1206A-C, 1211A-D, 1214A-B, 1215A-B, 1220A-D, 1222A-C, 1223A-B, 1320A-D, 1322A-C, 1403A-B, 1415A-B, 1514A-B, 1523A-B, 1611A-D, 1612A-D, 1712A-D, 1715A-B, 1720A-D and 1815A-B.	N/A	N/A	N/A	2016	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
		N/A	N/A	N/A	2017	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
		0	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
University Towers	525 S. Forest Ave.	4	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		2	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		1	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Villas at Vista Del Sol	551 E. Apache Blvd.	4	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		1	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Vista Del Sol B	701 E. Apache Blvd.	4	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		3	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Vista Del Sol C	701 E. Apache Blvd.	4	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		3	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Vista Del Sol D	701 E. Apache Blvd.	4	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		3	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Vista Del Sol E	701 E. Apache Blvd.	4	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		3	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Vista Del Sol F	701 E. Apache Blvd.	4	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		3	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Vista Del Sol G	701 E. Apache Blvd.	4	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		3	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Vista Del Sol H	701 E. Apache Blvd.	4	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		3	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Vista Del Sol I	701 E. Apache Blvd.	4	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		3	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Vista Del Sol J West Tower	671 E. Apache Blvd.	4	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		3	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Vista Del Sol K East Tower	671 E. Apache Blvd.	4	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		3	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0

⁴² Individual apartments leased by ASU for overflow student housing from 8/10/2018 through 5/31/2019. Fire statistics reported for incidents occurring within the apartments leased specifically by ASU.

Thunderbird campus (Closed as of Summer 2018)										
Facility Name	Facility Location	# of Fire Drills /Year	Fire Suppression/ Sprinklers	Fire Detection System	Year	Fire Incident No./ Date	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Medical Treatment Required	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
A Dormitory	1 Global Place	2	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		2	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
B Dormitory	1 Global Place	2	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		1	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
East Dormitory E	1 Global Place	0	No	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		2	No	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	No	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
East Dormitory NE	1 Global Place	0	No	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		2	No	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	No	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
East Dormitory – S	1 Global Place	0	No	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		2	No	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	No	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
East Dormitory – SE	1 Global Place	0	No	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		2	No	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	No	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Executive Inn – 300 building	1 Global Place	0	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		1	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		2	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Executive Inn – 400 building	1 Global Place	0	No	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		1	No	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		2	No	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Executive Inn – 500 Building	1 Global Place	0	No	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		1	No	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		2	No	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Executive Inn – Main Building	1 Global Place	0	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		1	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		2	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0

West campus										
Facility Name	Facility Location	# of Fire Drills /Year	Fire Suppression/ Sprinklers	Fire Detection System	Year	Fire Incident No./ Date	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Medical Treatment Required	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Casa De Oro	4811 W. Verde Mall	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Las Casas (A Wing SE)	13510 N. 49 th Ave.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0
Las Casas (B Wing NE)	13510 N. 49 th Ave.	3	Yes	Yes	2016	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2017	0		0	0	0
		4	Yes	Yes	2018	0		0	0	0



Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs

ASU Statement on Drug-Free Campuses

In accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (Act), Arizona State University (ASU) is distributing this notification to all students and employees to inform them of ASU's comprehensive program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol. This notification summarizes ASU's programs, resources, policies, and standards of conduct; discusses health risks; highlights treatment options; and provides an overview of sanctions.

Standards of Conduct

It is the goal and policy of Arizona State University to provide a drug-free environment for all university students and employees. To achieve this goal and to comply with federal law, ASU prohibits the unlawful sale, manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, and use of controlled substances on ASU property or as part of any of its activities.

Students, faculty, staff and visitors of any ASU campus, whether in Arizona, California or the District of Columbia, are advised to become familiar with federal, state and local laws regarding alcohol and other drugs in accordance with the campus location. Students, faculty, staff, and visitors on any ASU campus must: 1) abide by ASU policies regarding alcohol abuse and illicit drugs; 2) abide by local, state and federal laws regarding alcohol, drugs, and controlled substances; and 3) act to reduce the risks associated with the use and abuse of these substances. ASU students and employees are subject to all applicable drug and alcohol policies including, but not limited to:

- [Arizona Board of Regents \(ABOR\) 5-301, Code of Conduct](#)
- [ABOR 5-308, Student Code of Conduct](#)
- [ABOR 6-913, Drug Free Workplace](#)
- [ASU Policy SSM 106-03, Alcohol and Other Drugs on Campus](#)
- [ASU Policy SPP 315, Drug-Free Workplace Requirements](#)
- [ASU Policy SPP 801, Employee Conduct and Work Rules](#)
- [ASU Policy ACD 119, Drug-Free Workplace Requirements](#)
- [ASU Policy ACD 122, Drug-Free Campus Environment](#)

Possession or consumption of alcohol, tobacco, and illegal drugs in university housing is prohibited. Pursuant to federal law, cannabis (marijuana) use is prohibited on ASU property and in university housing, even for those who have a medical marijuana card.

The ASU Police Department actively enforces laws pertaining to underage drinking, public consumption of alcohol, the furnishing of alcohol to underage individuals, and other alcohol laws. ASU Police also enforces drug laws. For the ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu, security on campus enforces ASU policy and cooperates with the Lake Havasu Police Department for the enforcement of alcohol and drug laws. For the ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center, security on campus enforces ASU policy and cooperates with the Metropolitan Police Department for the enforcement of alcohol and drug laws. For the ASU California Center, the ASU Facility and Events Manager addresses ASU policy violations and cooperates with the Santa Monica Police Department for enforcement of alcohol and drug laws.

For more information about the Arizona State University DAAPP content, contact the ASU Clery Act Compliance Coordinator at PDClery@asu.edu.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs

Overview of State Laws and Legal Sanctions

An overview of alcohol and drug offenses for Arizona, California, and the District of Columbia is herein provided. Sanctions under federal, state, and local laws for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol are serious and can range from civil sanctions to criminal convictions including fines and imprisonment.

Arizona

Alcohol Offenses:

A person who is under the legal drinking age and who misrepresents the person's age to any person by means of written instrument of identification with the intent to induce a person to sell, serve, give or furnish liquor contrary to law is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor. [A.R.S. § 4-241](#). In addition to any other penalties prescribed by law, a person shall pay a fine of at least two hundred fifty dollars. [A.R.S. § 4-246](#).

A person who is under the legal drinking age and who solicits another person to purchase, sell, give, serve or furnish spirituous liquor contrary to law is guilty of a class 3 misdemeanor. [A.R.S. § 4-241](#). In addition to any other penalties prescribed by law, a person shall pay a fine of at least two hundred fifty dollars. [A.R.S. § 4-246](#).

A person who is under the legal drinking age and who uses a fraudulent or false written instrument of identification or identification of another person or uses a valid license or identification of another person to gain access to a licensed establishment is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor. [A.R.S. § 4-241](#). In addition to any other penalties prescribed by law, a person shall pay a fine of at least two hundred fifty dollars. [A.R.S. § 4-246](#).

A person who knowingly influences the sale, giving, or serving of spirituous liquor to a person under the legal drinking age by misrepresenting the age of such person or who orders, requests, receives or procures spirituous liquor from any licensee, employee or other person with the intent of selling, giving or serving it to a person under the legal drinking age is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor. [A.R.S. § 4-241](#).

It is a class 1 misdemeanor for a person under the legal drinking age (21 years of age) to buy, receive, or have in the person's possession or to consume spirituous liquor. [A.R.S. § 4-244](#).

It is a class 1 misdemeanor for any person to sell, furnish, dispose of or give or cause to be sold, furnished, disposed of or given, to a person under the legal drinking age (21 years of age) any spirituous liquor. [A.R.S. § 4-244](#).

Alcohol violations that qualify as a class 1 misdemeanor are punishable by up to six months in jail, can include a hefty fine, may involve probation, or a combination of these.

Drug Offenses:

A person shall not knowingly possess or use marijuana, possess marijuana for sale, produce marijuana, or transport marijuana for sale. [A.R.S. § 13-3405](#). A person who possesses marijuana weighing less than two pounds is guilty of a class 6 felony, weighing less than four pounds is guilty of a class 5 felony, and weighing over four pounds is guilty of a class 4 felony. The various offenses in this statute range in severity of punishment from a class 6 felony to a class 2 felony with a range of up to 15 years imprisonment. [A.R.S. § 13-3405](#).

A person shall not knowingly possess or use a narcotic drug; possess a narcotic drug for sale; possess equipment or chemicals for the purpose of manufacturing a narcotic drug; manufacture a narcotic drug; administer a narcotic drug to another person; obtain or procure the administration of a narcotic drug by fraud, deceit, misrepresentation or subterfuge; or transport for sale, import into this state, offer to transport for sale or import a narcotic drug. [A.R.S. § 13-3408](#). Violations include a class 4 felony to a class 2 felony

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs

with a range of up to 15 years imprisonment. Additionally, a fine of not less than \$2000 or three times the value of the narcotic drugs involved, whichever is greater (up to a statutory maximum) [A.R.S. § 13-3408](#).

It is unlawful for any person to use, or to possess with intent to use, drug paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, inject, inhale or otherwise introduce into the human body a drug. "Drug" means any narcotic drug, dangerous drug, marijuana or peyote. "Drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body a drug violation. Violators are guilty of a class 6 felony. [A.R.S. § 13-3415](#).

Additional information on Arizona drug offenses and penalties can be found at [A.R.S. §§ 13-3401 – 13-3423](#).

California

Alcohol Offenses:

Any person under 21 years of age who is in possession of any alcoholic beverage on any street or highway or in any public place or in any place open to the public is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of \$250 or the person shall be required to perform not less than 24 hours or more than 32 hours of community service. [CA Bus. & Prof. Code § 25662](#).

A second or subsequent violation shall be punishable as a misdemeanor and the person shall be fined not more than \$500, or required to perform not less than 36 hours or more than 48 hours of community service, or a combination of fine and community service as the court deems just. [CA Bus. & Prof. Code § 25662](#).

Any person who furnishes, gives, or sells any alcoholic beverage to someone under the age of 21 is guilty of a misdemeanor. [CA Bus. & Prof. Code § 25658](#).

Any person under the age of 21 who attempts to purchase an alcoholic beverage is guilty of an infraction and punished by a fine or required to perform community service, or both. [CA Bus. & Prof. Code § 25658.5](#).

It is unlawful for a person under the age of 21 to drive with a BAC of .01 percent. [Vehicle Code § 23136](#).

Drug Offenses:

Every person who possesses a controlled substance or a controlled substance classified as a narcotic drug, unless upon written prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, or veterinarian licensed in the state, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year and/or a fine of \$1000 or community service. [CA Health & Safety Code § 11350](#).

Every person who possesses for sale, or purchases for purposes of sale, certain designated controlled substance is punishable by a penalty of up to two, three, or four years of imprisonment. [CA Health & Safety Code § 11351](#).

Anyone who possesses for sale, or purchases for purposes of sale, cocaine base, shall be punished by imprisonment for a period of two, three, or four years. [CA Health & Safety Code § 11351.5](#).

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs

Every person who transports, imports into the state, sells, furnishes, administers, or give away, or offers to do the same, unless upon written prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, or veterinarian licensed in the state, shall be punished by imprisonment of three, four, or five years. [CA Health & Safety Code § 11352](#).

Information on California drug offenses and penalties can be found at [CA Health & Safety Code §§ 11351 – 11356.5](#).

District of Columbia

Alcohol Offenses:

No person shall drink an alcoholic beverage or possess an alcohol beverage in an open container in a public place. Anyone so doing shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine, imprisonment of not more than 60 days, or both. [D.C. Code § 25-1001](#).

No person who is under 21 years of age shall purchase, attempt to purchase, possess, or drink an alcoholic beverage. [D.C. Code § 25-1002](#).

No person shall falsely represent his or her age, or possess or present as proof of age an identification document which is in any way fraudulent, for the purpose of purchasing, possessing, or drinking an alcoholic beverage. [D.C. Code § 25-1002](#).

Violators shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine and suspension of driving privileges: (1) upon the first violation, a fine of not more than \$300 and suspension of driving privileges for 90 consecutive days; (2) upon the second violation, a fine of not more than \$600 and suspension of driving privileges for 180 days; and (3) upon the third, a fine of not more than \$1,000 and suspension of driving privileges for one year. [D.C. Code § 25-1002](#).

A person who is not a licensee shall not purchase an alcoholic beverage for the purpose of delivering the alcoholic beverage to a person under 21 years of age. Upon first conviction, the person shall be fined not more than \$1000, imprisoned for up to 180 days, or both. [D.C. Code § 25-785](#).

Drug Offenses:

It is unlawful for a person to knowingly or intentionally possess a controlled substance, other than pursuant to a valid prescription; such conduct is punishable by a fine of up to \$1000 and/or up to 180 days in prison. [D.C. Code § 48-904.01](#).

It is unlawful for a person to knowingly or intentionally manufacture, distribute, or possess with intent to manufacture or distribute a controlled substance that is a narcotic or abusive drug; such acts are punishable by prison terms of no longer than 30 years and/or fines up to \$75,000. [D.C. Code § 48-904.01](#).

It is unlawful for any person to use, or to possess with intent to use, drug paraphernalia to otherwise introduce into the body a controlled substance; such conduct is punishable by imprisonment for not more than 30 days and/or a fine of \$250. [D.C. § Code 48-1103](#).

Information on Washington D.C. drug offenses and penalties can be found at [D.C. Code §§ 48-901.01 – 48-907.03; 48-1101 – 48-1104; 48-1121](#).

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs

Federal Law and Legal Sanctions

It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess a controlled substance unless such substance was obtained directly or pursuant to a valid prescription or order from a practitioner. Federal penalties include, but are not limited to:

- For first conviction of simple possession, up to one year of imprisonment, fine of \$1000, or both. Length of imprisonment and fines increase with further convictions. [21 U.S.C. § 844.](#)
- Forfeiture of property. [21 U.S.C. § 853.](#)
- Discretionary denial of federal benefits, including student loans or professional license. [21 U.S.C. § 862.](#)

Additional offenses and penalties can be reviewed at <https://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/21cfr/21usc>.

According to 21 U.S.C. § 1091(r), a student who is convicted of any offense under federal or state law, involving the possession or sale of a controlled substance, for conduct that occurred during a period of enrollment for which the student was receiving any federal grant, loan, or work assistance will not be eligible to receive any grant, loan, or work assistance from the date of conviction for the period of time specified:

Conviction for Possession of a Controlled Substance	Period of Ineligibility
1 st Offense	1 year
2 nd Offense	2 years
3 rd Offense	Indefinitely
Conviction for Sale of a Controlled Substance	Period of Ineligibility
1 st Offense	2 years
2 nd Offense	Indefinitely

See [21 U.S.C. § 802\(6\)](#) for the definition of “controlled substance.”

Federal Trafficking Penalties

DRUG/SCHEDULE	QUANTITY	PENALTIES	QUANTITY	PENALTIES
Cocaine (Schedule II)	500-4999 grams mixture	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an	5 kgs or more mixture	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20
Cocaine Base (Schedule II)	28-279 grams mixture		280 grams or more mixture	
Fentanyl (Schedule II)	40-399 grams mixture		400 grams or more mixture	
Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I)	10-99 grams mixture		100 grams or more mixture	
Heroin (Schedule I)	100-999 grams mixture		1 kg or more mixture	
LSD (Schedule I)	1-9 grams mixture		10 grams or more mixture	
Methamphetamine (Schedule II)	5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture		50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture	

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs

PCP (Schedule II)	10-99 grams pure or 100-999 gram mixture	individual, \$50 million if not an individual.	100 gm or more pure or 1 kg or more mixture	million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual. Two or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.
PENALTIES				
Other Schedule I & II drugs (and any drug product containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid)	Any amount			First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs, or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	1 gram			Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.
Other Schedule III drugs	Any amount			First Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.
All other Schedule IV drugs	Any amount			First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual.
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	Other than 1 gram or more			Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual.
All Schedule V drugs	Any amount			First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs

Disciplinary Sanctions, Educational Interventions, and Administrative Actions

Students

Students who violate the Board of Regents' or university drug or alcohol policy are subject to disciplinary sanctions, educational interventions and/or administrative actions. Disciplinary sanctions include expulsion or suspension. Educational interventions may include the requirement to participate in individual or group learning sessions, community service experiences and/or risk assessments addressing alcohol or other drug abuse. Administrative actions may include warnings, probation, interim suspension, or completion of a drug or alcohol education or rehabilitation program. Violators may be referred for prosecution.

Employees

Sanctions will be imposed on an employee who violates university drug or alcohol policies, which may include progressive discipline, a written reprimand, suspension, demotion, or termination of employment. Sanctions may also include the requirement that the employee complete a drug or alcohol education or rehabilitation program. Violators may be referred for prosecution.

Health Risks

Alcohol

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses can cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effect just described. See <https://ifap.ed.gov/regcomps/attachments/86.pdf>.

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life-threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver. See <https://ifap.ed.gov/regcomps/attachments/86.pdf>.

Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk than other people of becoming alcoholics. See <https://ifap.ed.gov/regcomps/attachments/86.pdf>.

Illicit Drugs

The use of illicit drugs can lead to a variety of health risks, depending on the drug or combination of drugs used. A description of common drugs of abuse, their uses and effects are provided in [Appendix B](#). For further information, visit the campus drug prevention website at <https://www.campusdrugprevention.gov/drugs>.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs

Prevention and Education Programs

Information for students and employees regarding the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and abuse of alcohol, as well as drug and alcohol awareness programs is available through [Live Well @ ASU](#). Drug and alcohol treatment and rehabilitation programs are available for students through ASU Counseling Services and for employees through the Employee Assistance Program.

Prevention and Education:

ASU uses a comprehensive approach to alcohol and other drug abuse prevention that:

- Addresses multiple factors that influence student alcohol and other drug use including individual, peer, institutional, and community factors.
- Provides a continuum of programs and services that range from prevention through treatment.
- Establishes goals, specific outcomes and relevant strategies that are grounded in campus specific data.
- Implements evidence-based strategies and best practices.
- Incorporates education, environmental management, early intervention and enforcement strategies.
- Integrates proactive prevention and intervention strategies.
- Develops collaborations and coalitions, and forms partnerships with academic and student affairs, management, students, parents and the surrounding community.
- Incorporates evaluation as a meaningful tool for planning and program improvement.

Education Programs:

ASU provides honest, factual information through organized programs in an effort to assist individuals in making thoughtful decisions regarding the use of alcohol and other drugs. Information on the health risks associated with the use of alcohol and other drugs, awareness programs, and education and assessment programs are available for employees through the Employee Assistance Office and the ASU Police Crime Prevention Unit, and for students through ASU Wellness, ASU Health Services, ASU Counseling Services and the ASU Police Crime Prevention Unit. A list of these programs is presented in Table 1.

Table 1: ASU Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention and Education Programs

Program Title/Description	Frequency	Targeted Audience
Do You Know Provides education sessions on alcohol, other drugs, and prescription drug abuse to engage students in making healthy choices.	By request and organized for specific groups	Students
C-3: Compassion, Communication, Connection Prepares participants to identify signs, discuss concerns, motivate behavior change, and make referrals to services.	By request and organized for specific groups	Students and Employees
Recovery 101	By request and organized for specific groups	Students and Employees

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs

Program Title/Description	Frequency	Targeted Audience
Provides training about addiction, recovery, and how to support students who are in recovery from an addiction.		
Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) Provides screening for alcohol and other drug abuse, brief intervention and referral to treatment when appropriate, among students visiting ASU Health and Counseling Services.	Continuous	Students
NCAA Choices Grant Provides alcohol and other drug education through peer leaders, education and sober community activities.	Ongoing	Students
Safe Medication Disposal Campaign Promotes awareness of proper use, storage and disposal of prescription drugs as students learn to manage their own health and medications.	Ongoing	Students
Step Up! ASU Prepares students to intervene when they observe potential for harm, including sexual violence, over-consumption of alcohol, drinking and driving, and other situations.	By request and organized for specific groups	Students
<u>Online education and screening programs</u> Provides a way for students to learn about substance abuse, assess their own substance use behaviors and seek referral services when needed.	Continuous access online	Students
Maroon Ribbon Week Promotes awareness of alcohol and other drug abuse, including prescription drug abuse.	Annually in the Fall	Students
Recovery Month Promotes awareness of the recovery lifestyle, sober living, and how to support students in recovery.	Annually in the Fall	Students
One Step Forward Walk Promotes awareness of addiction and recovery. Memorializes loved ones who lost their lives to overdose.	First Annual Walk in February 2019	Students
Parent/Family Orientation Discusses substance abuse norms, harms, and strategies for reducing risk among their students.	Ongoing from March through August	Parents of New ASU students
Student Orientation Discusses substance abuse norms, risks, and strategies to reduce risk.	Ongoing from March through August	New ASU students
<u>Live Well @ ASU website</u> Provides detailed information on possession, use, and distribution of alcohol and other drugs relevant to the college student experience.	Continuous online access	Students, Employees, Parents

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs

Program Title/Description	Frequency	Targeted Audience
Social Marketing Promotes awareness of laws and policies, risks and harms, social norms, and resources for substance abuse.	Ongoing throughout the school year	Students
Community of Care Discusses the Student Code of Conduct, policies, risks, harms, social norms, and expectations for conduct at ASU. <u>Required of new freshmen, transfer and graduate students.</u>	Continuous online access	Students
Alcohol and Drug Awareness Training Provides an alternative to drinking alcohol, discussion of myths about drinking, penalties expected when a student violates state law or the Student Code of Conduct.	By request	Students
Employee Wellness Provides education and screenings for alcohol use and mental health concerns as a part of all mini health screenings offered on campus.	Ongoing	Employees
New Employee Orientation Onboards new employees and orients them to university supports, services and policies.	Weekly	Employees
Employee Assistance Provides screening, treatment and referral for mental health and substance abuse, and provides consultation to managers to identify those at risk.	Ongoing	Employees
Academic Classes Provide instruction on alcohol and drug use and abuse through the lens of different disciplines.	Class schedule	Students

Environmental Strategies:

Environmental strategies provide policies, programs and supports that reduce alcohol and other drug abuse risk. Examples of environmental strategies implemented at ASU are presented in Table 2.

Table 2: Environment Strategies to Reduce Alcohol and other Drug Abuse Risk

Environmental Strategy Description	Frequency	Targeted Audience
ASU <u>Sun Devil Way</u> Promotes a healthy environment as a part of orientation, welcome activities, and ongoing student programs, promoting the values of Achievement, Engagement and Responsibility.	Ongoing	Students

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs

Environmental Strategy Description	Frequency	Targeted Audience
<p>Late night programming Provides opportunities for connection and fun without the influence of alcohol. Examples include: <u>MU After Dark</u>, social events in Residential Colleges, <u>Sun Devil Fitness</u>, sports events, and concerts.</p>	Weekly	Students
<p>Devils on Mill Provides an alcohol-free tailgate party before each home football game, including free food, entertainment and activities.</p>	Home games	Students and families
<p>Alcohol-free activities Provide opportunities for students to have fun and connect without the influence of alcohol. Includes activities through: residential colleges, <u>student unions</u>, <u>fitness centers</u>, sporting events, cultural events, coffee-houses and more.</p>	Ongoing	Students
<p><u>Recovery Rising</u> Provides a social support network and sober activities to connect and engage students in recovery and their allies.</p>	Weekly	Students
<p><u>ASU Programming and Activities Board</u> Hosts many activities and promotes events to provide students with opportunities to connect with other students, engage their intellect, and have fun.</p>	Ongoing	Students
<p>Course Scheduling ASU offers core classes on Thursday and Friday mornings, which encourages students to limit alcohol consumption during the week.</p>	Ongoing	Students
<p>Academic Rigor Is Expected ASU encourages class scheduling throughout the week to help students focus on academics rather than alcohol-related endeavors</p>	Ongoing	Students
<p>Faculty and Staff Consultation and Training Provides support and education about behavior patterns that indicate a need for student assistance and referral to counseling or other services.</p>	Orientation, by request, organized with departments	Employees
<p>Substance-Free Residential Colleges Provides a substance-free environment for all residents to live, study and socialize.</p>	Continuous	Students

Limits on Alcohol Availability:

ASU policy limits alcohol availability. ASU Policy SMM 106–03: Alcohol and Other Drugs on Campus provides details pertaining to the following:

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs

- Alcohol is not permitted in the residence halls, except in family housing (Polytechnic only) and then only for those age 21 and older.
- No alcohol may be served on ASU campuses or ASU's off-campus locations like the Kerr Cultural Center, unless it is served at a designated special event pursuant to the Arizona Board of Regents' policy 5-108 with approval by the President.
- Events cannot serve alcohol unless a completed permit to serve alcohol is on file with the ASU Police Department prior to the event.
- Residence halls require key-card access for entry to reduce trafficking of alcohol by older students and non-students into freshman housing facilities.
- All research activities requiring the dosing of subjects with alcohol or other drugs are subject to the ASU Human Subjects Institutional Review Board.

Other policies, laws and activities designed to reduce alcohol abuse include:

- Arizona driver's license for persons under age 21 is formatted differently.
- Hours for alcohol sales are limited by the state.
- Arizona law requires all alcohol servers to receive mandatory training.
- The City of Tempe enacted a "Large Party Ordinance" (social gatherings or events with five or more attendees) that applies significant fines if the police respond to more than one complaint involving a large party at a given residence within 90 days.

Limits on Marketing and Promotion of Alcohol:

ASU limits marketing and promotion of alcohol by the following methods:

- ASU Student Media advertising policy allows the editorial board to refuse ads unsuitable for their publications. Advertising in student publications can be rejected or edited if it "encourages behavior or indulgence that is immoderate or excessive."
- Local beer distributors have voluntarily agreed not to place ads in student publications. The alcohol industry is not permitted to sponsor events and sports competitions at the Sun Devil Fitness Complexes. ASU policy restricts the use of alcohol industry logos and signage for campus programs sponsored by the industry.
- ASU policy restricts the number and type of ads and flyers that can be posted on-campus kiosks. Ads that promote drinking in a high-risk context are subject to removal. For frequent violations, the business may receive a visit by an ASU police officer to discuss the policy.

Policy Development and Enforcement:

ASU develops and enforces Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) policies to reduce the risk of harm and illegal activity among its students and employees. ASU policies and local laws address the following:

- On-campus functions must be registered.
- Inspection of on-campus functions by the Arizona Department of Liquor Control or officers from the police department may occur at any time.
- A university representative must be present for campus functions where alcohol is served.
- Disciplinary sanctions for violation of AOD policies are consistent across all ASU campuses.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs

- Arizona has developed strict laws regarding underage use of alcohol and illicit drugs that are enforced with heavy penalties.
- Arizona has passed a law requiring servers to obtain server training to educate them about legal liability and reduce service to patrons who are over-consuming.
- ID checks at off-campus bars and liquor stores are enforced.
- Laws against buying for minors, using fake IDs, and DUIs are enforced.
- Roadblocks are implemented, particularly on and near holiday weekends.
- Open house assemblies are restricted (Tempe's large party ordinance).
- Dram shop laws are enforced.

Counseling, Treatment, Rehabilitation and Re-entry Programs

Students and employees at the ASU campuses in the Phoenix metropolitan area can find counseling, treatment, rehabilitation and re-entry program resources and contact information in [Appendix A](#). Resources and contact information for students and employees at ASU campuses in Lake Havasu, Arizona; Santa Monica, California; and Washington D.C. also are found in [Appendix A](#).

Appendix A: Counseling, Treatment, Rehabilitation, and Re-entry Programs

Counseling, Treatment, Rehabilitation, and Re-entry Options	
Campuses within the Phoenix Metropolitan area:	Campuses at ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center, ASU California Center, and ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu:
<p>Employee Assistance:</p> <p>Provides assessment and brief counseling (up to six sessions) on site. The Employee Assistance Office can also provide referrals for treatment, rehabilitation, and/or re-entry services through the employee's insurance provider or private pay options, depending on employee's preference.</p> <p>Call the Employee Assistance Office at 480-965-2271</p> <p>Employee Assistance Office Locations:</p> <p>Downtown Phoenix campus Post Office Building 522 N. Central Avenue, Room 245 Phoenix, AZ 85003</p> <p>Polytechnic campus Ironwood Building 6027 S. Sagewood, Room 101 Mesa, AZ 85212</p> <p>Tempe campus University Towers 525 S. Forest Avenue, Suite 101 Tempe, AZ 85281</p> <p>West campus Sands Building 13492 N. 47th Avenue, Room 310 Phoenix, AZ 85051</p>	<p>Employee Assistance:</p> <p>Provides telephonic assessment and referral for counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, and/or re-entry services through employee's insurance provider or private pay options, depending on employee's preference.</p> <p>Call the Employee Assistance Office at 480-965-2271</p>
<p>ASU Counseling Services:</p> <p>Provides confidential, time-limited professional counseling and crisis services for students. Any student can receive a same-day initial appointment.</p> <p>Call ASU Counseling Services at 480-965-6146</p> <p>Available services include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-campus individual or group counseling • Online therapy modules • Referrals for off-campus individual or group counseling • On-campus medical evaluation and services • Support in connecting students to off-campus medical, treatment, rehabilitation, and re-entry services and resources 	<p>ASU Counseling Services:</p> <p>Provides access to confidential services by phone for assessment. Also provides support in connecting students to medical, counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, and re-entry services and resources in their area.</p> <p>Call ASU Counseling Services at 480-965-6146</p> <p>Crisis Services: EMPACT offers a dedicated, 24-hour crisis hotline for ASU students.</p> <p>Call EMPACT at 480-921-1006</p>

Appendix A: Counseling, Treatment, Rehabilitation, and Re-entry Programs

Counseling, Treatment, Rehabilitation, and Re-entry Options	
Campuses within the Phoenix Metropolitan area:	Campuses at ASU Barrett & O'Connor Washington Center, ASU California Center, and ASU Colleges at Lake Havasu:
<p>ASU Counseling Services Office Locations:</p> <p>Downtown Phoenix campus Post Office 522 N. Central Avenue, Room 208 Phoenix, AZ 85003</p> <p>Polytechnic campus Academic Center, Suite 92 5988 S. Backus Mall Mesa, AZ 85212</p> <p>Tempe campus Student Services Building, Room 334 1151 S. Forest Ave Tempe, AZ 85287</p> <p>West campus University Center Building, Room 221 4701 W. Thunderbird Road Glendale, AZ 85306</p> <p>Crisis Services: EMPACT offers a dedicated, 24-hour crisis hotline for ASU students.</p> <p>Call EMPACT at 480-921-1006</p>	<p>(See above)</p>

Appendix B: Common Drugs of Abuse – Their Uses and Effects

Drug Category	What is it?	Street Names	How is it used?	How does it affect the body?
Cannabis (Marijuana)	<p>Marijuana – Mind-altering psychoactive drug. Dry, shredded, green/brown mix of flowers, stems, seeds and leaves from the cannabis sativa plant. THC (delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol) is the main ingredient that produces the psychoactive effect. Addictive.</p>	<p>Marijuana – Aunt Mary, BC Bud, Chronic, Dope, Gangster, Ganja, Grass, Hash, Herb, Joint, Mary Jane, Mota, Pot, Reefer, Sinsemilla, Skunk, Smoke, Weed, Yerba</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoked as a cigarette or in a pipe or bong • Smoked in blunts (cigar emptied of tobacco and filled with marijuana, and sometimes mixed with additional drugs) • Mixed with food (edibles) • Brewed as tea 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relaxation, disinhibition, increased appetite, sedation, increased sociability • Effects memory and learning • Difficulty in thinking and problem-solving • Hallucinations • Impaired judgment, reduced coordination • Distorted perception • Decreased blood pressure, increased heart rate, dizziness, nausea, tachycardia • Confusion, anxiety, paranoia, drowsiness • Respiratory ailments
<p>Depressants</p> <p>Includes Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines, GHB-Gamma-Hydroxybutyric Acid, Rohypnol</p>	<p>Barbiturates – Depressant drug used to help sleep, relieve anxiety and muscle spasms, prevent seizures. Prescribed names: Fiorina®, Pentothal®, Seconal®, or Nembutal®</p>	<p>Barbiturates – Barbs, Block Busters, Christmas Trees, Goof Balls, Pinks, Red Devils, Reds & Blues, Yellow Jackets</p>	<p>Barbiturates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swallowing a pill or injecting a liquid 	<p>Barbiturates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of inhibition, relief of anxiety, sleepiness; impairment of memory, judgment and coordination; irritability • Paranoia and suicidal thought • Tolerance is easily developed, requiring larger doses each time • Overdose can occur easily and can be fatal. Signs: Shallow respiration, clammy skin, dilated pupils, weak and rapid pulse, coma
	<p>Benzodiazepines – Depressants that produce sedation, induce sleep, relieve anxiety and prevent seizures. Available in prescription pills, syrup and injectable preparation. Prescribed as Valium®, Xanax®, Restoril®, Ativan®, Klonopin®</p>	<p>Benzodiazepines – Benzos, Downers, Nerve Pills, Tranks</p>	<p>Benzodiazepines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orally or crushed and snorted 	<p>Benzodiazepines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calming, euphoria • Vivid or disturbing dreams • Amnesia, hostility, irritability • Overdose may be fatal. Signs: shallow respiration, clammy skin, dilated pupils, weak and rapid pulse, coma
	<p>GHB – Gamma – Hydroxybutyric Acid Prescribed as Xyrem, it is also known as the “date rape drug.” It comes in liquid or as a white powder that is dissolved in water, juice, or alcohol. In liquid form, GHB is clear and colorless and slightly salty in taste.</p>	<p>GHB – Gamma – Hydroxybutyric Acid – G, Georgia Home Boy, Goop, Grievous Bodily Harm, Liquid X, Scoop, Liquid Ecstasy</p>	<p>GHB – Gamma – Hydroxybutyric Acid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usually a liquid, mixed in a beverage • White powder normally dissolved in a liquid 	<p>GHB – Gamma – Hydroxybutyric Acid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hallucinations • Euphoria, drowsiness, decreased anxiety, excited and aggressive behavior • Overdose symptoms: unconsciousness, seizures, slowed heart rate, greatly slowed breathing, lower body temperature, vomiting, nausea, coma, death • Addictive. Withdrawal symptoms: insomnia, anxiety, tremors, increased heart rate and blood pressure, psychotic thoughts
	<p>Rohypnol – Depressant and benzodiazepine with generic name Flunitrazepam. It is not approved for medical use in the United States. Used by cocaine abusers to relieve side effects, and also used as a “date rape” drug.</p>	<p>Rohypnol – Circles, Forget Me Pill, La Rocha, Lunch Money Drug, Mexican Valium, Pingus, R2, Roach 2, Ruffles, Rophies, Wolfies</p>	<p>Rohypnol</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oblong olive green tablet, swallowed, crushed and snorted • Can be dissolved in liquids <p>When placed in light-colored drink, will dye it blue</p>	<p>Rohypnol</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Muscle relaxant, decreased anxiety • Drowsiness, amnesia, sleep • Slurred speech, loss of coordination • Impaired mental function, confusion Addictive

Appendix B: Common Drugs of Abuse – Their Uses and Effects

Drug Category	What is it?	Street Names	How is it used?	How does it affect the body?
<p>Designer Drugs</p> <p>Includes Bath Salts, Flakka (alpha-PVP), Spice/K2, Synthetic Marijuana, U-47700</p>	<p>Bath Salts – Synthetic stimulants sold online, convenience stores and “head shops” under various brand names. Resemble Epsom salts and labeled “Not for human consumption.” Erroneously sold as bath salts, plant food and research chemicals.</p>	<p>Bath Salts – Bliss, Blue Silk, Cloud Nine, Drone, Energy-1, Ivory Wave, Lunar Wave, Meow Meow, Meph, Ocean Burst, Pure Ivory, Purple Wave, Red Dove, Snow Leopard, Stardust, Vanilla Sky, White Dove, White Knight, White Lightning</p>	<p>Bath Salts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sniffing/snorting, orally, smoke, or put into a solution and injected. 	<p>Bath Salts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insomnia, irritability, dizziness • Feelings of empathy, stimulation, alertness, euphoria and sensory awareness • Paranoia, hallucinations, delusions, suicidal thoughts, seizures • Rapid heart rate that may lead to stroke or heart attack • Sweating, nausea, and vomiting • Prolonged panic attacks • Death
	<p>Flakka (alpha-PVP) – is a dangerous drug that is similar to the street drug commonly known as bath salts. Flakka is typically white or pink in color, and is found in crystal form.</p>	<p>Flakka (alpha-PVP) – Gravel</p>	<p>Flakka (alpha-PVP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The drug may be eaten, snorted, injected, or vaporized in e-cigarettes. 	<p>Flakka (alpha-PVP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paranoia and hallucinations that may lead to violent aggression and self-injury. • Overdose and death have been linked to use of this drug.
	<p>Spice/K2, Synthetic Marijuana – A synthetic version of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), the psychoactive ingredient in marijuana, K2/Spice is a mixture of plant and material sprayed with synthetic psychoactive chemicals. Often looks like potpourri and typically labeled “not for human consumption.” Dangerous to purchase from Internet because its origins and chemical amounts are unknown. The ingredients and strength of products containing synthetic cannabinoids are almost impossible for the user to know.</p>	<p>Spice/K2, Synthetic Marijuana – Bliss, Black Mamba, Blaze, Bombay Blue, Fake Weed, Legal Weed, Genie, Zohai, Red X, Dawn Scooby Skunk, Snax</p>	<p>Spice/K2, Synthetic Marijuana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoked using “joints”, pipes, E-cigarettes, as a tea 	<p>Spice/K2, Synthetic Marijuana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paranoia, anxiety, panic attacks, hallucinations, and giddiness • Addictive • Increase in heart rate and blood pressure • Convulsions, organ damage, or death
	<p>U-47700 - nicknamed “U4,” “pink,” or “pinky,” is a highly potent synthetic opioid that looks like a white or light pink powder. A lot of times, if is often either sold in baggies or pressed into pills to look like legal painkillers. Abuse of this drug is similar to heroin, and prescription and designer opioids.</p>	<p>U-47700 – Pinky, Pink or U4</p>	<p>U-47700 This drug is usually snorted, swallowed or injected.</p>	<p>U-47700 This drug poses the same risks as heroin and many other designer opioids. The drug's effects include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numbness • Sedation • Cold and clammy skin • Coma • Respiratory failure leading to death <p>This drug is 7-8 times more potent than morphine, according to the National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA). Not to mention, buyers can't be certain exactly what they are getting when they purchase the drug online.</p>

Appendix B: Common Drugs of Abuse – Their Uses and Effects

Drug Category	What is it?	Street Names	How is it used?	How does it affect the body?
Drugs of Concern Includes DXM (Dextromethorphan), Kratom, Salvia Divinorum	DXM (Dextromethorphan) Cough suppressor found in many over-the-counter medications, such as cough syrup, tablets, capsules, or powder. Popular over-the-counter brands: Robitussin, Coricidin NBP	DXM (Dextromethorphan) – CCC, DXM, Poor Man’s PCP, Robo, Skittles, Triple C	DXM (Dextromethorphan) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DXM is taken by drinking cough syrup or swallowing tablets, capsules, or powder. Extensive “how to” abuse information on various websites. Preferred by teenagers and younger for its easy accessibility. Tablets are easy to conceal and students will take them in school. 	DXM (Dextromethorphan) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in perceptual awareness, altered time perception Hallucinations, confusion Addictive Loss of coordination, slurred speech, sweating, lethargy High doses of DXM with alcohol or other drugs, including antidepressants, can cause death.
	Kratom – Leaves from the tropical tree Kratom in Southeast Asia, which causes stimulant, and sedative effects in different doses. More commonly abused in the Asia Pacific region than the United States.	Kratom – Thang, kakuam, thom, ketum, and biak	Kratom <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swallowed as a pill, crushed and smoked, brewed as a tea, chewed raw leaves 	Kratom <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At low doses, increased alertness, physical energy, and talkativeness At high doses, sedation Addictive: cause hallucinations, delusion, and confusion Nausea, itching, sweating, dry mouth, constipation, increased urination, and loss of appetite Long-term use can cause anorexia, weight loss, and insomnia
	Salvia Divinorum – Psychoactive plant from the mint family, abused for its hallucinogenic effect.	Salvia Divinorum – Maria Pastora, Sally-D, Salvia	Salvia Divinorum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chewing fresh leaves, drinking extracted juices, smoking or inhaling vapors 	Salvia Divinorum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perceptions of bright lights, vivid colors and shapes Body or object distortions Uncontrollable laughter, fear, panic Loss of coordination, dizziness, slurred speech Hallucinations
Hallucinogens Includes Ecstasy or MDMA (also known as Molly), Ketamine, LSD, PCP (Phencyclidine), Peyote and Mescaline, Psilocybin	Ecstasy or MDMA – Known as a party drug, ecstasy comes in pill or powder form; pill has a variety of logos and colors.	Ecstasy or MDMA – Adam, Beans, Biscuit, Clarity, Disco Biscuit, E, Eve, Go, Hug Drug, Lover’s Speed, MDMA, Peace, STP, X, XTC	Ecstasy or MDMA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swallowing gel capsules (Molly), pills, tablets Powder, Crystal, liquid Crushed or snorted Occasionally smoked 	Ecstasy or MDMA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased motor activity, alertness, heart rate, blood pressure Muscle tension, tremors, teeth clenching, nausea, sweating Euphoria, empathy, reduced inhibition Chills, blurred vision Confusion, anxiety, depression, paranoia, severe dehydration Sharp increase in body temperature (hyperthermia), which can lead to liver, kidney and cardiovascular failure and death
	Ketamine – General, short-acting anesthetic with hallucinogenic effects. Sometimes used to facilitate sexual assault crimes.	Ketamine – Special K, Cat Valium, Kit Kat, K, Super Acid, Super K, Purple, Special La Coke, Jet, Vitamin K	Ketamine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Injected Liquid mixed with liquids Powder that is snorted, mixed in drinks, or smoked 	Ketamine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hallucinatory effects last 30-60 minutes Distorts sights and sounds Induces feelings of calmness and relaxation, relief from pain Immobility and amnesia Body feels out of control Agitation, depression, unconsciousness Hallucinations

Appendix B: Common Drugs of Abuse – Their Uses and Effects

Drug Category	What is it?	Street Names	How is it used?	How does it affect the body?
<p>Hallucinogens</p> <p>Includes Ecstasy or MDMA (also known as Molly), Ketamine, LSD, PCP (Phencyclidine), Peyote and Mescaline, Psilocybin</p>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flashbacks
	<p>LSD – Very strong hallucinogen sold on streets that is odorless and colorless with high potential for abuse.</p>	<p>LSD – Acid, Blotter Acid, Dots, Mellow Yellow, Window Pane</p>	<p>LSD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added to absorbent paper such as blotter paper divided into square dosage units Tablets or capsules Occasionally in liquid form 	<p>LSD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hallucinations Distorted perception of shape and size of objects, colors, and sounds Acute anxiety and depression Flashbacks days and even months after Elevated heart rate, higher body temperature, increased blood pressure, dilated pupils Overdose symptoms: longer, more intense episodes, psychosis and death
	<p>PCP (Phencyclidine) – Synthetically produced hallucinogen</p>	<p>PCP (Phencyclidine) Angel Dust, Boat, Crystal, Embalming Fluid, Hog, Ozone, Rocket Fuel, Shermans, Supergrass, Tic Tac, Wack, Zoom</p>	<p>PCP (Phencyclidine)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tablets, capsules are swallowed In powder form, snorted Leafy material sprayed or dipped in liquid and smoked 	<p>PCP (Phencyclidine)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dissociative drug, induces distortion or sight and sound and produces feelings of detachment Disorientation, delirium Sedation, immobility, amnesia Numbness, slurred speech, loss of coordination Feeling of strength, power, and invulnerability Increased blood pressure, rapid and shallow breathing, elevated heart rate and temperature Addictive
	<p>Peyote and Mescaline – Small spineless cactus with active ingredient mescaline, a hallucinogen. Has disc-shaped “buttons” that are cut off and used.</p>	<p>Peyote and Mescaline Buttons, Cactus, Mesc, Peyoto</p>	<p>Peyote and Mescaline</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fresh or dried buttons are chewed Buttons soaked in water to produce intoxicating liquid Ground into powder for capsules and swallowed Smoked with marijuana and tobacco 	<p>Peyote and Mescaline</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hallucinations Altered perceptions of space and time Nausea and vomiting, increased heart rate Rise in body temperature Impaired motor coordination Euphoria, anxiety
	<p>Psilocybin – Hallucinogenic chemical obtained from certain types of fresh and dried mushrooms. Has slender stems topped by caps with dark gills on the underside.</p>	<p>Psilocybin – Magic mushrooms, Shrooms, Mushrooms</p>	<p>Psilocybin</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ingested orally Brewed as tea Added to foods to mask bitter flavor 	<p>Psilocybin</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hallucinations Large amounts can cause panic attacks and psychosis Nausea and vomiting Muscle weakness, lack of coordination Overdose may result in psychosis or death
<p>Inhalants</p>	<p>Inhalants – invisible, volatile substances found in common household products, e.g., felt tip markers, spray paint, air freshener, typewriter correction fluid, butane, computer cleaners, glue. Includes more than 1,000 products that are harmful when inhaled.</p>	<p>Inhalants – Huff, Rush, Whippets, Gluey</p>	<p>Inhalants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inhaled through nose or mouth Huffing inhalant-soaked rag stuffed in mouth Inhaling from balloon with nitrous oxide Sniffing or snorting the substance from a container or dispenser Inhaling fumes from substances in a bag 	<p>Inhalants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slight stimulation, feeling less inhibition, loss of consciousness Damages sections of brain controlling thinking, moving, seeing Slurred speech, loss of coordination, euphoria, dizziness Long term use may cause damage to nervous system and organs Sudden sniffing death may occur from suffocation or asphyxiation

Appendix B: Common Drugs of Abuse – Their Uses and Effects

Drug Category	What is it?	Street Names	How is it used?	How does it affect the body?
<p>Narcotics (Opioids)</p> <p>Includes Fentanyl, Heroin, Hydromorphone, Methadone, Morphine, Opium, Oxycodone</p>	<p>Fentanyl – Fentanyl is a synthetic opioid that is 80-100 times stronger than morphine. Pharmaceutical fentanyl was developed for pain management treatment of cancer patients, applied in a patch on the skin. Because of its powerful opioid properties, Fentanyl is also diverted for abuse. Fentanyl is added to heroin to increase its potency, or be disguised as highly potent heroin. Many users believe that they are purchasing heroin and actually don't know that they are purchasing fentanyl – which often results in overdose deaths. Clandestinely-produced fentanyl is primarily manufactured in Mexico.</p>	<p>Fentanyl – Apace, China Girl, China Town, China White, Dance Fever, Goodfellas, Great Bear, He-Man, Poison and Tango & Cash</p>	<p>Fentanyl</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clandestine fentanyl is typically injected, or inhaled like heroin 	<p>Fentanyl</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intense, short-term high • Temporary feelings of euphoria • Slowed respiration and reduced blood pressure • Nausea • Fainting • Seizures • Death
	<p>Heroin – An opiate (narcotic) drug processed from morphine and extracted from certain poppy plants. Heroin comes in white or brownish powder, or a black sticky substance known as “black tar heroin.” Often “cut” with other drugs or substances such as sugar or powdered milk. User is unaware how much actual heroin is being used, creating likelihood of overdose.</p>	<p>Heroin – Big H, Black Tar, Chiva, Hell Dust, Horse, Negra, Smack, Thunder</p>	<p>Heroin</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Injected, smoked, or sniffed/snorted. High purity heroin is usually snorted or smoked. 	<p>Heroin</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highly addictive. • Initial surge of euphoria or “rush,” followed by a twilight state of sleep and wakefulness • Physical symptoms of use include: drowsiness, respiratory depression, constricted pupils, nausea, a warm flushing of the skin, dry mouth, and heavy extremities. • Overdose symptoms: slow and shallow breathing, blue lips and fingernails, clammy skin, convulsions, comma, and possible death.
	<p>Hydromorphone – Prescribed at Dilaudid®, it is used as a pain reliever. Hydromorphone is 2-8x more potent than morphine but shorter duration and greater sedation. Available in tablets, rectal suppositories, oral solutions, and injectable formulations.</p>	<p>Hydromorphone – D, Dillies, Dust, Footballs, Juice, Smack</p>	<p>Hydromorphone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orally or by injecting tablets dissolved in solution. 	<p>Hydromorphone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Euphoria, relaxation, sedation, and reduced anxiety. It may also cause mental clouding, changes in mood, nervousness, and restlessness • Constipation, nausea, vomiting, impaired coordination, loss of appetite, rash, slow or rapid heartbeat, and changes in blood pressure. • Overdose symptoms: severe respiratory depression, stupor or coma, lack of skeletal muscle tone, cold and clammy skin, constricted pupils, and reduced blood pressure and heart rate.
	<p>Methadone – Synthetic opioid prescribed as Methadose® and Dolphine®. Tablet, capsule, any liquid, used for detoxification and maintenance of opioid addiction and as a pain reliever for moderate to severe pain.</p>	<p>Methadone – Amidone, Chocolate Chip Cookies, Fizzies, Maria, Pastora, Salvia, Street Methadone, Water</p>	<p>Methadone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swallowed as pill or liquid or injected. 	<p>Methadone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sweating, itchy skin, or sleepiness • Addictive • Overdose effects include shallow breathing, stomach spasms, clammy skin, convulsions, weak pulse, comma, and death

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Drug Category	What is it?	Street Names	How is it used?	How does it affect the body?
Narcotics (Opioids) Includes Fentanyl, Heroin, Hydromorphone, Methadone, Morphine, Opium, Oxycodone	Morphine – Non-synthetic narcotic (opioid) made from opium, prescribed as Kadian®, MS-Contin®, Oramorph®, MSIR®, RMS®, Roxanol®. Very effective for pain relief, high potential for abuse.	Morphine – Dreamer, Emsel, First Line, God's Drug, Hows, MS, Mister Blue, Morpho, Unkie	Morphine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Injected • Oral Solutions • Tablets, capsules, suppositories 	Morphine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Euphoria and relief of pain • Addictive • Overdose signs: cold and clammy skin, sleepiness, lowered blood pressure and slow pulse rate, comma and possible death
	Opium – Non-synthetic narcotic extracted from the poppy plant, made into a liquid, powder or solid. Opium poppy is key source for many narcotics.	Opium – Auntie, Auntie Emma, Big O, Black pill, Chandu, Chinese Molasses, Dopium, Dream Gun, Fi-donnie, Gee, Guma, Midnight Oil, Zero	Opium <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can be smoked or injected intravenously • Taken in pill form • Used in combination with other drugs, such as marijuana and/or methamphetamine 	Opium <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Euphoric rush, relaxation and relief of physical pain • Slow breathing, seizures, loss of consciousness • Addictive • Coma or death
	Oxycodone – Semi-synthetic opioid drug prescribed for pain as Tylox®, Percodan®, OxyContin®.	Oxycodone – Hillbilly Heroin, Kicker, OC, OX, Roxy, Perc, Oxy	Oxycodone <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pills and tablets chewed or swallowed • Inhaling vapors by heating tablet on foil • Crushed and sniffed or dissolved in water and injected 	Oxycodone <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feelings of relaxation, euphoria, pain relief • Addictive • Chronic use of oxycodone with acetaminophen may cause severe liver damage • Overdose may lead to comma and possible death
Steroids	Steroids – Synthetically produced versions of testosterone, the male hormone used to promote muscle growth, enhance athletic performance, improve physical appearance.	Steroids – Arnolds, Gear, Gym Candy, Juice, Pumpers, Roids, Stackers, Weight Gainers	Steroids <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Injected intramuscularly • Gels, creams, transdermal patches • Tablets, sublingual-tablets and capsules 	Steroids <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many effects depending on age, sex, the type, length of time used. • In males: stunts growth, acne, shrinks testicles, enlarges breasts • In women, deepens voice, increases facial and body hair, acne, menstrual irregularities • Dramatic mood swings, impaired judgment, increased levels of aggression and hostility • Increased risk of heart disease, liver damage • Addiction
Stimulants Includes Amphetamines, Cocaine, Khat, Methamphetamine	Amphetamines – Prescription stimulants used to treat Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Used as a study aid, to stay awake, and to suppress appetites. Prescribed as Adderall®, Concerta®, Dexedrine®, Focalin®, Metadate®, Methylin®, Ritalin®	Amphetamines – Bennies, Black Beauties, Crank, Ice, Speed, Uppers	Amphetamines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orally or injected. "Ice" or crystallized methamphetamine hydrochloride is smoked 	Amphetamines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Similar to cocaine, but slower onset and longer duration • Increased body temperature, blood pressure and pulse rates, insomnia, loss of appetite, physical exhaustion • Chronic abuse produces a psychosis that resembles schizophrenia: paranoia, hallucinations, violent and erratic behavior • Overdose can be fatal
	Cocaine – White, crystalline powder derived from coca leaves. Cocaine base (crack) looks like small, irregularly shaped white rocks.	Cocaine - Coca, Coke, Crack, Crank, Flake, Rock, Snow, Soda Cot	Cocaine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Snorted • Dissolved in water and injected • Crack cocaine is smoked • Cocaine users usually binge on the drug until they are exhausted or run out of cocaine. 	Cocaine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoking or injection creates an intense euphoric "rush" • Tolerance builds quickly, easy to overdose • Cardiac arrhythmias • Increased blood pressure and heart rate • Restlessness, irritability, anxiety, paranoia • Insomnia, loss of appetite • Stroke or death • Sudden cardiac arrest

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Drug Category	What is it?	Street Names	How is it used?	How does it affect the body?
Stimulants Includes Amphetamines, Cocaine, Khat, Methamphetamine				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Convulsion The crash that follows a high is mental and physical exhaustion, sleep, and depression lasting several days. Following the crash, users crave cocaine again.
	Khat – Stimulant drug made from the leaves and twigs, evergreen shrub. Active ingredients are cathine and cathinone.	Khat – Abyssinian Tea, African Salad, Catha, Chat, Kat, Miraa, Oat, Qat, Quaadka	Khat <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chewed Dried Khat is used as a tea or chewable paste Smoked, sprinkled on food 	Khat <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manic behavior with grandiose delusions Chronic use can cause depression and suicide Hallucinations, paranoia, nightmares Euphoria, increased alertness and energy, hyperactivity Increase in blood pressure and heart rate Cardiac complications Insomnia, gastric disorders
	Methamphetamine – Stimulant that speeds up body's system that comes as pill or powder. Available in prescription as Desoxyn®, to treat obesity and ADHD. Crystal meth resembles glass fragments and is an illegally altered version of the prescription drug that is cooked with over-the-counter drugs in meth labs.	Methamphetamine – Meth, Speed, Ice, Shards, Bikers Coffee, Stove Top, Tweak, Yaba, Trash, Chalk, Crystal, Crank, Shabu	Methamphetamine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Powder, pill Smoked, snorted, injected To intensify the effects, users may take higher doses of the drug, take it more frequently, or change their method of intake 	Methamphetamine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highly addictive Agitation, increased heart rate and blood pressure Increased respiration and body temperature Anxiety, paranoia High doses can cause convulsions, cardiovascular collapse, stroke or death

<https://www.campusdrugprevention.gov/drugs>.