

## **Georgetown University Security Profile**

Georgetown University was established in 1789 as a private institution affiliated with the Roman Catholic Church offering educational programs in liberal arts & sciences, business, research, and public health. The university is composed of 5 undergraduate, and 3 graduate schools within Washington D.C. Georgetown's network of private educational facilities offer comprehensive undergraduate, and graduate programs in several different fields including international affairs, art & sciences, business, public health, performing arts, sports management, and social work. Georgetown prepares students for careers in the above-mentioned 5 undergraduate schools through educational, and certificate programs. The school itself is located in hill top community of Georgetown in North West Washington D.C. in close proximity to the Potomac River.

The university is unique because it's located within the historic neighborhood of Georgetown with it's cobble stone streets and revered townhouses with only a few observed boundaries for the campus. The school is very spread out geographically for a city school with university facilities starting on Reservoir Road to the north and continuing along Glover Archbold Park down to Canal Road to the south. The eastern point of the campus footprint lies on 35<sup>th</sup> Street in the heart of Georgetown. As you can see, the university's footprint is large for a private urban school with 104 acres. Georgetown's educational landscape offers students a professional education while still allowing students to enjoy a close-knit city community. The Old Towne (Hill Top) campus offers students a mini college town without boundaries within one of the city's most popular neighborhoods.

The campus has approximately 64 buildings including lecture, residential, research, studio, resource centers, and dining facilities. The internal campus setting also provides students, employees, and alumni with several types of services including health, physical fitness, library, cultural meeting places, and a hotel. The issue of student housing on campus is a not challenge for Georgetown because the school actively competes for real estate resources within the general area of the university. Georgetown has purchased several local residence buildings and commercial properties over the years to convert into new academic, and residential facilities for students.

The physical layout of Georgetown's campus is unique to Washington D.C. because the school only has one set of metal gates welcoming students to Healy Hall along a campus green that was once the school's football field off O and 37<sup>th</sup> Streets. The school uses natural waist high stonewalls as natural barriers for entrance to the campus. The school has several formal entranceways that welcome students and parents to the area including new roads up the hill to the new business school, Harbin Field, and finally the McDonough Gymnasium. Another interesting observation about this hill top community is the students themselves. Georgetown is a very mixed community with local residents, students, tourists, and commercial facilities all within a 12-block radius.

**Campus Footprint:** The design and physical setting of the university is unique because the campus is located within the Washington D.C. neighborhood of Georgetown. The campus map highlights several blocks of 2-story town homes and Federal Style historic brick buildings, which form a city grid around the campus. These buildings conform to the Old Towne's unique landscape of hill top multi angled city streets that make up the campus landscape. The school's overall footprint is approximately 10 city blocks long, and 9 blocks wide. The physical security design seems to be enhanced by the village's commitment to overall community safety and security. These unique streets make the campus a safer place because only the locals/ students know where the streets start, and end. This type of unintentional street design maintains the campus perimeter because the streets themselves act almost like natural barriers.

The university is also linked together by several city streets within its massive real estate holdings with virtually all of the university's lecture halls, arts & science pavilions, residence halls, and historic buildings tied within the Georgetown neighborhood. The footprint of the university is unique because students can retreat to their residence halls, or they can travel to other facilities to experience real big campus living. This type of structure enhances the campus lifestyle within the school's urban footprint because students can walk to several areas of the campus within minutes.

Georgetown University has a real big campus feel to it because the area is heavily populated with students, and local residents alike. University students take advantage of the local commercial resources in the area that cater to college students throughout the North West Washington D.C. neighborhood. Students, and local residents also take advantage of Washington D.C.'s Metro Transit System's with bus, and train service stations located throughout the area. Pedestrian traffic for the university is usually contained to areas around the campus in the daytime, but at night students walk over to M Street and Wisconsin Avenue for nightlife activities.

The main focal point of the campus tour was Copley Lawn (The Old Football Field), which is connected to the main gates by a series of walkways and is the main green area of the campus. These pedestrian paths take you around the middle of the campus footprint from south to north until you reach Kehoe Field. This physical layout is shaped like a big square that offers outstanding views of downtown Washington D.C. and the Kennedy Center from this main area of the campus. This geographical location outside Healy Hall is Main Street for Georgetown students and is the focal point for the school's photo advertising.

The overall physical layout of the campus is typical of a college setting with wide sidewalks, grass field meeting places, and park like benches. The pedestrian flow of traffic within the facility was centered between several areas including Red Square outside the (ICC), O'Donovan Dining Hall, and the Leavey Center (Student Union) during my daytime visit. My evening visit observed almost the same level of foot traffic along these major pathways until you reach the residence halls.

Parking resources at Georgetown aren't a big feature on campus due to the limited number of parking permits issued to students and employees. University students who require parking services on campus are encouraged to purchase parking decals for the parking deck under Leavey Center. Students at GU usually use mass transit because its close to the school and it runs 24-hours a day. Families who wish to visit the school should be encouraged to travel through Union Station located on Massachusetts Avenue for local, and regional train service to the city.

### **Campus Access Control & Security Systems:**

The design, and physical setting of a particular institution has elements relating to the overall culture and social system on campus. Since college and university campuses are designed to offer (open) movement of people through it's borders, the issue of design, along with effective use of space can reduce both the incidence, and fear of crime. This design feature is called "Crime Prevention through Environmental Control." The proper design and effective use of the built environment can lead to a reduction in the fear and incidence of crime and an improvement in the quality of life. The issues of identifying formal gathering and high- risk areas within a campus footprint are also critical to public safety resources because manpower must be observed in these areas.

The issue of high-risk areas on campus has been identified during annual risk assessments by security, and feedback by all intuitional stakeholders including public safety officials. The Georgetown public safety department provides a unique threat assessment technique that allows them to respond quickly to residence hall issues. The school has built their public safety headquarters within the basement of Village "C," which is in the heart of the school's residence hall complex. Georgetown's campus is also unique because the campus is almost split in two with a relatively new side (New residence halls) on the northwestern edge of the campus, and the historic/ gothic style academic buildings on the southern side along 37<sup>th</sup> Street.

Uniform officers also patrol around the campus on foot, and in several different types of patrol vehicles including 4-wheel drive, bicycle, and regular police patrol vehicles. These resources help officer's patrol around the campus 24-hours a day to reduce the number of people who may not have legitimate business within GU property. Public safety also maintains visitor screening and CCTV resources to highlight the need for formal surveillance throughout the campus footprint. GU has developed clearly worded signage that directs visitors to a welcome area within the White-Gravenor Welcome Center off "O" & 37<sup>th</sup> Streets (Main Gate) to improve physical security operations.

Formal gathering areas within campus are situated in, and around the Intercultural Center (ICC), Leavey Center (Student Union), the McDonough Gymnasium, and finally the residence hall buildings, which are located behind the academic facilities on the campus map. The school has several pedestrian walkways that take you around to the above-mentioned areas. These are the main focal areas of the campus because the walkway splits the campus in half with several large concrete plazas between the lecture, and residence halls. The sidewalk acts like a quad because you can access several areas of the campus in a textbook example of CPTED. Georgetown University also has a unique

internal physical landscape that blends its historic buildings with its new facilities. An example of this is the small courtyard behind Healy Hall that allows students to enjoy a quiet space within a very busy campus. Not surprisingly the school's Chapel (Dahlgren) is located in the courtyard.

The campus high-risk areas including the residence halls have a higher degree of natural and formal surveillance for students and visitors. Students who enter the residence halls must produce their GU card and swipe it through an access control reader that unlocks the exterior doors. Once inside GU students must swipe their cards a second time to open the turnstile. GU public safety officers observe the activity in the evening while a digital CCTV camera records student entry as a redundant security feature. These design features constitute a real commitment to campus safety and security.

The perimeter of Georgetown at night is still a challenge for public safety because the campus is situated in a major neighborhood within a major city. I have identified the challenges with my university and community profile that highlights the diversity of the community and the campus. The university has developed "Safe Havens" with local restaurants and commercial establishments to highlight its commitment to overall neighborhood security. The program allows students and local residents to stay within a commercial establishment until GU public safety, or the Metro Police Officers arrive at the scene.

The Washington D.C. Metropolitan Police also supplies foot patrols in the park and local streets to enhance public safety. But the issue is this, the campus sidewalks are connected to city streets and you can't stop someone who wants to walk through. The university has developed state-of-the-art CCTC resources to maintain formal surveillance throughout this main corridor. The school has a combination of IP/ Analog/ and Motion detection cameras with DVR & Virtual Network recording systems to enhance overall security, and public safety operations.

**Description of Campus Public Safety Plans & Procedures:** GU's public safety plans and procedures can be found in the emergency plan which gives students and employees a list of instructions, procedures, codes of conduct, and response strategies to follow while on campus. The university also provides Clery Act safety tips and procedures to help educate students to potential risks on, and off campus. This information can be found in GU's Annual Public Safety Report. The Emergency Plan can be found on the quick links page of this document.

**Innovative Emergency Communications:** Georgetown University's security network has developed reverse 911 systems that send several types of emergency notifications through e-mail and phone text message systems. Campus alerts, and weather-related information is sent through this system. The university also has active shooter protocols for students to follow during an emergency including lock-down, and lockout procedures. These messages are usually received within 1-2 minutes of emergency broadcast and allow university officials to adhere to Clery Act requirements for timely warnings of emergency events.

## **Types and Descriptions of Published Policies and Procedures to Comply with the Clery Act on Campus**

The Clery Act. The Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 requires all postsecondary institutions participating in the Title IV student financial aid programs to disclose campus crime statistics, university violations and disciplinary data, and finally security information to the U.S. Department of Education on an annual basis. The legislation also describes several required policy statements that address public safety and security issues. Below is a sample list of Clery Act Policy Statements for colleges and universities to publish each year within their prospective crime report/audits.

Required policy statements include: addressing timely warnings, disclosure of crime statistics, reporting criminal offenses, confidential reporting, security and access control, arrest authority, security awareness programs, crime prevention programs, sex offenses, alcoholic beverages, illegal drugs, substance abuse programs, and general codes of conduct. GU's Clery Act info can be found on the quick link page.

**Caveat:** Georgetown University's public safety officers have unique formal arrest powers; they have the authority to detain offenders on campus, but they also have to call the Washington D.C. Police to formalize the arrest process. The school uses public safety officers in several of its most active buildings as an added security feature, which seems to have improved crime victimization on campus but the following statement from the department of education offers this advice. "The department data reported by the institutions have not been subjected to independent verification by the U.S. Department of Education. Therefore, the department cannot vouch for the accuracy of the data reported."

The following crime data for criminal offenses on campus, and in campus residence halls was reported by public safety to conform to Clery Act regulations

<b>Criminal Offenses/On Campus</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Murder	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex Offenses/ Forcible	5	6	8
Robbery	1	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	1	2
Burglary	22	20	12
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	1	0

<b>Criminal Offenses/ Residence Halls</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Murder	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex Offenses/Forcible	5	6	7
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	1
Burglary	20	19	7
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	1	0

The following data on arrests for illegal weapons, drug, and liquor violations for the years 2006, 2007 and 2008 on campus, residence halls, and within public areas off campus were reported by Georgetown University's Public Safety Department.

**Arrest Data on Campus:** In the year 2006 Georgetown reported 0 weapon violation, 0 drug violations, and 0 liquor violations on campus. In 2007, 0 weapon, 0 drug, and 0 liquor violations were reported on campus. In 2008, 0 weapon, 0 drug, and 0 liquor violations were reported by public safety

**Arrest Data/ Residence Halls:** In the year 2006, Georgetown reported 0 weapon violation, 0 drug violations, and 0 liquor violations in the residence halls. In 2007, 0 weapons, 0 drugs, and 0 liquor violations were reported by public safety. In 2008, 0 weapon violations, 0, drugs, and 0 liquor violations were reported in residence halls.

**Arrest Data/Public Property:** In the year 2006, Georgetown reported 0 weapon, 0 drug, and 0 liquor violations on public property (outside campus perimeter). In 2007, 0 weapon, 0 drug, and 0 liquor violations were reported. In 2008, 0 weapon, 0 drugs, and 0 liquor violations were reported by public safety.

The following data on disciplinary actions on campus for illegal weapons, drug, and liquor violations for the years 2006, 2007 and 2008 on campus, residence halls, and within public areas off campus were reported by Georgetown University's Public Safety Department.

**Disciplinary Action/On Campus:** In the year 2006 Georgetown reported 0 weapon violations, 31 drug violations, and 526 liquor violations on campus. In 2007, 0 weapon, 42 drug, and 512 liquor violations were reported on campus. In 2008, 0 weapon, 17 drug, and 318 liquor violations were reported by public safety

## Community Profile

The Georgetown (Old Towne Hill Top) area of Washington D.C. has been identified on maps geographically as west of Dupont Circle, and north of K Street between Bancroft Place, and the Glover Archbold Park. The community has been described in different ways, including a tourist heaven due to the high number of restaurants and galleries within the area. Georgetown also borders the Foggy Bottom, and Adams-Morgan sections of northwest Washington D.C., which offer residents, and visitor's additional tourist, and commercial resources within walking distance.

The hill top area can also be considered an upscale residential community with historic brownstones, town homes, and modern apartments buildings lining several streets. The Old Towne area also has several shopping areas including Wisconsin Avenue, and M Street east, and south of campus. And finally, Georgetown has international restaurants and nightlife along several avenues within nearby Adams-Morgan including 18<sup>th</sup> Street in the heart of the community. Student population and historical neighborhood architecture can be found mainly within 4 blocks of the main gates within the overall neighborhood. The greatest number of residents in this area is in fact students, and employees of GU.

The community has a real artsy/welcoming type feel to it because a large number of people live, work, and study within the area. Washington D.C. itself is a maze of local neighborhoods that are unique to the people who live and work in them. Georgetown can be considered a mixed residential area because you have commercial, residential, cultural, and intellectual all within the same block with people walking through the GU campus on their way to work, or home. The area around Wisconsin and M Street is a major pedestrian walkway in Georgetown for D.C. residents, tourists, and commuters because it's really in the middle of the community.

The issue of walking alone at night outside the perimeter of the campus gates should be curtailed because you're in a big city with big city crime. Wisconsin Ave becomes less populated after 9:00PM due to the large commercial establishments in the area. Georgetown also has several community parks and ball fields including Dumbarton Oaks and Glover Archbold Parks on the east, and west sides of the university and local police officers have told students to exercise some caution when using the city parks after dark because the areas have reduced lighting resources.

**Community demographics:** The following demographics for Washington D.C. describe a multi-cultural community within a total population of 591,833 according to the U.S. Census Bureau. A Census Bureau community survey highlights several characteristics to describe the population including: 47% of residents are male, 53% are female. 36% of residents are white, 54% are African American, 7% are Hispanic or Latino, 3% are Asian, and finally 2.0 are two or more Races. The median age of population is 35 years old. 80% of residents are 18 years old or over, 74% age 21 and over, and finally 12% of city residents are over the age of 65. The issue of housing in Washington D.C. is also interesting. 88% of all housing units within the city are occupied. 55% of housing units are renter-occupied, while 45% of units are owner-occupied.

**Public Transportation:** Georgetown University has developed a student shuttle system that connects students with several areas of Washington D.C. including the city's metro system through several different shuttle bus routes. The Washington D.C. Transit System (Metro) has a subway station on I and 23<sup>rd</sup> Streets in Foggy Bottom (The Nearest Metro Stop for Georgetown University). This facility offers riders the ability to access several main lines including the Orange & Blue Metro Lines. These transit lines connect with every other subway line within the system including Union Train Station on the Red line. Passengers who require one of the five metro lines can change trains at Metro Center in downtown Washington D.C. on 12<sup>th</sup> Street and Pennsylvania Avenue. People who live, work, and visit Washington D.C. usually travel by some type of mass transit. Students should be encouraged to purchase a metro card to get around. Mass transit information can be found at: [www.wmata.com](http://www.wmata.com)

**Crisis Management Plans & Procedures Local Community:** The Washington D.C. Metropolitan Police Department has developed emergency management resources to help residents to prepare, respond, and recover from a host of natural, and man made events. The police agency responsible for emergency operations is the Special Operations Division. Georgetown has developed an emergency plan for students and employees to follow which highlights several potential manmade and weather related events. Public safety, along with the local 2<sup>nd</sup> Police District has developed a local crisis plan that can be found at: <http://mpdc.dc.gov/mpdc/site/default.asp>

**Local Crime Statistics:** The Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Report for 2008 has developed crime statistics for the neighborhood of Georgetown. In 2008 the Washington D.C. Metropolitan Police's 2<sup>nd</sup> District reported 517 Violent Crimes, 6 Murders, 17 Forcible Rapes, 279 Robberies, 215 Aggravated Assaults, 5,250 Property Crimes, 556 Burglaries, 4,296 Larceny Thefts, and finally 398 Motor Vehicle Thefts. The crime of Arson was un-reported.

#### **Washington D.C. Metropolitan Police Department**

2<sup>nd</sup> District Station House: The local police district for Georgetown is the 2<sup>nd</sup>, which is located at 3320 Idaho Avenue NW Washington D.C. 20016

Phone# (202) 715-7300

<http://mpdc.dc.gov/mpdc/site/default.asp>

#### **The Washington D.C. Fire Department**

Engine 5, is the 1<sup>st</sup> Due Engine to Georgetown University located at 3412 Dent Place, NW Washington D.C. (202) 673-3205.

Ladder Company #2 is the 1<sup>st</sup> due truck to the university located at 2225 M Street, NW Washington D.C. with the 2<sup>nd</sup> due Engine Company #1 (202) 673-3201

**Georgetown University has a student run EMS service (G.E.R.M.S) Information for this very valuable service can be found at: (202) 687-HELP (4357) or**

[www.germs.georgetown.edu/pages/home/main.aspx](http://www.germs.georgetown.edu/pages/home/main.aspx)

**Emergency Medical Technicians (Ambulance Service) for Washington D.C.** The Washington D.C. Fire Department handles calls for emergency medical services in the city. EMT crews are assigned to a Division and Battalion for ambulance deployment. Below is the location, and phone number to the nearest hospital to the campus.

Georgetown University Hospital  
3800 Reservoir Road NW  
Washington D.C. 20007  
(202) 444-2000

[www.georgetownuniversityhospital.org](http://www.georgetownuniversityhospital.org)

### **Georgetown University Quick Links Page**

Public Transportation Services: [www.otm.georgetown.edu/guts/index.cfm](http://www.otm.georgetown.edu/guts/index.cfm)

Health Services: [www.shc.georgetown.edu](http://www.shc.georgetown.edu)

On Campus Emergency Resources: [www.publicsafety.georgetown.edu](http://www.publicsafety.georgetown.edu)

Public Safety Plans & Procedures: [www.publicsafety.georgetown.edu/safetyinformation](http://www.publicsafety.georgetown.edu/safetyinformation)

Emergency Communication:  
[www.publicsafety.georgetown.edu/campussecurity/12878.html](http://www.publicsafety.georgetown.edu/campussecurity/12878.html)

Clery Act Policies & Procedures: [www.publicsafety.georgetown.edu/incidentreporting](http://www.publicsafety.georgetown.edu/incidentreporting)

### **Summary**

The focus of this report was to provide the reader with specialized security and public safety assessments that provides a snapshot of the crime, culture, physical environment, and commitment to public safety on specific campuses. The overall campus profile included several traditional security functions including access control, remote surveillance, and campus patrol plans and procedures. This campus report also included a community profile that highlighted the issues of community services, activities, and student resources to evaluate and identify risks to students while off campus. The issue of community profile is a critical element for security assessments because campus environments are usually considered open spaces for students and local residents.

The issue of campus footprints was also observed to identify each college and universities unique features including formal gathering areas within the interior, and exterior of the campus. The profile continued with descriptions of student housing, transportation, parking, and high-risk areas of the campus. Finally, the profile describes each school's crime data and statistics information to evaluate each facility. When I collected the crime data it was obvious to me that each school had it's own way of collecting, and enforcing institutional policies for student conduct. That's not surprising

due to each school's level of public safety training and law enforcement credentials. I have found that private schools for the most part, enjoy internal discipline while public schools with sworn police officers tend to be more stringent of the rules.

Finally, college campuses are unique places where young adults experience life, learning, and living away from home. Students come together from around the country, and sometimes the world, to meet life long friends and to experience campus life. Each college and university has its own physical landscape and culture be it a rural, or an urban campus. Students who understand and embrace the campus culture will usually enjoy the facility and experience. The purpose of this profile was to highlight the differences between private and public schools in regard to campus resources and public safety. My campus survey also described the physical setting so families could get a hands-on look into daily activities and campus life. Each university is required to provide public safety and security information through the Clery Act and it's my hope that the profile information helps families make an educated decision about future college or university studies.











