



2025

Annual Security Report

Paris Campus

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Schiller International University - Paris Campus

2025 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

Introduction

This report is provided in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act. It provides students and employees of Schiller International University ("University") with information on the University's security arrangements, policies and procedures; programs that provide education on such things as drug and alcohol abuse, awareness of various kinds of sex offenses, and the prevention of crime generally; and procedures the University will take to notify the campus community in the event of an emergency. Its purpose is to provide students and employees with information that will help them make informed decisions relating to their own safety and the safety of others.

Policy for Preparing the Annual Report

This report is prepared by the Campus Director in cooperation with local law enforcement authorities and includes information provided by them as well as by the University's campus security authorities and various other elements of the University. Each year an e-mail notification is made to all enrolled students and employees that provides the website link to access this report. Prospective students and employees are also notified of the report's availability. Hard copies of the report may also be obtained at no cost by contacting Matthew Andrews, PhD, Campus Director, Schiller International University, 55 avenue Hoche, 75008 Paris, FRANCE, +33 (0)1 45 38 74 55. The University is committed to taking the actions necessary to provide a safe and secure working/learning environment for all students and staff. As a member of the campus community, you can feel safe and comfortable knowing that security procedures are in place that represent best practices in the field and are constantly tested and re-evaluated for their effectiveness.

General Safety and Security Policies

Campus Security Personnel & Relationship with Local Law Enforcement

The University does not have a campus security or police department.

While the University does not have any written agreements with local law enforcement agencies, it does maintain a working relationship with local police.

Campus Security Authorities

The University has designated certain officials to serve as campus security authorities. Reports of criminal activity can be made to these officials. They in turn will ensure that the crimes are reported for collection as part of the University's annual report of crime statistics. The campus security authorities to whom the University would prefer that crimes be reported are listed below.

- Campus Director at +33 (0)1 45 38 74 55
- Regulatory Compliance Analyst at +33 (0)1 45 38 56 01

Reporting a Crime or Emergency

The University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all criminal actions, emergencies, or other incidents occurring on campus, on other property owned by the University, or on nearby public property to the appropriate administrator and appropriate police agencies. Such a report is encouraged when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report.

Crimes in progress, crimes that have just occurred, and non-criminal emergencies should be reported immediately to one of the following emergency communications centers. All these emergency communications centers are staffed 24 hours a day by trained public safety dispatchers. The dispatchers will assign the appropriate law enforcement, fire and rescue, or medical service to respond. These communications centers operate in French.

- Police 17
- Fire and Rescue 18
- Ambulance (SAMU) 15

Non-French speaking callers should call the European Emergency service at 112 to speak with an English or European language dispatcher for any police, fire and rescue, or medical emergency.

Deaf or mute callers should text for assistance to 114.

Non-emergency reports, calls, or inquiries should be directed to the appropriate business telephone number(s) for the appropriate agency:

- Police Commissariat (8eme) 34 30
- Ambulance (SAMU) +33 (0)1 45 67 50 50

Whenever possible, the actual victim or witness of the crime should call directly. Firsthand information is always more accurate and complete. If someone merely gives you the information and leaves, please include the name and contact information of the source. Timely and accurate reporting of crimes assists investigations and helps develop timely warnings for the campus.

When calling to report a crime or incident, please be ready to give information needed to dispatch emergency services:

- Name of the caller
- Contact information of the caller
- Description, or nature, of the incident
- Location of the incident
- Time of the incident
- Number of victims or people involved
- The state of the victims
- The caller should not hang-up until told to do so by the dispatcher. Additional information may be asked such as:
- Did the suspect have a weapon?
- Where and when was the suspect last seen?
- What did the suspect look like (e.g., gender, race, age, height, weight, hair color/length, clothing, facial hair, tattoos, or scars)?
- Was a vehicle involved?

Students and employees are encouraged to report crimes to the appropriate law enforcement agency. The Campus Director, Registrar, Academic Advisor, and other campus administrators will assist students to report crimes or incidents, if requested. Schiller International University policy requires that when a crime or student code of conduct violation occurs on campus it is to be reported as soon as possible, so that an accurate incident report can be filed. Crimes may be reported to the administrators listed above who will ensure that the information will be used for processing timely warnings and preparing the annual statistical disclosure.

Anonymous incident reports can be made through the website: <https://schiller-international-university.personiowhistleblowing.com/>.

Confidential Reporting

The University will protect the confidentiality of victims. Only those with a need to know the identity for purposes of investigating the crime, assisting the victim or disciplining the perpetrator will know the victim's identity.

Pursuant to the University's sexual harassment policy, when an employee who is not a confidential resource becomes aware of alleged misconduct under that policy (including, but not limited to, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking), the employee is responsible for reporting that information, including the status of the parties if known, to the Title IX Coordinator. A victim of other types of crimes (e.g., aggravated assault, burglary, etc.) who does not want to pursue action within the University disciplinary system, or the criminal justice system is nevertheless encouraged to make a confidential report to a campus security authority. Upon the victim's request, a report of the details of the incident can be filed with the University without revealing the victim's identity. Such a confidential report complies with the victim's wishes, but still helps the University take appropriate steps to ensure the future safety of the victim and others. With such information, the University can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving members of the campus community, determine where a pattern of crime may be

developing and alert the community as to any potential danger. These confidential reports are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the University.

The University does not employ any pastoral or professional counselors and thus does not have procedures for these positions to inform the persons they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

Access to Campus Building and Grounds

All academic buildings are secured during the evenings and weekends. Access to the buildings is only allowed for faculty/staff members and students who are accompanied by faculty/staff members. The Campus facilities open Monday-Friday, from 08:00 to 18:00 (or 21:00 when there are evening classes taught). The campus building will be secured either by Campus Director or an appointed staff member.

Students and employees are asked to be alert and to not circumvent practices and procedures that are meant to preserve their safety and that of others.

- Do not prop doors open or allow strangers into campus buildings that have been secured.
- Do not lend keys or access cards to non-students and do not leave them unattended.
- Do not give access codes to anyone who does not belong to the campus community.

Keys to the offices and classrooms on campus will be issued to employees only as needed and after receiving the proper authorization. Each department supervisor is responsible for assuring his/her area is secured and locked.

Employee and student identification cards may be used to verify the identity of persons suspected to be in campus facilities without permission.

Outside office hours the campus is protected by main iron gates at the main entrance to the building and two sets of glass doors. No staff, students, or faculty should be on campus outside of office hours.

Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Facilities

The Campus Administration works with the facility management to identify maintenance issues on campus that may be safety hazards. Safety checks are completed on a regular basis to identify any risks that may disrupt student life and overall safety. All University faculty and staff are responsible for reporting maintenance and other safety issues to the Campus Director as soon as possible.

The Campus Director will then report the issue to facility management. This will help ensure that all lighting, door, sidewalk, parking lots, and other areas are kept in good working order.

Educational Programs Related to Security Awareness and Prevention of Criminal Activity

The University seeks to enhance the security of its campus and the members of the campus community by periodically presenting educational programs to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices, to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others and to inform them about the prevention of crimes. These programs are discussed below.

The University provides information regarding the University's security procedures and practices at orientation for students and during onboarding for employees. This information is also made available electronically. Among other things, it advises students and employees of the importance of reporting criminal activity, to whom crimes should be reported, being responsible for their own safety and the safety of others, and practices regarding timely warnings and emergency notifications. Security procedures and practices are reviewed for the annual Campus Effectiveness Plan. Safety considerations and procedures for specific risks, e.g. storms, demonstrations, and pandemics, are addressed to students and employees as they occur.

Monitoring Off Campus Locations of Recognized Student Organizations

The University does not have any officially recognized student organizations with off campus locations and therefore does not monitor or record criminal conduct occurring at such locations.

Disclosure of the Outcome of a Crime of Violence or Non-Forcible Sex Offense

Upon written request, the University will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in section 16 of title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the University against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of the paragraph.

The previous paragraph does not apply to victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking because under the Violence Against Women Act both the accused and accuser in these cases are given the results without the need to make a written request.

Drug and Alcohol Policy

Schiller encourages safe, responsible behavior toward alcohol. All students are personally responsible for their behavior, and all students should consider themselves responsible for the safety of themselves and all fellow students. The possession, use, consumption, manufacture, sale, or distribution of alcohol by anyone under 18 years of age is strictly prohibited and could result in both criminal charges in accordance with French law and university judicial proceedings in accordance with the student code of conduct. The University enforces the French underage drinking law.

The sale or distribution of alcohol by anyone to a person under 18 years of age is strictly prohibited and could result in both criminal charges in accordance French law and university judicial proceedings in accordance with the student code of conduct.

The possession, use, or consumption of alcohol by, or its distribution to, a visibly intoxicated person is prohibited and could result in both criminal charges in accordance French law and university judicial proceedings in accordance with the student code of conduct.

The University upholds French drug laws. The possession, use, consumption, sale, manufacture, or distribution of illegal drugs is prohibited on campus or as any part of the University's activities. Violators of the University's policies or French laws regarding illegal drugs will be subject to disciplinary action and possibly criminal prosecution.

The University complies with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989.

The possession, use, manufacture, or distribution of any illegal drug is prohibited on property owned or controlled by the University.

Reporting for work, attendance by a student at any class, or attendance by either a student or employee at any activity of the University under the influence of any controlled substance is prohibited.

Federal Drug Laws (updated 07.18.2025)

Denial of Federal Benefits (21 U.S.C. § 862) A federal drug conviction may result in the loss of federal benefits, including loans, grants, scholarships, contracts, and licenses, although the Department of Education has said it will no longer disqualify students from Title IV aid for a federal or state conviction for possession or sale of a controlled substance.

Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate (21 U.S.C. § 853) Any person convicted of a federal drug offense punishable by more than one year in prison shall forfeit to the United States any personal or real property related to the violation. A

warrant of seizure may be issued and property seized at the time an individual is arrested on charges that may result in forfeiture.

Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties (21 U.S.C. § 841) Penalties for federal drug trafficking convictions vary according to the type and quantity of the controlled substance involved in the transaction. Penalties for subsequent convictions are more severe. Federally defined schedules of controlled substances are published at 21 U.S.C. § 812.

In the case of a controlled substance in schedule I or schedule II, GHB (or, “liquid ecstasy”), or flunitrazepam (or, “Rohypnol”), a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 20 years. If death or serious bodily injury results from the use of a controlled substance which has been illegally distributed, the person convicted on federal charges of distributing the substance faces the possibility of a life sentence and fines ranging up to \$10 million.

In the case of a controlled substance in schedule III, a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 10 years, and if death or serious bodily injury results, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 15 years or a fine not to exceed \$500,000, or both, for a first offense.

For less than 50 kilograms of marijuana, the term of imprisonment shall not be more than five years, and the fine shall not be more than \$250,000, or both, for a first offense.

In the case of a schedule IV substance, the term of imprisonment shall not be more than five years, and the fine shall not be more than \$250,000, or both, for a first offense.

Persons convicted on federal charges of drug trafficking within 1,000 feet of an elementary school, secondary school, college, or university (**21 U.S.C. § 860**) face penalties of prison terms and fines which are twice as high as the regular penalties for the offense, with a mandatory prison sentence of at least one year, unless the offense involves five grams or less of marijuana.

Federal Drug Possession Penalties (21 U.S.C. § 844) Persons convicted on federal charges of possessing any controlled substance face penalties of up to one year in prison, a mandatory fine of no less than \$1,000, or both. Second convictions are punishable by not less than 15 days but not more than two years in prison and a minimum fine of \$2,500. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than 90 days but not more than three years in prison and a minimum fine of \$5,000.

For the most recent and complete Federal Trafficking Penalties information, visit the website of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration at <https://www.campusdrugprevention.gov/content/drug-scheduling-and-penalties>.

French Drug and Alcohol Laws

Category	Summary
Public Intoxication	<p>R3353-1 French Public Health Code Being obviously drunk in a public place is a Class 2 Offense, punishable by a fine up to € 150.</p> <p>L332-4 French Sports Code Anyone found guilty of entering a sports venue while drunk is liable to a fine of € 7,500. As an additional penalty, the offender may also be subject to a stadium ban. This may be replaced by a ban from French territory for a maximum of 2 years if the convicted person is of foreign nationality and domiciled outside France.</p>
Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs	<p>R234-1 French Highway Code Driving under the influence of drugs is an offense punishable by up to two years of imprisonment and a fine of up to € 4,500.</p> <p>The penalties for drunk driving vary according to the level of alcohol in the blood or breath:</p> <p>Where the blood alcohol level is equal to or greater than 0.5 g/l and less than 0.8 g/l, it is a Class 4 Offense punishable by a fine up to € 750 and suspension of the driving permit for up to 3 years.</p> <p>Where the blood alcohol level is equal to or greater than 0.8 g/l, the offender is liable to two years of imprisonment and a fine of up to € 4,500. The suspension or cancellation of the driving permit can also be ordered by the court.</p>

Use of Controlled Drugs	<p>L3421-1 French Public Health Code prohibits the consumption of drugs classified as illegal by the National Agency for the Security of Medications and Health Products (ANSM). Around 200 psychoactive substances are banned and referred to as <i>stupéfiants</i> (controlled drugs): cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine, etc. This prohibition applies to all consumption, whether individual or collective, private or public, occasional or repeated, with the sole exception of controlled substances contained in prescription medicines. Such violations are punishable by a fine of € 3,750 and up to one year in prison.</p> <p>Possession of small quantities of controlled drugs for personal consumption may give rise to the application of a simplified procedure: a fixed fine of € 200 is then incurred. Depending on the payment times, the amount may be reduced to € 150 or increased to € 450. A fine does not require a court judgement.</p>
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Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program

DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

[Schiller International University Catalog 2025-2026](#)

Policies, Procedures, and Programs Related to Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

Consistent with applicable laws, the University prohibits dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The University's policy used to address complaints of this nature, as well as the procedures for filing, investigating and resolving complaints, may be found at:

- Standard of Conduct: chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcgglefindmkaj/https://schillerumbracoprod.blob.core.windows.net/schiller-public-assessts/Library/Web%20Documentation/00.%20Catalog/Catalog%20-%20Schiller%20International%20University.pdf
- Statement on Harassment: chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcgglefindmkaj/https://schillerumbracoprod.blob.core.windows.net/schiller-public-assessts/Library/Web%20Documentation/00.%20Catalog/Catalog%20-%20Schiller%20International%20University.pdf

The following sections of this report discuss the University's educational programs to promote the awareness of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking; provides information concerning procedures students and employees should follow and the services available in the event they do become a victim of one of these offenses, and advises students and employees of the disciplinary procedures that will be followed after an allegation that one of these offenses has occurred.

Primary Prevention and Awareness Program:

The University conducts a Primary Prevention and Awareness Program (PPAP) for all incoming students and new employees. The PPAP advises campus community members that the University prohibits the offenses of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. They are also informed of the topics discussed below, including relevant definitions, risk reduction, and bystander intervention.

French Crime Definitions

Crime Type	Definitions
Sexist or Sexual Offense	<p>R625-8-3 French Criminal Code Sexist or sexual harassment consists of imposing on a person any comment or behavior with sexual or sexist connotations that either violates their dignity by being degrading or humiliating, or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive situation.</p> <p>More specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unlike sexual harassment, sexist offence does not necessarily require the repetition of reprehensible comments or behavior. • This offence can be committed in a variety of places, both private and public. <p>Anyone found guilty of sexist or sexual offense is liable to a fine of up to € 1,500.</p> <p>222-33-1-1 French Criminal Code increases the penalties for R625-8-3, particularly when it is committed by several people or by one person who abuses the authority conferred by his or her position.</p>
Sexual Harassment	<p>222-33 French Criminal Code Sexual harassment is defined as the act of repeatedly imposing on a person comments or behavior with sexual or sexist connotations that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Either violate their dignity due to their degrading or humiliating nature, • Or create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment. <p>Sexual harassment also includes the use, even if not repeated, of any form of coercion with the real or apparent aim of procuring an act of a sexual nature, whether for the benefit of the perpetrator or a third party.</p> <p>Sexual harassment is punishable by two years of imprisonment and a € 30,000 fine.</p>
Sexual Assault	<p>222-22 French Criminal Code Sexual assault is defined as any sexual violation committed with violence, under duress, threat, or surprise.</p> <p>Sexual assaults other than rape are punishable by 5 years of imprisonment and a fine of € 75,000.</p>

<p>Rape</p>	<p>222-23 French Criminal Code Rape is defined as any act of sexual penetration of any kind whatsoever, or any oral-genital act committed on another person or on the person of the perpetrator by violence, under duress, threat, or surprise.</p> <p>Rape is a felony and as such is punishable by 15 years of imprisonment, excluding aggravating circumstances.</p> <p>121-4 French Criminal Code Attempted rape is punishable by the same penalties as rape.</p> <p>227-25 French Criminal Code Except in the cases of rape or sexual assault, the committing of sexual acts with a minor under the age of fifteen, for an adult, is punishable by seven years of imprisonment and a fine of € 150,000.</p>
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University Definition of Consent

The University uses the following definition of consent in its sexual harassment policy for the purpose of determining whether sexual violence (including sexual assault) has occurred:

Statutory Definition of Consent

“Consent” means intelligent, knowing, and voluntary consent and does not include coerced submission. “Consent” shall not be deemed or construed to mean the failure by the alleged victim to offer physical resistance to the offender. Persons defined as incapable of consent to sexual activity include those whose judgment has been impaired due to the ingestion of drugs or alcohol, the mentally incapacitated, or someone who is unconscious.

Risk Reduction

If you find yourself in an uncomfortable sexual situation, these suggestions may help you reduce your risk:

- Make your limits known before going too far.
- You can withdraw consent to sexual activity at any time. Do not be afraid to tell a sexual aggressor “NO” clearly and loudly.
- Try to remove yourself from the physical presence of a sexual aggressor. Be direct as possible about wanting to leave the environment.
- Grab someone nearby and ask them for help.
- Be responsible about your alcohol and/or drug use. Alcohol and drugs can lower your sexual inhibitions and may make you vulnerable to someone who views an intoxicated/high person as a sexual opportunity.
- Attend parties with friends you trust. Watch out for your friends and ask that they watch out for you.

- Be aware of someone trying to slip you an incapacitating “rape drug” like Rohypnol or GHB.

If you find yourself in the position of being the initiator of sexual behavior, these suggestions may help you to reduce your risk of being accused of sexual assault or another sexual crime:

- Remember that you owe sexual respect to the other person.
- Don’t make assumptions about the other person’s consent or about how far they are willing to go.
- Remember that consent to one form of sexual activity does not necessarily imply consent to another form of sexual behavior.
- If your partner expresses a withdrawal of consent, stop immediately.
- Clearly communicate your sexual intentions so that the other person has a chance to clearly tell you their intentions.
- Consider “mixed messages” a clear sign that the other person is uncomfortable with the situation and may not be ready to progress sexually.
- Don’t take advantage of someone who is really drunk or on drugs, even if they knowingly and intentionally put themselves in that state. Further, don’t be afraid to step in if you see someone else trying to take advantage of a nearly incapacitated person.
- Be aware of the signs of incapacitation, such as slurred speech, bloodshot eyes, vomiting, unusual behavior, passing out, staggering, etc.

It is also important to be aware of the warning signs of an abusive person. Some examples include:

- Past abuse
- Threats of violence or abuse
- Breaking objects
- Using force during an argument
- Jealousy
- Controlling behavior
- Quick involvement
- Unrealistic expectations
- Isolation
- Blaming others for problems
- Hypersensitivity
- Cruelty to animals or children
- “Playful” use of force during sex
- Jekyll-and-Hyde personality

Bystander Intervention

In addition to reporting incidents to appropriate authorities, below are some ways in which individuals can take safe and positive steps to prevent harm and intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking against another person.

- Look out for those around you.
- Realize that it is important to intervene to help others.
- Treat everyone respectfully. Do not be hostile or an antagonist.
- Be confident when intervening.
- Recruit help from others if necessary.
- Be honest and direct.
- Keep yourself safe.
- If things get out of hand, don't hesitate to contact the police.

Other Information Covered by the PPAP

The PPAP also provides information on possible sanctions and protective measures that may be imposed following a determination that an offense of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred, an explanation of the disciplinary procedures that will be followed when one of these offenses is alleged, the rights of the parties in such a proceeding, available resources, and other pertinent information. Much of this information is set forth in the upcoming sections of this security report.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign:

The University also conducts an Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign (OPAC) aimed at all students and employees. This campaign covers the same material as provided in the PPAP but is intended to increase the understanding of students and employees on these topics and to improve their skills for addressing the offenses of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking.

PPAP and OPAC Programming Methods:

The PPAP and OPAC are carried out in a variety of ways, using a range of strategies, and, as appropriate, targeting specific audiences throughout the University. Methods include, but are not limited to: presentations, online training modules, distribution of written materials, periodic email blasts, and guest speakers. A summary of this programming is provided below.

- New students receive education on the prevention of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking through a presentation by the Office of Student Services during orientation.
- All new employees are required to complete an online training module on these topics upon hire and are required to retake the online training each year.
- As part of its ongoing campaign, the University uses a variety of strategies, such as in-person presentations by sexual assault organizations, emails blasts with pertinent information, portal announcements, etc. While programming occurs throughout the year, the University also offers educational sessions and literature in coordination with nationally recognized observances such as Sexual Assault Awareness Month and Domestic Violence Awareness Month.

Procedures to Follow if You are a Victim of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking:

If you are a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, go to a safe place and call 17 or the Campus Director on +33(0)1 45 38 74 55. You may also contact the University's Title IX Coordinator at +1 (813) 323-9082.

Victims will be notified in writing of the procedures to follow, including:

1. To whom and how the alleged offense should be reported (contact the Title IX Coordinator or refer to the other resources listed in this report).
2. The importance of preserving evidence that may be necessary to prove the offense in a criminal proceeding or disciplinary action or to obtain a protective order.
3. The victim's options regarding notification to law enforcement, which are: (a) the option to notify either on-campus or local police; (b) the option to be assisted by campus security authorities in notifying law enforcement if the victim so chooses (the institution is obligated to comply with such a request if it is made); and (c) the option to decline to notify such authorities.
4. Where applicable, the rights of victims and the institution's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no-contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court.

Preservation of Evidence & Forensic Examinations

Victims of physical assault are advised to not remove clothing items worn during or following an assault, as they frequently contain valuable fiber, hair, and fluid evidence. Don't bathe or wash or otherwise clean the environment in which the assault occurred. You can obtain a forensic examination at a hospital:

Robert-Debré Hospital
48 Boulevard Sérurier, Paris
+33 (0)1 42 40 35 50

European Hospital of Paris
120 République Avenue, Aubervilliers
+33 (0)1 48 39 45 00

American Hospital
55 rue de Chateau Neuilly-sur-Seine
+33 (0)1 46 41 25 25

Completing a forensic examination does not require you to file a police report, but having a forensic examination will help preserve evidence in case you decide at a later date to file a police report.

Victims are also advised to retain evidence in electronic formats (e.g., text messages, emails, photos, social media posts, screenshots, etc.). Such evidence is valuable in all situations, and it may be the only type of evidence available in instances of stalking.

Security/Law Enforcement & How to Make a Police Report

Commissariat de Police de Paris 8eme arrondissement
1 avenue de Selves 75008 Paris France
Tel: 34 30

If you have been assaulted by a member of the University community or on campus by a non-community member, you may file a complaint by contacting one of the following people directly:

- Campus Director at +33 (0)1 45 38 74 55
- Title IX coordinator at +1 (813) 323-9082

Information about Legal Protection Orders

When a protection order is granted in France, it is enforceable nationwide. If you have obtained a protection order and need it to be enforced in your area, you should contact the local police commissariat.

The University will also enforce any temporary restraining order or other no contact order against the alleged perpetrator from a criminal, civil, or tribal court. Any student or employee who has a protection order or no contact order should notify the Title IX Coordinator and provide a copy of the restraining order so that it may be kept on file with the institution and can be enforced on campus, if necessary. Upon learning of any orders, the University will take all reasonable and legal action to implement the order.

The University does not issue legal orders of protection. However, as a matter of institutional policy, the University may impose a no-contact order between individuals in appropriate circumstances. The University may also issue a “no trespass warning” if information available leads to a reasonable conclusion that an individual is likely to cause harm to any member of the campus community. A person found to be in violation of a No Trespass Warning may be arrested and criminally charged.

Available Victim Services:

Victims will be provided written notification about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available to them, both within the University and in the surrounding community. Those services include:

University Resources

A trained counselor can assist you during this time of need, advise you of your options and provide you with support in pursuing them. For referral to a counselor, contact Campus Director or Title IX coordinator.

Schiller International University provides counseling for Financial Aid, Academics, and Career Services on campus. Assistance is provided through the Admissions team to assist student in obtaining student visas and assistance with travel plans and temporary housing arrangements. Information is made available for assistance with Mental Health counselling.

Student Financial Aid – Sometimes a victim of a crime may feel the need to take a leave of absence from school. If a student is considering a leave of absence based on the circumstances of a complaint, he/she should understand there may be financial aid implications in taking such leave. This should be discussed with financial aid personnel, and the Title IX Coordinator can assist in facilitating this conversation if desired. The University's financial aid website can be found at: <https://schiller.edu/scholarships-and-financial-aid/financial-aid>

French Resources

France Victimes - Umbrella organization for victim services with English-speaking counselors to provide counseling, legal assistance, and referrals.

+33 (0)1 80 52 33 76

7-Days per Week 09:00 to 19:00

Paris Aide Aux Victimes (PAV) - English-speaking legal advice and other services.

+33 (01) 87 04 21 36 (12th eme)

+33 (0)1 53 06 83 50 (22nd eme)

Foreign students in Paris may also be provided victim services, assistance, and referrals through their home-country embassy or consulate.

Accommodations and Protective Measures:

The University will provide written notification to victims about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures. If victims request these accommodations or protective measures and they are reasonably available the University is obligated to provide them, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus security or local law enforcement.

A victim may also request that the alleged respondent's campus privileges be suspended (temporary suspension) until the investigation and judicial process is complete. This request can be filed with the Campus Director and if reasonable, action will be taken promptly. The Campus Director is responsible for overseeing

these measures and that they are applied appropriately to ensure the safety and well-being of the victim.

Requests for accommodations or protective measures should be made to the Campus Director who is responsible for deciding what, if any, accommodations or protective measures will be implemented.

Campus Director +33 (0)1 45 38 74 55.

When determining the reasonableness of such a request, the University may consider, among other factors, the following:

- The specific need expressed by the complainant.
- The age of the students involved.
- The severity or pervasiveness of the allegations
- Any continuing effects on the complainant
- Whether the complainant and alleged perpetrator share the same class or job location.
- Whether other judicial measures have been taken to protect the complainant (e.g., civil protection orders).

The University will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided a victim to the extent that maintaining confidentiality would not impair the University's ability to provide them. However, there may be times when certain information must be disclosed to a third party in order to implement the accommodation or protective measure. Such decisions will be made by the University in light of the surrounding circumstances, and disclosures of this nature will be limited so that only the information necessary to implement the accommodation or protective measure is provided. In the event it is necessary to disclose information about a victim in order to provide an accommodation or protective order, the University will inform the victim of that necessity prior to the disclosure, including which information will be shared, with whom it will be shared and why.

Procedures for Disciplinary Action:

REPORTING PROCEDURES

A student who has been sexually assaulted has several options for reporting the incident and receiving information and support: Report the Assault on Campus. If you have been assaulted by a member of the University community or on campus by a non-community member, you may file a complaint by contacting one of the following directly:

- Emergency Assistance - Call 17 (French speaking) or 112 (English speaking)
- Campus Director +33 (01) 45 38 74 55
- Title IX Coordinator +1 (813) 323-9082

These University personnel can inform you of your options and aid in pursuing them. You may contact them in person or by telephone. You should be aware that University personnel may likely be required to inform the police of any sexual assaults of which they become aware. Remember, it is important to preserve evidence that may be needed as evidence to prove a sexual assault.

DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS AND POSSIBLE SANCTIONS

Reports of sexual assaults, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are taken seriously by the university. Investigations and judicial proceedings are conducted in a prompt, fair, and impartial manner. Any student who is charged with sexual assaults, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking may be subject to disciplinary action by the University in accordance with campus disciplinary procedures. Violations of this nature are considered especially heinous and are handled by the university's Rules Committee. The Rules Committee is comprised of the Campus Director, who acts as Chair and votes only to break ties, two professional or faculty members appointed by the Campus Director, and a designated Student Government Representative. The University's campus disciplinary procedures are separate and apart from criminal proceedings. Each process may impose sanctions independently. A student may be subject to suspension during the pendency of the investigation and disciplinary proceedings as deemed necessary and appropriate by the University.

The alleged perpetrator will be given 24-hours' notice to appear, unless there is an emergency or other extenuating circumstance. The hearing may be held in absentia if the alleged perpetrator(s) fail to appear. The complainant will be advised of the date, time, and location of the hearing. The complainant may attend the hearing to make his or her statement in person and may bring a support person with them if they so choose. The complainant may also submit a written statement. All efforts will be made to protect confidentiality and the safety and well-being of the victim. The Rules Committee will decide "Responsible" or "Not Responsible" and may assign sanctions.

The University uses a burden of proof called 'preponderance of evidence'. Preponderance of evidence means that evidence of an incident shows that the perpetrator 'more than likely' committed the offense. An individual found responsible for sexual assault may be subject to disciplinary sanctions including probation, suspension, expulsion, or dismissal.

If the Board finds the alleged perpetrator is "Not Responsible," the incident will be dismissed. The decision will be placed in the Rules Committee files. The Campus Director (Chair of the Rules Committee) and the Title IX coordinator will receive training on an annual basis on how to officiate including investigation techniques and how to remain fair and impartial during the hearing. An organization or individual found to have aided or abetted a sexual assault may face the same sanctions. Non-students may be banned from campus. A person found responsible for bringing a false accusation of sexual assault against another member of the campus

community may be subject to disciplinary action including, but not limited to, probation, suspension, expulsion, or dismissal.

Rights of the Parties in an Institutional Proceeding:

During the course of the process described in the previous section, both the accuser and the individual accused of the offense are entitled to:

1. A prompt, fair and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result.
 - A prompt, fair and impartial process is one that is:
 - Completed within reasonably prompt timeframes designated by the institution's policy, including a process that allows for the extension of timeframes for good cause, with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay.
 - Conducted in a manner that:
 - Is consistent with the institution's policies and transparent to the accuser and the accused.
 - Includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present; and
 - Provides timely access to the accuser, the accused and appropriate officials to any information that will be used during the informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings.
 - Conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused.
2. Proceedings conducted by officials who, at a minimum, receive annual training on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.
 - Such training addresses topics such as the definition of sexual harassment; the scope of the University's education programs and activities; how to conduct investigations, hearings, and appeals and informal resolutions (as applicable); relevant evidence and how it should be used during a proceeding; proper techniques for questioning witnesses; basic procedural rules for conducting a proceeding; and avoiding actual and perceived conflicts of interest.
3. The same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice. The institution may not limit the choice of advisor but may establish limits regarding the extent to which that advisor may participate in the proceeding, as long as those limits apply equally to both parties.

4. Have the outcome determined using the preponderance of the evidence standard.
5. Simultaneous, written notification of the results of the proceeding, any procedures for either party to appeal the result, any change to the result, and when the result becomes final. For this purpose, "result" means "any initial, interim and final decision by an official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters" and must include the rationale for reaching the result and any sanctions imposed.

Possible Sanctions or Protective Measures that the University May Impose for Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking Offenses:

Following a final determination in the institution's disciplinary proceeding that dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has been committed, the institution may impose a sanction depending on the mitigating and aggravating circumstances involved. The possible sanctions include warning; reprimand; probation; restitution; fine; loss of privileges; housing probation; suspension or expulsion/termination; restriction on eligibility to represent the University at any official function or in any intercollegiate competition. If a suspension is imposed on a student, it may be for part of a semester, a full semester, or an entire academic year. An employee may be suspended for any length of time determined appropriate by the Campus Director and/or Director of Human Resources. Following a suspension, the individual will be required to meet with the Dean of Students (student) or Director of Human Resources (employee) to discuss re-entry and expectations going forward.

In addition, the University can make available to the victim a range of protective measures. They include forbidding the accused from communicating with the victim, other institutional no-contact orders, security escorts, modifications to academic requirements or class schedules, changes in working situations, etc.

As an example:

The university does not have the authority to issue or enforce legally mandated protective orders but will assist the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking in applying for and obtaining such an order from the local court system. Campus employees will remain vigilant and assist in reporting violations of protective orders.

The University is obligated to offer reasonable interim measures that are used to protect the safety and well-being of alleged victims of a crime. Campus Director will ensure students receive written notification of all their rights and options, regardless of whether a student chooses to report the incident to Law Enforcement Officers.

This written notification will describe options for, available assistance in and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation and working situations or other

protective measures. The University will make such accommodations or provide such protective measures if the complainant requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the complainant chooses to report the incident to local law enforcement.

A victim may also request that the alleged respondent's campus privileges be temporarily suspended (temporary suspension) until the investigation and judicial process is complete. This request can be filed with the Campus Director and if reasonable, action will be taken promptly. Protective measures and accommodations will remain confidential to the fullest extent possible.

The Campus Director is responsible for overseeing these measures and that they are applied appropriately to ensure the safety and well-being of the victim.

Publicly Available Recordkeeping:

The University will complete any publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, without the inclusion of personally identifiable information about victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking who make reports of such to the University to the extent permitted by law.

Victims to Receive Written Notification of Rights:

When a student or employee reports to the University 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, the University will provide the student or employee a written explanation of his or her rights and options as described in the paragraphs above.

Sex Offender Registration Program:

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000 requires institutions of higher education to advise members of the campus community where they can obtain information provided by the state concerning registered sex offenders. It also requires sex offenders to notify the state of each institution of higher education in the state at which they are employed or enrolled or carrying on a vocation. The state is then required to notify the University of any such information it receives. Anyone interested in determining whether such persons are on this campus may do so by contacting the Campus Director, Matthew Andrews at +33 (0)1 45 38 74 55. The French registry of sex offender information may be accessed at the following link: <https://ecris.eu/countries/french-criminal-record-check/>.

Timely Warnings & Emergency Response

Timely Warnings

In the event of criminal activity occurring either on campus or off campus that in the

judgment of the Campus Director is responsible for determining if a situation constitutes a serious or continuing threat to members of the campus community and to issue warnings or initiating an emergency response. During the Campus Director's absence, the Regulatory Compliance Analyst will fulfill this function. constitutes a serious or continuing threat to members of the campus community, a campus-wide "timely warning" will be issued. Examples of such situations may include a sexual assault or a series of motor vehicle thefts in the area that merit a warning because they present a continuing threat to the campus community. Warnings will be communicated to students and employees via one or more of the methods discussed later in this section. Updates to the warnings will be provided as appropriate.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should immediately report the circumstances to:

- Campus Director, +33 (0)1 45 38 74 55
- Regulatory Compliance Analyst, +33 (0)1 45 38 56 01

The University has communicated with local law enforcement asking them to notify the University if it receives reports or information warranting a timely warning.

Emergency Response

The University has an emergency management plan designed to ensure there is a timely and effective response in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on campus involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of members of the campus community. Such situations include, but are not limited to: tornadoes, bomb threats, chemical spills, disease outbreaks, fires, active shooters, etc. The University has communicated with local police requesting their cooperation in informing the University about situations reported to them that may warrant an emergency response.

Students, staff, faculty, and visitors are encouraged to notify the Campus Director at +33 (0)1 45 38 74 55 of any emergency or potentially dangerous situation.

Students, staff and visitors are encouraged to notify the Campus Director at +33 (0)1 45 38 74 55 of any emergency or potentially dangerous situation.

The Campus Director will access available sources of information from campus administrative staff and local authorities to confirm the existence of the danger and will be responsible for initiating the institution's response and for marshaling the appropriate local emergency response authorities for assistance. Depending on the nature of the emergency, other University departments may be involved in the confirmation process.

The Campus Director will access available sources of information from campus administrative staff and local authorities to confirm the existence of the danger and will be responsible for initiating the institution's response and for marshaling the

appropriate local emergency response authorities for assistance. Depending on the nature of the emergency, other University departments may be involved in the confirmation process.

Once the emergency is confirmed and based on its nature, the Campus Director will consult with other appropriate University officials to determine the appropriate segment or segments of the University community to be notified.

The Campus Director in collaboration with other appropriate personnel, will determine who should be notified, and will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Depending on the segments of the campus the notification will target, the content of the notification may differ. When appropriate, the content of the notification will be determined in consultation with local authorities. Also, as appropriate, the notification will give guidance as to whether its recipients should shelter in place or evacuate their location.

The Campus Director will direct the issuance of emergency notifications, which will be accomplished using one or more of methods discussed later in this section, depending on the nature of the threat and the segment of the campus community being threatened.

At the direction of Campus Director, the University will notify local law enforcement of the emergency if they are not already aware of it and local media outlets in order that the larger community outside the campus will be aware of the emergency.

Methods for Issuing Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications

The method(s) listed below may be utilized when the University issues a timely warning or emergency notification to the campus community.

Method	Sign Up Instructions
Fire alarm	No sign-up required
E-mail alert sent to students, Faculty and Staff	inclusion is automatic

Testing & Documentation

The University tests its emergency response and evacuation procedures at least once a year. The tests may be announced or unannounced. Also, at various times the Emergency Management Team will meet to train and test and evaluate the University's emergency response plan.

The Campus Director maintains a record of these tests and training exercises, including a description of them, the dates and times they were held and an indication of whether they were announced or unannounced. In connection with at least one such test, the University will distribute to its students and employee's information to remind them of the University's emergency response and evacuation procedures.

The Campus Director maintains a record of these tests and training exercises, including a description of them, the dates and times they were held and an indication of whether they were announced or unannounced. In connection with at least one such test, the University will distribute to its students and employees information to remind them of the University's emergency response and evacuation procedures.

Stop Campus Hazing Policy and Programming

Hazing, which is defined as any activity expected of someone joining or participating in a group that humiliates, degrades, abuses, or endangers them, regardless of the person's willingness to participate, is prohibited by the University.

If you are a victim of hazing, go to a safe place and call 17 (French language) or 112 (English language).

You may also contact the institution's Campus Director at +33 (0)1 45 38 74 55 or the Title IX Coordinator at +1 (813) 323-9088.

Those who witness or hear about an incident of hazing are also encouraged to report in the same manner.

When a report of hazing is received, the Campus Director (for student reports) or Director of Human Resources (for employee reports) will make a determination regarding whether an investigation must occur. If so, an investigator will be assigned to gather information and conduct interviews, as appropriate. The investigator will report any findings and make a recommendation for sanctions as appropriate to the relevant administrator for implementation. The institution strives to complete the investigation within 30 days.

An individual may appeal the decision to the University President within 5 days of being notified of the decision. The appeal officer will render a decision within 14 days of receiving an appeal. The appeal officer's decision is final.

Hazing Prevention and Awareness Program

The institution provides prevention and awareness programming related to hazing at orientation and annually through in-person training, brochures, and periodic awareness campaigns. The community is reminded that hazing is prohibited and is

provided information regarding how to file a report how reports of hazing are investigated and information regarding local, state and tribal laws on hazing.

In addition, the institution provides research-informed programming for students and employees that covers a wide range of information designed to stop hazing before it occurs. It includes information regarding bystander intervention, such as how to take steps to watch out for those around you, as well as information regarding ethical leadership. Community members are also provided information regarding how to strengthen group ties without engaging in hazing behavior.

Crime Statistics

The statistical summary of crimes for this University over the past three calendar years follows:

Crime	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* The University does not have on-campus student housing facilities.

French law enforcement agencies do not publish or release geographical crime statistics in support of the United States' Clery Act.

Hate crimes:

2024: No hate crimes reported.

2023: No hate crimes reported.

2022: No hate crimes reported.

Crimes unfounded by the University:

2024: 0 unfounded crimes.

2023: 0 unfounded crimes.

2022: 0 unfounded crimes.

Statistics for unfounded crimes provided by law enforcement agencies:

2024: 0 unfounded crimes.

2023: 0 unfounded crimes.

2022: 0 unfounded crimes.