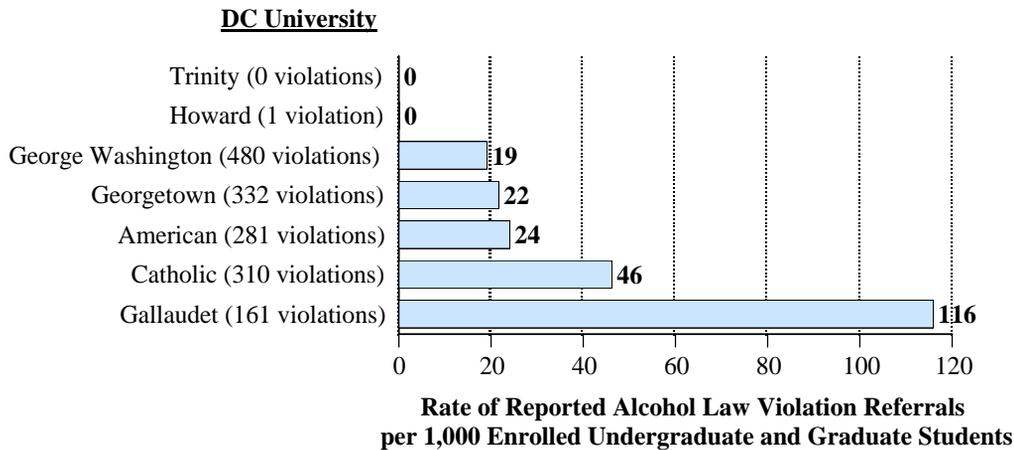


## How Many Alcohol Law Violation Referrals Were Reported by DC Universities in 2008?<sup>1</sup>



- In 2008, a total of 1,565 liquor law violations referred for disciplinary action were reported by seven DC residential universities. The rate of alcohol law referrals reported per university varied greatly, from 0 at Trinity and Howard to 116 per 1,000 enrolled students at Gallaudet.
- In addition to the actual prevalence of alcohol law violations, these data also likely reflect other factors, such as the percentage of students who live on campus, and enforcement and administrative policies.

### University Alcohol Policies

- Four of the seven universities (American, Catholic, Gallaudet, & Georgetown) have one or more **dry dorms**—residence halls where no one, regardless of age, can drink or possess alcohol. American University does not allow drinking in any residence hall.
- Four universities (Catholic, Gallaudet, George Washington, & Georgetown) have specific **“excessive use”** policies that prohibit the possession or use of alcohol-related paraphernalia (such as beer funnels and drinking board games), the possession of an excessive quantity of alcohol (such as kegs, beer balls, and boxed wine), and/or participation in drinking games.
- While all universities have the option of notifying parents if their minor or dependent child violates an alcohol policy, four universities (American, Catholic, George Washington, & Georgetown) have **parental notification** policies specifically listed in their alcohol policies (Howard does specify that parents of minor or dependent students who receive a *disciplinary sanction* for any violation may be notified).

### Did You Know . . . ?

- Universities are only required to report arrests and referrals for violations of federal and local alcohol laws—not violations of university alcohol policies.
- There were no reported arrests for alcohol law violations in 2008 and only one in 2007 across all DC universities.

Data Notes & Sources: <sup>1</sup>Adapted by CESAR from 2008 data from the U.S. Dept. of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, Campus Security Data Analysis Cutting Tool. The data are drawn from the OPE Campus Security Statistics Website database to which crime statistics are submitted annually, via a Web-based data collection, by all postsecondary institutions that participate in federal student aid programs, as required by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. Our analysis excludes two nonresidential DC universities (Strayer and UDC) and two small theological institutions (Washington Theological Union and Wesley Theological Seminary). Southwestern University is no longer operating and did not report 2008 Clery Act data. National Defense University does not participate in federal financial aid programs and thus is not required to report Clery Act data. Alcohol law violation referrals are defined as the referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction for violation of state and/or local alcohol laws. They do not include referrals for violation of the institution’s individual alcohol policy. If a person is referred for multiple violations during a single incident (e.g., violations of drug & alcohol laws), only one referral is counted.