Report on Security and Safety at NYU Berlin


The utmost safety of our students, faculty, staff and visitors is a top priority for New York University. We are dedicated to maintaining an academic site where learning excels in an environment unencumbered by safety concerns or fear for personal well-being.

Although the areas surrounding the NYU Berlin sites have a low rate of violent crime, crime prevention remains a high priority. The most prevalent crimes in the area surrounding the Academic Centers and the Student Residence Hall are theft and pickpocketing. NYU seeks to ensure the safety of its students and employees. The local police force, a closely screened and well-trained staff, security systems, and the students themselves all share in the responsibility of making NYU Berlin a safe place to study, work and live.

Security and Safety

Site administrators maintain a dialogue with Polizeidirektion 3, Keibelstr. 35, 10178 Berlin, and the United States Embassy to foster a good working relationship with both organizations.

Students are advised at their pre-departure orientation before arriving at the site, and then immediately upon arrival, of the emergency contact information for assistance locally and in New York. The emergency phone number, available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, is printed on a wallet-sized business card and distributed to students upon their check-in at the residence hall. This emergency phone number is also available online at all times. During orientation, the number is disseminated again and all students are encouraged to save the number to the phone they will be using while in Berlin. Also upon arrival, students are made aware of the emergency meeting point located near the residence hall; this information is provided on the back of the emergency card and evacuation procedures are practiced as part of regular fire drills. Student are required to review a comprehensive Fire Safety Guide before they arrive in Berlin and encouraged to review the guidelines during their first weeks on-site as preparation for the fire drill.

Reports regarding physical and mental health issues may be made in a voluntary, confidential manner. Students are encouraged to approach Student Life staff, the Wellness Counselor, or the NYU Wellness Center in New York regarding any safety/health issues throughout the semester. The University encourages students, faculty, and staff to promptly report all criminal incidents to the appropriate NYU contact, as well as to the local police if a crime occurs.

In the event of an emergency, criminal act or other event that necessitates notification of the student population at any of the three NYU Berlin sites (Academic Center in the Kulturbrauerei, Academic Center in St. Agnes, Student Residence), the following actions are taken: the responsible staff member activates a mass messaging system that sends emails and text messages to all students; the Residential Life staff informs all students at the residence and directs students to the above-mentioned meeting point near the residence for
a head count if appropriate; responsible staff members inform students at NYU Berlin’s Academic Centers and initiate emergency evacuation procedures in accordance with established protocols if appropriate.

All incident reports are forwarded to the NYU Public Safety Department in New York City, where the appropriate incidents will be reflected in the annual security report for the site.

NYU Berlin also encourages students to make full use of the NYU Traveler online system so that their travel schedules can be checked against any potential issues at destination countries and through which they can receive up to date travel advisories.

Security and Access in NYU Berlin Housing

Students studying at NYU Berlin have two housing options—apartments in a non-campus Student Residence or in a non-campus Apartment Hotel.

Student Residence:

Security: Security service at the Student Residence is provided by a local security company, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Every student who enters the Student Residence must be identified with an NYU ID card. All visitors and guests are registered with security.

Guest policies: NYU Berlin guest policies apply. For details, see the guest policy guidelines on the page 5 of this document.

Maintenance/Repairs: Maintenance and upkeep of the entire building and surrounding property, as well as repairs of normal wear and tear to the individual apartments, are taken care of by the Facility Manager. Students report maintenance and repair requests to the Residential Life Team or the Facility Manager. Any residence-related issues can be reported at any time at the security desk, and the security staff can contact the Facility Manager or building emergency companies whenever necessary, depending on the urgency of the issue.

Apartment Hotel

Security: There is no security service at the Apartment Hotel. The building is accessible via the front door, and there is a reception desk in the lobby that is staffed at all times. The front door is locked at night. There is one additional entry door through a parking garage that can only be accessed via a secure card swipe system. Students have individual key cards for access to their apartments.

Guest Policy: Students may have one guest per night. There are no restrictions on how many nights a guest can stay.

Maintenance: Maintenance and upkeep of the building and surrounding property, as well as repairs to the individual apartments, are handled by the Facility Manager. Students report maintenance and repair requests to the front desk. Any residence-related issues can be reported at any time at the front desk. The hotel staff will contact the facility management and/or relevant building emergency companies depending on the urgency of the issue.

Security and Access at NYU Berlin Facilities

The NYU Berlin academic and administrative offices and student classrooms are located within the Kulturbrauerei on Schoenhauser Allee 36, Haus 2 Aufgang F, 10435 Berlin, Germany. The operating hours vary according to semester needs. The building is officially closed and secured at 10:45 p.m. NYU Berlin staff is responsible for the development and enforcement of the facility’s access policies. An NYU Berlin staff member and/or a guard perform security services during opening hours.
The NYU Berlin St. Agnes building houses studio art space, performance areas, and classrooms. It is located on Alexandrinenstrasse 118-121, 10969 Berlin. The operating hours are from noon to 8 p.m. Mondays, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Tuesdays and Wednesdays, noon to 8 p.m. on Thursdays, noon to 5 p.m. on Fridays, and 2 to 8 p.m. on Sundays. The St. Agnes building is closed on Saturdays. NYU Berlin staff is responsible for the development and enforcement of the facility’s access policies. A NYU Berlin staff member or a guard perform security services during opening hours.

Policies

The New York University Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking Policy and Protocols, Policies on Substance Abuse and Alcoholic Beverages, the Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy and Complaint Procedures, the Student Conduct Procedures and the Missing Student Notification Policy, outlined in the main NYU Campus Security and Fire Safety report, are applicable to all Global Academic Centers. During orientation, these policies and site-specific security policies and programs are discussed.

Drug and Alcohol Prevention and Awareness

Students are encouraged to remain vigilant and be responsible for their personal safety. Students seeking to report or obtain assistance regarding an incident are advised to contact the appropriate site administrator(s) as indicated in this report.

All incoming students are required to complete a Wellness orientation online component that addresses issues of alcohol and drug use, safety in the city, mental health services, and sexual misconduct before arriving at NYU Berlin, followed by a one hour face to face orientation when they get to the program.  

AlcoholEdu: All incoming freshman at NYU are required to complete the two-part, three hour online course, AlcoholEdu for College. The course provides students with information about high-risk drinking behaviors and associated harms, debunks myths about college drinking, and directs students toward tools and resources for staying safe and looking out for friends such as Action Zone Bystander Intervention and the Wellness Exchange hotline. Incoming students are required to complete the first part of AlcoholEdu prior to their arrival in the Fall semester. The second part of the course tests knowledge retention and must be completed six weeks into the Fall term. Failure to complete AlcoholEdu affects students’ spring semester course registration.

Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking Prevention and Awareness

All students enrolled at each of NYU’s Global Academic Centers completed an interactive, online module that provides education related to sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Students are advised about where to go to receive free and confidential assistance and where to go to make a formal report to the University if they experience this type of violence. The module also addresses the importance of obtaining consent for sexual activity, and bystander intervention. After completing the online component of the module, students participated in active debriefing seminar with local Student Life and Wellness staff during which they can learn more and ask clarifying questions, particularly around issues of obtaining consent for sexual activity.
The Think About It online educational program, which is mandatory for all students, helps ensure that students understand their rights and responsibilities in the important area of sexual misconduct. The online educational program is mandatory for the entire NYU student body attending any of the three NYU campuses (New York, Abu Dhabi and Shanghai) or Global Academic Centers. This online course examines the interconnected issues of healthy relationships, substance abuse, and sexual violence, among other topics, through a variety of scenarios and guided self-reflection.

Student leaders are exposed to an additional layer of training with a mandatory Bystander Intervention or Consent Workshop. Through the participation in these workshops and in their roles as leaders, these important lessons will be spread to their peers.

NYU Berlin Guest Policy

The privilege to have guests in a residence hall, room, or suite is based upon the precept of mutual respect and balance; one resident’s right to have guests does not supersede another’s right to reasonable privacy. In particular, it is expected that students who share a living unit will be courteous to one another and show willingness to make compromises on the issue of guests. The presence of a guest in a residence hall, a room, or a suite must not compromise the personal or academic well-being of room/suitemates or other building residents.

A. Types of Guest and Access: All guests must be signed into the residence hall by approaching the guards’ desk with their host present.

NYU Guests: Guests who are in possession of a NYU ID card do not need to leave any form of ID with the security guards upon signing in and may check out without their host present.

Non-NYU Guests: Guests who are not affiliated with New York University must present a valid acceptable form of photo ID in order to be signed in to a residence hall. Acceptable forms of photo ID are: a state issued driver license, and a student ID. Unacceptable forms of ID include: passports (original or copy), bank cards, telephone and credit cards. Photo ID will be held at the guard desk for the duration of the visit. Students are expected to inform their guests in advance that a valid photo ID will be required to enter the building. Access to a hall, or room or suite must be in accordance with the conditions set forth in this policy statement. Non-NYU guests may check out of the residence hall without their host present and should collect their IDs when they leave.

Guests Under the age of 12: Guests who are under the age of 12 may not be in a residence hall during “Late Hours,” which are between 12:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. Sunday through Thursday, and between 2:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. on Friday and Saturday. Guests under the age of 12 are subject to the same sign-in requirements as other Non-NYU Guests.

B. Hours of Visitation

A balanced living and study environment is an integral part of a successful study away experience. In the interest of the rights of the roommates and other apartment residents, there are limits to the duration and frequency of the visits.

Regular Hours Guests: A Regular Hours Guest is anyone who is present in the residence hall between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 12:00 a.m. Sunday through Thursday and between 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 a.m. on Friday and Saturday.

All Regular Hours Guests must have followed the appropriate access procedures as set forth above in this document.
Late Hours / Overnight Guests: A Late Hours/Overnight Guest is anyone who is present in the residence hall between the hours of 12:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. Sunday through Thursday, and between 2:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. on Friday and Saturday.

Resident Hosts must have the permission of their roommates before having a Late Hours/Overnight Guest who stays for just one (1) night. Resident Hosts must have the permission of their roommates and suitemates to have a Late Hours/Overnight Guest who stays for more than one (1) night. A Resident Host may have only one (1) Late Hours/Overnight Guest at one time.

A Resident Host may not have Late Hours/Overnight Guests—whether the same or a different person—for more than three (3) consecutive nights and for more than six (6) nights per calendar month.

The same individual may not be a Late Hours/Overnight Guest in the residence hall system for more than three (3) consecutive nights and for more than six (6) nights per calendar month, whether with the same or different Resident Hosts.

All Late Hours/Overnight Guests must have followed the appropriate access procedures as set forth above in this document.
## Campus Crime Statistics

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<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>On-Campus</th>
<th>Campus Residence Halls</th>
<th>Non-Campus</th>
<th>Non-Campus Residence Halls**</th>
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<th>Totals***</th>
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<td>• Alcohol Related</td>
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</table>

* Campus residence halls statistics are a subset of the overall on-campus totals.
** Non-Campus residence halls statistics are a subset of the overall non-campus totals.
*** Totals reflect on-campus, non-campus, and public property statistics.

**FOOTNOTES**

- There was 1 hate crime reported in 2013—harassment with racial bias in an on-campus academic building—and no hate crimes reported in 2014 or 2015.
- NYU Berlin did not have on-campus residence halls in 2013, 2014, or 2015.

These statistics capture reports of allegations of the types listed above [including anonymous reports] that have been collated in New York City for the purpose of this report. These statistics do not represent findings of any University investigative or judicial processes.
Appendix A:  
German Laws Regarding Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

The following is a summary of criminal laws under German Criminal Law related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, based upon good-faith research into the existence of such laws.

“Consent” is a general concept in German Criminal law but, there is no specific definition of consent with regard to sexual activity. The general requirements for an effective consent are:

a) Declaration of consent  
Consent has to be declared before the offence is committed. The declaration has to be either explicit or implied. Consent may be revoked anytime.

b) Capability to Consent  
The victim must be capable of consent. The natural capability of understanding must not be substantially restricted.

c) Disposability of the legally protected good  
There are restrictions with regard to the legally protected good. For example, consent is irrelevant in connection with the killing of a person (Section 216 German Criminal Code). Furthermore, consent can be ineffective in certain cases of bodily harm (Section 228 German Criminal Code. Consent is also irrelevant with regard to sexual actions, if the offender abuses a position of trust (e.g., Section 174 German Criminal Code – see 3.).

d) Subjective Element  
Consent is only relevant, if the offender is aware of the fact that a consent has been declared.

“Dating Violence” is not a specific offense under German law. Therefore, there is no specific definition of this term. However, physical and emotional abuse in a relationship may be regarded as:

• “Bodily harm” according to Section 223 Subsection 1 German Criminal Code: “Whosoever physically assaults or damages the health of another person, […].”;
• “Duress” according to Section 240 Subsection 1 German Criminal Code: “Whosoever unlawfully with force or threat of serious harm causes a person to commit, suffer or omit an act […].”;
• “Insult” according to Section 185 German Criminal Code.

“Domestic Violence” is not a specific offense under German Criminal law. Therefore, there is no specific definition of this term. However, violence in a domestic context is an offense under German criminal law. Such activity would be regarded as:

• “Bodily harm” according to Section 223 Subsec 1 German Criminal Code: “Whosoever physically assaults or damages the health of another person, […].”;
• “Duress” according to Section 240 Subsection 1 German Criminal Code: “Whosoever unlawfully with force or threat of serious harm causes a person to commit, suffer or omit an act […].”;
• Violence with reference to sexual activity – either domestic or not – would be regarded as “sexual assault” (see below).
Additionally, it is an offense under Section 174 German Criminal Code to abuse a position of trust in connection with sexual activities:

“(1) Whosoever engages in sexual activity
   1. with a person under sixteen years of age who is entrusted to him for upbringing, education or care;
   2. with a person under eighteen years of age who is entrusted to him for upbringing, education or care or who is his subordinate within an employment or a work relationship, by abusing the dependence associated with the upbringing, educational, care, employment or work relationship; or
   3. with his biological or adopted child not yet eighteen years of age, or allows them to engage in sexual activities with himself, [...].”

“Sexual Assault” is defined in Section 177 Subsection 1 German Criminal Code:

“(1) Whosoever coerces another person
   1. by force;
   2. by threat of imminent danger to life or limb; or
   3. by exploiting a situation in which the victim is unprotected and at the mercy of the offender, to suffer sexual acts by the offender or a third person on their own person or to engage actively in sexual activity with the offender or a third person [...].”

Additionally, it is a specific offense to perform sexual acts to someone who is incapable to resist, as per Section 179 German Criminal Code:

“(1) Whosoever abuses another person who is incapable of resistance
   1. because of a mental illness or disability including an addiction or because of a profound consciousness disorder; or
   2. is physically incapable,
   and by exploiting the incapability to resist engages in sexual activity with the person or allows them actively to engage in sexual activity on his person [...].”

“Stalking” is defined in Section 238 Subsection 1 German Criminal Code:

“(1) Whosoever unlawfully stalks a person by
   1. seeking his proximity,
   2. trying to establish contact with him by means of telecommunications or other means of communication or through third persons,
   3. abusing his personal data for the purpose of ordering goods or services for him or causing third persons to make contact with him,
   4. threatening him or a person close to him with loss of life or limb, damage to health or deprivation of freedom, or
   5. committing similar acts
   and thereby seriously infringes his lifestyle [...].”