

MCDANIEL COLLEGE, BUDAPEST CAMPUS

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

2021



From the Dean

To the Campus Community –

It is up to each one of us to help foster a secure and supportive environment at McDaniel College's Budapest campus — an environment where individuals can feel safe to visit, learn, work and live. Primary to this goal are the principles of responsibility and respect. Community safety is a shared responsibility; all members of the community should be expected to understand and hold these values. They are essential to any community and serve as the foundation for the success and productivity of our students, faculty and staff. A truly safe campus can only be achieved through the cooperation of everyone. This publication contains information about McDaniel Budapest campus safety measures and reports statistics about crime in our College community. (Therefore, this report should be read as concerning McDaniel Budapest campus. Anyone interested in safety policy on McDaniel College's main campus in Westminster, Maryland, should refer to that report.)

It also describes our efforts against alcohol and drug abuse. Please take the time to read it and help foster a more caring and safer environment.

September 1, 2021, László V. Frenyó, Dean of Faculty, McDaniel College, Budapest campus

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

The **Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act**, codified at 20 USC 1092 (f) as a part of the Higher Education Act of 1965, is a federal law that requires American colleges and universities to disclose certain timely and annual information about campus crime and security policies. The Clery Act, originally enacted by the U.S. Congress as the **Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990**, was championed by Howard & Connie Clery after their daughter Jeanne

was murdered at Lehigh University, Pa. in 1986. Amendments to the Act in 1998 renamed it in memory of Jeanne Clery.

The Budapest Campus of McDaniel College prepares the present report to comply with the Clery Act using information maintained by its own offices as well as information provided by local law enforcement agencies surrounding the campus. This report provides statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings or property owned, leased or controlled by McDaniel College Budapest. This report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies regarding sexual assault, alcohol and other drugs.

This report provides statistics for the previous three years (calendar years 2015, 2016, and 2017) concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, public area contiguous to the campus, or property owned, leased or controlled by McDaniel College. This report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies regarding sexual and gender-based violence, alcohol and drugs, and maintaining a safe campus.

McDaniel College distributes a notice of the availability of this Annual Security Report by October 1 of each year to every member of the College community, via an email with the exact URL where it is to be found. Anyone, including prospective students and employees, may obtain a paper copy of this report by contacting the College at +36-1-413-3025.

McDaniel College Gender/Sex Based Anti-Harassment/Non-Discrimination Policy

In accordance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq. and its implementing regulations, 34 C.F.R. Part 106, McDaniel College does not

discriminate on the basis of sex in any of the College's educational programming and activities. The College is committed to preserving an educational and employment environment that is free from gender-based discrimination, gender-based harassment, sexual harassment, sexual violence, and relationship violence and stalking in accordance with Title IX, the United States Department of Education and the 2013 Reauthorized Violence Against Women Act. Accordingly, the College maintains comprehensive policies and procedures to ensure that all students, faculty and staff are afforded all of the rights available under Title IX. Inquiries concerning the application of Title IX may be referred to the College's Title IX Coordinator at 410-857-2205 or to the Office of Civil Rights of the United States Department of Education at: <http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html>.

REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

The Budapest campus has a number of ways for campus community members and visitors to report crimes, serious incidents, and other emergencies to appropriate campus officials. Regardless of how and where you decide to report these incidents, it is crucial for the safety of the entire campus community that you immediately report all incidents to the Office of Student Affairs, to either Director of Academic and Student Affairs, Dr. Matthew Adamson (+36 30 495 9420), or Director of Academic and Institutional Development, Dr. Jessie Labov (+36 20 221 3782), to ensure an effective investigation and appropriate follow-up actions, including issuing a crime alert or emergency notification.

Voluntary, Confidential Reporting

We encourage College community member to report crimes promptly and to participate in and support crime prevention efforts. The College community will be much safer when all community members participate in safety and security initiatives.

If you are the victim of a crime or want to report a crime you are aware of, but do not want to pursue action within the College or criminal justice system, we ask that you consider filing a voluntary, confidential report. Depending upon the circumstances of the crime you are reporting, you may be able file a report while maintaining your confidentiality. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep your personally identifying information confidential, while taking steps to ensure your safety and the safety of others. The confidential reports allow the College to compile accurate records on the number and types of incidents occurring on campus. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the Annual Security Report. In limited circumstances, the Student Affairs office may not be able to assure confidentiality and will inform you in those cases.

Anyone may call the Student Programs office at +36 1 413 3025 to make a report. Callers can if requested remain anonymous.

Reporting to College personnel

We encourage all members of the College community to report all crimes and other emergencies in a timely manner. If a student has fallen victim to a crime, abuse, or molestation, including sexual violence, relationship violence, or stalking, either in the city or on campus, he/she should seek help and advice from the campus staff. The campus staff will help the student file a report to the police. If a student is detained or

questioned by the police, he/she should insist that the campus administration be informed immediately.

Emergency Contact Information at College

Dr. Matthew Adamson

Director of Academic and Student Affairs

Phone: +361 413 3026 or +36 30 495 9420

Dr. Jessie Labov

Director of Academic and Institutional Development

Phone: +361 413 3028 or +36 30 395 6420

Ms. Zsuzsanna Elekes

Assistant Director of Student Programs

Phone: +361 413 3025 or +36 30 485 9308

Additional Useful Telephone Numbers in Emergency

POLICE	107
AMBULANCE	104
FIRE BRIGADE	105
GENERAL EMERGENCY NUMBER	112

The Budapest Police Department has a special, 24-hour telephone service for foreigners that have become victims to criminal acts in Budapest (Fifth district, Szalay u. 11-13. at Kossuth Square metro station). Victims of personal crimes, such as thefts, scams, overcharges, abuses or molestations are encouraged to report all such incidents. The telephone number is: **(361) 373 1000**. Students should also report any incident to the campus administration, who then can help them file a report with the police.

Reporting to Other Campus Security Authorities

While the College prefers that community members promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to the personnel mentioned above, we also recognize that some may prefer to report to other individuals or campus offices. The Clery Act recognizes certain campus officials and offices as “Campus Security Authorities (CSA).” The Act defines these individuals as “official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.”

The College officially designates the following offices as places where campus community members should report crimes:

Official	Campus Address	Phone Number
Dean of Faculty	Bethlen Gábor tér 2 1071 Budapest Room 223	+36 (1) 413 3024
Director of Academic and Student Affairs	Bethlen Gábor tér 2 1071 Budapest Room 225	+36 (1) 413 3026
Director of Academic and Institutional Development	Bethlen Gábor tér 2 1071 Budapest Room 228	+36 (1) 413 3028

Assistant Director of Student Programs	Bethlen Gábor tér 2 1071 Budapest Room 222	+36 (1) 413 3025
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Pastoral and Professional Counselors

According the Clery Act, pastoral and professional counselors who are appropriately credentialed and hired by the College to serve in a counseling role are not considered Campus Security Authorities when they are acting in the counseling role. As a matter of policy, the College encourages pastoral and professional counselors to notify those whom they are counseling of the voluntary, confidential reporting options available to them.

Working Relationship with Local, State, and Federal Law Enforcement Agencies

The College administration and staff, including the reception staff who control traffic in and out of the campus building, maintain a cooperative relationship with the Budapest District VII and Municipal Police. This includes cooperation involving the investigation of any serious incidents. A Memorandum of Understanding with the Budapest Police leadership concerning mutual aid and cooperation has been agreed and put into place.

Crimes Involving Student Organizations at Off-Campus Locations

McDaniel College Budapest relies on its working relationships with local law enforcement agencies to receive information about incidents involving McDaniel students and recognized student organizations, on and off campus. In coordination with local law enforcement agencies, the campus administration will actively investigate

certain crimes occurring on or near campus. If the campus administration learns of criminal activity involving students or student organizations, it will coordinate with the appropriate external law enforcement agency to supply information, as appropriate.

The McDaniel College Budapest requires all recognized student organizations to abide by local laws and College regulations. The College may become involved in the off-campus conduct of recognized student organizations when such conduct is determined to contradict the Code of Student Conduct. If a student at an event either sponsored by the College or supervised by a College official witnesses a crime or dangerous situation unfolding, they are required for the benefit of the whole community to alert College officials as soon as possible.

TIMELY WARNING REPORTS – CRIME ALERTS

In an effort to provide timely notice to the campus community in the event of a Clery Act crime that may pose a serious or ongoing threat to members of the community, the campus administration issues an alert. Alerts are generally issued for the following crimes: arson; aggravated assault; criminal homicide; robbery; burglary; sex assaults; auto theft; domestic violence; dating violence; stalking; and hate crimes. The administration will post these alerts a variety of ways, including but not limited to e-mails and bulletin board notices. The purpose of these alerts is to notify the campus community of the incident and to provide information that may enable community members to protect themselves from similar incidents. For incidents involving off-campus crimes, the College may issue a Crime Alert if the crime occurred in a location used and frequented by the College population.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Emergency Management at the Budapest campus

The McDaniel Budapest campus administration is responsible for maintaining an Emergency Management Plan (EMP). This plan is designed to be an all-hazards disaster response and emergency management plan that complies with FEMA guidelines for Higher Education that includes planning, mitigation, response, and recovery actions.

Our priorities are:

- Life safety, infrastructure integrity, and environmental protection during an emergency
- Coordination with campus personnel to write, maintain, test, and exercise the EMP
- Cooperation with local public safety agencies.

The College's emergency response procedures and campus evacuation plans are available on campus.

Drills, Exercises and Training

The Budapest campus has an appointed safety management expert, responsible for managing the campus safety system as well as organizing annual fire safety and emergency management training meetings for all campus staff. The campus staff members test annually the procedures for securing the campus in the case of an emergency; this test coincides with a reminder to students and the campus community about emergency procedures. In addition, there is an annual scheduled test of the

emergency notification system carried out for the entire community, as well as the coordinated distribution of safety awareness information resulting from the analysis of these tests.

Emergency Notification

McDaniel College's Budapest campus is committed to ensuring the campus community receives timely, accurate, and useful information in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus or in the local area that poses an immediate threat to the health and safety of campus community members. The campus administration can send emergency messages within minutes of the occurrence of an incident. These alerts are simulcast to the campus community via the McDaniel College Budapest website, the campus's Facebook page, campus community e-mail accounts, and, at the request of the community member, by SMS. As noted, the Budapest campus performs a campus-wide annual test of the system.

Procedures Used to Alert the Campus Community

In the event of a situation that poses an immediate threat to members of the campus community, the campus administration has various means in place for communicating information quickly. Some or all of these methods of communication may be activated in the event of emergency notification to all or a segment of campus community. These methods of communication include alerts on the homepage, Facebook announcements, SMS messages, the campus's e-mail system, and verbal announcement within the building, and relaying the message to McDaniel College's network of peer mentor students. The Budapest campus will post updates during a critical incident on the homepage.

Confirming the Existence of a Significant Emergency or Dangerous Situation and Initiating the Emergency Alert System

When campus first responders confirm that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the campus community, they will notify appropriate campus administrators as well as local public emergency responders (police, firefighters) if appropriate. Reports to the campus administration of emergencies on campus can be confirmed either through the dispatching of a staff member to the location to assess the situation or through multiple independent reports which can be assumed to be made in good faith. Emergencies off campus will be confirmed by either report from or verification by local public safety resources. These may be indirect (such as the monitoring of local media such as radio traffic). The campus's authorized representatives will immediately initiate all or some portions of the campus's emergency alert system in the case of any verified emergency. It should be noted that circumstances may require deviation from the above procedure to maximize the safety of the community.

Determining the Appropriate Segment or Segments of the Campus Community to Receive an Emergency Notification

Campus and/or local first responders on the scene of a critical incident or dangerous situation will assist those preparing the emergency notification with the determination of what segment or segments of the campus community should receive the notification. Generally, campus community members in the immediate area of the dangerous situation (i.e. the building, adjacent buildings, or surrounding area) will receive the emergency alert first. The campus may issue subsequent alerts to a wider group of community members.

Determining the Contents of the Emergency Notification

The administrator responsible for issuing the emergency alert will, in concert with the campus and local first responders, determine the contents of the alert. The first administrators responsible will be the Director of Academic and Student Affairs, Dr. Matthew Adamson, and the Director of Academic and Institutional Development, Dr. Jessie Labov. In case both are occupied, Assistant Director of Student Programs Zsuzsi Elekes is authorized to determine the content of the alert.

Procedures for Disseminating Emergency Information to the Larger Community

In the event that the entire campus was not initially notified of the emergency alert, they will be so by email.

SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

The college building is situated on an enclosed property with a front garden and a large backyard, which is used for outdoor sports, social activities, and car parking. An electronic access system to the premises provides a higher degree of security for the campus community. The McDaniel College Budapest building comprises classrooms, lecture halls, administrative offices, a reading room, computer laboratories, a student club, and a cafeteria. All classes are held in the College building. Students use the gymnasium of the Veterinary University for classes in Physical Education and other sports activities. The campus of the Veterinary University is a two-minute walk from the college, and its gymnasium, weight room, and dance/yoga studio comprise the Non-campus non-residential facility of McDaniel College Budapest.

The McDaniel College Budapest campus is usually open from 8:00 a.m. until 8:00 p.m., Monday through Thursday, and 8:00 am to 8:00 pm Friday. It is open on the

weekend as needed. Access to individual classrooms and laboratories is limited to those enrolled in the courses meeting there, or to specified guests. Keys to individual rooms are distributed to faculty staff only on a need basis. An electronic entry system controls who enters and exits the building, monitored by a reception staff. Only authorized persons (students, faculty, staff) are issued entry cards.

Special Considerations for Residences

The Budapest Campus has no dormitory facilities and cannot provide on campus housing to its students. The majority of international students live in rented apartments, recommended by the housing service of the college. Study abroad students are accommodated in rented apartments carefully chosen by the Housing Service of the college in the safest areas of central Budapest. These particular apartments, provided on the basis of a written agreement with the College, comprise McDaniel College Budapest's Non-campus residential facilities.

All students living in major urban area such as Budapest are advised to keep doors locked whether they are away or at home, and to let into their apartment buildings via interphone only people they know.

Security Considerations for the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

McDaniel College Budapest campus is well-lit and includes a video camera system for security. We encourage community members to promptly report any security concern, including concerns about locking mechanism, lighting, or landscaping to the campus staff, either the College administration, or the building management found at the entrance of the campus. The building is inspected weekly by the building manager and his assistants.

MCDANIEL COLLEGE BUDAPEST'S RESPONSE TO SEXUAL AND GENDER VIOLENCE

In the past on many college campuses, one crime that went chronically underreported was Sexual Assault. Crimes of this nature can be very difficult for victims to report for a number of complex reasons. The following information is provided to assist those who may have been victims of sexual assault or who have a friend who has been sexually assaulted.

Defining Rape and Sexual Assault

In Hungary and throughout the European Union, rape, defined as engaging in sexual intercourse by forcible compulsion or the threat of forcible compulsion, or when a person is unconscious or where the person knows that the victim is unaware that the act is occurring, is considered by the criminal code to be a criminal act, and condemned. Sexual assaults are also considered criminal acts and condemned. While this legal condemnation is unambiguous, victims nevertheless often have difficulty reporting a sexual assault for numerous reasons such as knowing the perpetrator, fear of retaliation, fear of family learning about the incident, or fear of getting in trouble with law enforcement. *Despite these concerns, it is vital to report such incidents in order to get help.*

In addition to the criminal laws of the European Union, McDaniel College strictly prohibits all forms sexual misconduct including gender-based discrimination, gender-based harassment, sexual harassment, sexual violence, relationship violence, and stalking.

Definitions Related to Gender-Based Discrimination, Gender-Based Harassment, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Violence, Relationship Violence and Stalking:

- **Gender-Based Discrimination** refers to the unfair treatment of one person with respect to others in the same work or academic role, in terms of, including but not limited to, hiring, promotion, compensation practices, retention, grading, *etc.* because of that person's gender, including, but not limited to, pregnancy, gender identity or failure to conform to stereotypical notions of masculinity or femininity.
- **Gender-Based Harassment** includes, but is not limited to, acts of verbal, nonverbal, or physical aggression, intimidation, or hostility based on sex or sex-stereotyping, even if those acts do not involve conduct of a sexual nature.
- **Sexual Harassment** is unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature. It includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Sexual harassment includes, but is not limited to, sexual remarks or behavior directed at an individual, inappropriate and offensive sexual advances, solicitation of sexual activity or other sex-linked behavior by promise of rewards or threats of punishment, unwanted or impermissible physical contact of a sexual nature, jokes, insinuating remarks, or references to physical characteristics, posters, pictures, or calendars with sexual overtones or content displayed in the work or academic environment, and sexual violence.
- **Sexual Violence** refers to physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent (see Definition of "Consent" below) due to the complainant's use of drugs or alcohol. An individual also may be unable to give consent due to an intellectual or other disability. A number of

different acts fall into the category of sexual violence, including, but not limited to, rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual abuse and sexual coercion.

- **Sexual coercion** refers to compelling someone to act by applying pressure, harassment, threats, intimidation, or other actions a reasonable person would consider to be coercive.
- **Sexual Assault** refers to an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape. Rape is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the complainant. Fondling is defined as the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the complainant, including instances where the complainant is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity. Incest is defined as sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law. Statutory rape is defined as sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
 - Sexual assault is committed against a person's will, as evidenced by refusal, lack of consent or the use of force, threat or intimidation.
 - A respondent's level of intoxication shall not diminish his/her responsibility for sexual assault.
- **Relationship Violence** includes dating violence and domestic violence.

- **Dating Violence** means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the complainant. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the complainant's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- **Domestic Violence** means a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the complainant, by a person with whom the complainant shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the complainant as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the complainant under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or by any other person against an adult or youth complainant who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- **Stalking** is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his/her safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress. Examples of stalking behaviors or activities include, but are not limited to: (1) non-consensual communication, including face-to-face communication, telephone calls, voice messages, e-mails, text messages, social media postings, written letters, gifts, or any other communications that are unwelcome; (2) inappropriate use of online, electronic or digital technologies, including but not limited to, posting of pictures or text in

chat rooms or on websites, sending unwanted/unsolicited e-mail or talk requests, and posting private or public messages on Internet sites, social networks, and/or school bulletin boards; (3) pursuing, following, waiting, or showing up uninvited at or near a residence, workplace, classroom, or other places frequented by the person; (4) surveillance or other types of observation including staring or “peeping”; (5) gathering information about an individual from friends, family, or co-workers; and (6) accessing private information through unauthorized means.

- **Course of Conduct** means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person’s property.
- **Reasonable Person** means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the complainant.
- **Substantial Emotional Distress** means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
- **Consent** refers to an affirmative decision to engage in mutually acceptable sexual activity given by clear actions or words. It is an informed decision made freely and actively by all parties.
 - Individuals should not make assumptions about another individual’s willingness to participate in sexual activities.
 - If confusion or ambiguity regarding consent arises at any time during the sexual interaction, it is essential that each participant stops and clarifies, verbally, willingness to continue.

- Consent may not be inferred from, for example, silence, passivity, or lack of active resistance.
- A current or previous dating, sexual or marital relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent.
- Consent must be given for each sexual act. Consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity.
- Conduct will be considered “without consent” if no consent, verbal or nonverbal, is given.
- **Impairment due to drugs or alcohol does not diminish each party’s responsibility to obtain consent.**

Incapacitation refers to an individual’s inability to freely consent to sexual activity. In some situations, an individual’s ability to freely consent is taken away by another person or circumstance. Incapacitation includes, but is not limited to, when an individual is incapacitated due to alcohol or other drugs, scared, physically forced, passed out, intimidated, coerced, mentally or physically impaired, beaten, threatened, isolated, or confined.

Retaliation is defined as any act or attempt to counterattack or seek retribution from any individual who in good faith reports a possible violation, participates in an investigation, engages in bystander intervention or participates in the resolution of a grievance. Acts of retaliation may include, but are not limited to, personal attacks, social media postings, or any other mode or method of hostile communication attempting to influence another person to treat any complainant, witness or respondent to a complaint of gender-based discrimination, gender-based harassment, sexual harassment, sexual violence, relationship violence or stalking with hostility, negatively talking about any person involved or who witnessed the alleged acts, or causing

physical or emotional harm to any person allegedly involved in the gender-based discrimination, gender-based harassment, sexual harassment, sexual violence, relationship violence or stalking.

Bystander Intervention refers to safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of gender-based discrimination, gender-based harassment, sexual harassment, sexual violence, relationship violence or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options and taking action to intervene.

Responsible Person refers to all Divisional Vice Presidents, all Deans and Associate Deans, all employees in the Human Resources Department, and all employees in the Student Affairs Division, including but not limited to, administrators, resident advisors (“RAs”) and Peer Mentors. Faculty members and other staff members not set forth above are not included in the definition of responsible persons.

Hostile Environment refers to instances in which a violation creates an environment that would be intimidating, hostile, or offensive to a reasonable person.

Complainant refers to the person who allegedly experienced a violation of the *McDaniel College Gender/Sex Based Anti-Harassment/Non-Discrimination Policy*.

Respondent refers to the person who has allegedly committed a violation of the *McDaniel College Gender/Sex Based, Anti-Harassment/Non-Discrimination Policy*.

The following information provides steps to follow should a rape, sexual assault, or gender violence occur:

- Get to a safe place as soon as possible.
- Try to preserve all physical evidence – The victim should not bathe, shower, brush teeth, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing until s(he) has a medical exam. Contact a close friend to provide support and accompany victim to medical exam or police department. In case help is needed with translation, the College can provide a staff member, who will maintain the confidentiality of any sensitive conversations. If a victim wishes to have an interpreter not from the College community, in order to better assure confidentiality, then an outside interpreter can be arranged.

In addition, women who are victims of sexual assault or gender violence can consult these resources:

- Get medical attention as soon as possible – An exam may reveal the presence of physical injury of which the victim is unaware. Following a sexual assault, antibiotics are typically given at the time of the exam to help prevent the victim from acquiring certain sexually transmitted diseases. Emergency contraceptive pills are offered to all victims at the time of the exam (if the victim presents within 120 hours) to help prevent pregnancy from occurring as a result of the rape. If the victim reports memory loss, loss of consciousness or other circumstances suspicious for a drug-facilitated assault, a urine test may be done if the victim presents within 96 hours. Some of the commonly used “date rape” drugs, however, are only detectable in the urine for 6-8 hours after ingestion.

All hospitals in Budapest can accommodate victims of sexual assault. To provide special emergency gynecological treatment:

Budapesti Szent Margit Kórház

Address: 1032 Budapest, Bécsi út 132.
Tel.: +36 1 (1) 250-2170, (1) 250-2420

Budapest: SOTE II. Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati Klinika

Address: 1082 Budapest, Üllői út 78/a.
Tel.: +36 20 666 2037

Budapest: Péterfy Sándor utcai Kórház – Rendelőintézet

Address: 1076 Bp. Péterfy Sándor u. 8-20.
Tel.: +36 1 461 4700

- Contact the police – Sexual assault is a crime in Hungary, and it is vital to report it. It is important to remember reporting a crime is not the same as prosecuting the crime. The decision to prosecute may be made at another time.
- Consider talking to a counselor – Seeing a counselor may be important in helping the victim understand his/her feelings and begin the process of recovery. At McDaniel College Budapest, all conversations with appointed counselors are confidential, unless the counselor believes there is clear and present danger that his/her interlocutor intends to harm him/herself or someone else.

Helping a Person Who Has Experienced Sexual Violence

- Remain calm and go to a safe place.
- Help the individual seek medical treatment as soon as possible.
- Help the individual preserve all physical evidence.
- Contact someone you trust to get help and support.
- Listen and let the individual talk.

Our Commitment to Addressing Sexual Assault/Rape and Gender Violence

McDaniel College Budapest does not tolerate sexual misconduct or abuse, such as sexual assault, rape, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking or any other forms

of nonconsensual sexual activity. Sexual misconduct and gender violence in any form violates the Student Code of Conduct, and may violate local law. Violations of this policy are subject to disciplinary sanctions through the Office of Academic and Student Affairs. Please visit the Student Handbook to review procedures, policies and protocols for reporting and addressing allegations of student sexual misconduct. Some behaviors, such as those that comprise violations of this policy, are considered so contemptuous that the McDaniel College community has determined certain minimum sanctions should be applied in such instances. A minimum sanction of suspension for the current semester and one additional semester will be applied for the following offenses: Physical abuse including but not limited to racially motivated conduct and incidents of sexual violence, domestic and dating violence, and stalking. This is the minimal sanction; the College administration can enact a harsher penalty (dismissal) if it deems it appropriate under the circumstances.

The College provides the following rights to all sexual assault and gender violence victims:

- The College's insurance plan of which all students are members pays for all basic sexual assault related care for students who receive medical care.
- On campus counseling services are available to students. Please contact our counselor Mr. Levente Somogyi at lsomogyi@mcdaniel.hu or +36 30 386 9898. He is available regularly during the week (hours vary by semester—please check your email circulars and the Facebook page http://www.mentalhub.hu/index_mcd.html and can be contacted any time in emergency. If a victim wishes to approach a counselor not affiliated with the campus, it is recommended he/she contact Ms. Emőke Tapolyai, at szettevette@gmail.com or +36 20 243 5583.

- Exceptional withdrawal from courses may be granted, a special procedure that enables victims of violence to retroactively withdraw from a semester or individual courses.

College Procedures for Responding to Reports of Sexual Assault and Gender Violence

If you or someone you know is the victim of a sexual assault or are the victim of gender violence, the victim has several rights, including:

- The right to report the incident to the College administration and local authorities. The College will assist victims in notifying the local police. Filing a police report does not mean the victim must pursue criminal charges. The victim maintains his or her rights throughout the process.
- If a victim of a sexual assault or relationship violence incident requests a change in her or his living arrangements or academic schedule, the Office of Student Affairs, the Housing Service, and other offices at the Budapest campus will assist the individual with making these changes.

College Disciplinary Procedures in Sexual Assault and Gender Violence Incidents

If you have been sexually assaulted or are the victim of gender violence, you have options for addressing the situation. You may wish first to discuss the problem privately with a counselor or member of the College administration.

The University's student conduct process is designed to afford a complainant and a respondent a fair, prompt, and appropriate resolution process. The process is designed to help persons who need support as they address these incidents.

The Office of Student Affairs manages the resolution proceeding in which a student is the alleged perpetrator. During any sexual assault complaint proceeding, the College has a range of sanctions available. Those sanctions may range from probation to dismissal from the University, depending upon the nature and circumstances of the specific incident.

Sexual Assault Prevention Education Programs

Sexual assault awareness programs are promoted by the College and provided in English by:

- Fehérgyűrű Alapítvány:

Website:

<http://fehergyuru.eu/en/home/>

1055 Budapest, Szt. István krt. 1.

Open hours:

Monday – Thursday 10.00-16.00

Friday 10.00-13.00

Phone: +36-1-312-2287

+36-1-472-1161

Fax: +36-1-472-1162

e-mail: fehergyuru@t-online.h

- NANE (NANE (Nők a Nőkért Együtt az Erőszak Ellen) Egyesület, The Hungarian Women's Rights Association)

<https://nane.hu/en/for-victims/find-help/>

1447 Budapest, Pf. 502.

E-mail: info@nane.hu

06 80 501 101 hotline (on weekdays, from 6 p.m to 10 p.m., except on wednesday 12am to 2 pm)

There is a hotline for victims of sexual assault:

NANE (The Hungarian Women's Rights Association)

+36 30 982 5469 (on Fridays form 10:00 am to 2:00 pm)

- Aldozatsegito Szolgalat

1117 Budapest, Prielle Kornélia utca 4.

Phone. + 36 80 225 225 (non-stop)

Email: isz.aso@bfkh.hu

Sex Offender Registration – Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act

The laws of Hungary do not provide for publicly accessible information on individuals convicted of sex offenses. Thus, McDaniel College Budapest cannot comply with this requirement of the Clery Act.

CAMPUS SECURITY POLICIES, CRIME PREVENTION & SAFETY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

In keeping with the College's First Principles, the Budapest campus views safety and safety education as important responsibilities. The College emphasizes the need for the campus community members to be mindful of one another's security needs through a variety of means including: new student orientation PowerPoint presentations, study abroad student PowerPoint presentations, discussions during transfer student orientation, faculty and staff Power Point presentations. Bulletins concerning certain crimes or safety issues are periodically circulated when necessary, by email and Facebook post if the matter is not time critical, by both of these means and SMS message if the matter is time critical. Finally, the McDaniel Budapest Messenger student newspaper may be used to present crime prevention information important to current crime trends on campus. All of these methods are supplemented by programming done by the Office of Student Affairs upon request by a faculty or staff member or student.

Policies explained at these orientations include policies mentioned above, as well as the campus Weapons Policy, which declares that the possession, carrying and use of weapons, ammunition, or explosives is prohibited on campus-owned or controlled property. The only exception to this policy is for authorized law enforcement officers or

others, specifically authorized by the campus administration. Failure to comply with the campus weapons policy will result in disciplinary action against violators.

Bystander Intervention

The Clery Act defines bystander intervention as, "Safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene."

McDaniel College community members are strongly encouraged to actively engage in bystander intervention since bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. Safe and positive options for bystander intervention include the following:

- Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are OK.
- Distract or redirect individuals in unsafe situations.
- Ask the person if he/she wants to leave. Make sure that he/she gets home safely.
- Call the local police or yell for help.
- Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
- Diffuse situations. If you see a friend coming on too strong to someone who may be too drunk to make a consensual decision, interrupt, distract, or redirect the situation. If you are too embarrassed or shy to speak out, get someone else to step in.
- Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
- Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.

- Refer people to on- or off-campus resources for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

The prevention of dating and relationship violence is enhanced through the reduction of risks. The following tips are options for reducing risk and minimizing exposure to situations that could be potentially harmful:

- Notice the situation. Be aware of your surroundings.
- Interpret it as a problem. Ask yourself, “Do I recognize that someone needs help?”
- Feel responsible to act. Educate yourself on what to do.
- Intervene safely. Take action but be sure to keep yourself safe.
- Tell another person. Being with others is a good idea when a situation looks dangerous.
- What can my friends and I do to be safe?
- Have a plan. Talk to your friends about your plan BEFORE you go out.
- Go out together. Go out as a group and come home as a group; never separate and never leave your friend(s) behind.
- Watch out for others. If you are walking at night with friends and notice someone who seems vulnerable walking by themselves in the same direction, ask them to join you so they doesn’t have to walk alone.
- Trust your instincts. If a situation or person doesn’t seem “right” to you, trust your instincts and remove yourself, if possible, from the situation.

MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION POLICY

If the faculty and staff of McDaniel College Budapest have reason to believe that a student is missing during the semester, all possible efforts will be made to locate the student to determine his/her state of health and well-being with the help of all pertinent law-enforcement authorities and the ambulance service.

The campus’s missing student investigative procedures include following:

- Attempts by members of the administration (the Dean, the Directors, the Assistant Director, and other staff members as deemed appropriate) to locate the student by all media, including phone, email, SMS, and so on.
- If those attempts fail, immediate notification of the local police and local hospitals by the Dean or other senior administration member if the Dean is unavailable.
- Contact any individuals provided by the student as contact persons.
- If a student is under 18 years of age, and not an emancipated individual, or if the student is being provided housing by written agreement involving the College, immediate contact with the custodial parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of the student in addition to the student's missing student contact person. This contact information is provided during the application and acceptance phase of students accepted to McDaniel College Budapest's four year program, and is provided before arrival to Budapest for students in the Study Abroad program, or otherwise immediately available through the International Program Office of the main campus.

CAMPUS SECURITY POLICIES, CRIME PREVENTION & SAFETY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

McDaniel College Budapest has not only protocols in place for reporting crimes and emergencies and sharing critical information about them, but also offers crime prevention measures.

The possession, carrying and use of weapons, ammunition, or explosives is prohibited on campus or on non-campus areas. The only exception to this policy is for authorized law enforcement officers or others, specifically authorized by the College.

If you become the victim of a crime, you can expect to receive information, practical and emotional support, and be able to participate in the criminal justice process in Hungary as well as any disciplinary process that might be called for under College regulations. Note that Hungarian law and McDaniel College Budapest assure that there will be no discrimination, regardless of your gender, age, marital status, race, ethnic origin, sexual orientation, disability or religion.

The Code of Student Conduct serves the McDaniel College Budapest community as a means to codify civil, acceptable behavior, and to discourage and sanction behaviors that not only endanger the academic integrity of the community, but its safety and well-being.

The following guidelines, which are not meant to be all-inclusive, indicate types of misconduct subject to College discipline, and many of which relate to safety concerns:

1. Dishonesty, such as cheating, plagiarism, violation of the Honor Code.
2. Forgery, alteration, or use of College documents, records, or instruments of identification with intent to defraud.
3. Intentional obstruction or disruption of teaching, research, administration, disciplinary proceedings, or other College activities.
4. Harassment of an individual on College premises or at College supervised functions or College-sponsored functions (including but not limited to harassment or intimidation based on race, creed, gender, disability, sexual orientation, or nationality).
5. Physical or verbal abuse, including sexual assault, or conduct that threatens or endangers the health or safety of any person on College premises or at College-supervised functions or College-sponsored functions.
6. Stealing, concealing, defacing, or damaging, tampering (or intending to or attempting to) with College property or the property of others.
7. Unauthorized entry to or use of College facilities.
8. Possession, use, sale, or distribution of controlled substances (drugs) or drug paraphernalia.
9. Unauthorized possession or use of firearms, ammunition, explosives, combustibles, fireworks, etc. on College-owned or College-supervised property.
10. Setting fires (including candles), tampering with fire-protection equipment, or giving false alarms.

11. Failure to appear on official requests before one of the duly constituted disciplinary agents of the College.
12. Violations of published rules governing College facilities.
13. Disorderly conduct on College-owned or controlled property or at College-sponsored or supervised functions.
14. Lewd, indecent or obscene conduct or expression on College-owned or controlled property or at College-sponsored or supervised functions.
15. Failure to comply with directions of College officials acting in performance of their duties.
16. Violation of the College Alcohol & Drugs Policies.

MCDANIEL COLLEGE BUDAPEST ACOHOL AND DRUG POLICY

The College prohibits the unlawful possession, use, manufacture or distribution of alcohol or controlled substances by students, faculty, staff, and guests in buildings, facilities, grounds or property controlled by the College or used as part of College activities. For students, this includes prohibiting the possession and consumption of any beverage containing alcohol in a student apartment except by individuals who are eighteen years or older, the legal drinking age in Hungary and the European Union. While no specific program about alcohol and drug abuse awareness is provided upon entry to the school, all students should nevertheless be aware of the health and legal risks of alcohol and drug abuse.

The sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages is prohibited on College premises, with the exception of functions organized by the College at which beer and wine may be served. Any misconduct due to an excessive consumption of alcohol that is brought to the attention of the administration will result in disciplinary action.

Any employee violating the laws on the possession and use of narcotic drugs at work is subject to legal action and dismissal. Any employee found in an intoxicated state under the influence of alcohol will be subject to disciplinary action.

Hungary has a policy of zero tolerance for driving under the influence of alcohol. Police often conduct routine roadside checks where breath-analyzer tests are administered. Persons found to be driving while intoxicated face jail and/or fines. Possible penalties for a car accident involving injury or death are one to five years in prison.

It is the responsibility of the students to know the risks associated with alcohol use and abuse. Students should be aware that they are more exposed to the danger of an assault if they are incapable of exercising prudent judgment while under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

Illegal Substances (Drugs)

It is a violation of Hungarian law and college policy to illegally possess, use, distribute, manufacture, sell or be under the influence of illicit drugs. Hungarian laws strictly forbid the possession, trafficking, and use of narcotic drugs. The College has a zero tolerance policy on the use, sale, or distribution of controlled substances (drugs) on college premises. The drug policy applies not just to the college premises but also to off-campus locations (the Veterinary University, study abroad student apartments) and at off-campus events. The US embassy in Hungary notes: "Hungarian law considers the consumption of narcotic drugs a criminal act. This law also applies to consumers who have already become ill or addicted as a consequence of their drug consumption. In Hungary, both dealers and consumers of narcotic drugs are punished." Violation of Hungarian law on narcotics is punishable by fines and/or jail sentences.

http://hungary.usembassy.gov/drug_abuse.html

Signs of alcohol or drug abuse include:

- Passed out or difficult to awaken
- Cold, clammy, pale or bluish skin

- Slowed breathing
- Vomiting (asleep or awake)

How to help:

- Turn a vomiting person on his/her side to prevent choking
- Clear vomit from the mouth
- Keep the person awake
- NEVER leave the person unattended
- Seek medical help—a person in the state described above is in serious medical danger and needs immediate professional treatment

Getting Help for Alcohol or Drug Abuse

Abuse of alcohol or drugs constitutes a life-threatening problem and requires treatment. The aid of McDaniel College Budapest's mental health counselor, trained to help and experienced in these cases, can be sought in these circumstances. In addition, other resources are available.

- Alcoholics Anonymous
Phone: (06-1) 251-00-51

Website:

<https://alcoholics-anonymous.eu/>

E-mail: info@anonimalkoholistak.hu

Meetings in English:

<https://alcoholics-anonymous.eu/meetings/?tsml-day=any&tsml-region=806>

- Nyíró Gyula Kórház, Drogbeteg Gondozó és Prevenció Központ (Hungarian and English)

E-mail: drogambulancia@nyiro-opai.hu

Tel.: (+36-1) 452-94-60

Fax.: (+36-1) 236 07-87

1135 Budapest, Jász u. 14.

- Kék Pont Ferencváros

1095 Bp. Gát u. 25. I/8.

Tel: 06-1/215-0734

Email: info@kekpont.hu , bluepoint@t-online.hu

<http://kekpont.hu/about-us/>

- *Drogoplex Ambulancia (Hungarian/English)*

1152 Budapest, Arany János utca 73.

Phone +36 1 306 25 84

Website:

<https://www.facebook.com/drogprevencios.alapitvany>

<http://drogprevenciosalapitvany.hu/about-us/>

Cellphone: +36209394331

E-mail: info@dpa.hu

Public Drunkenness

It is illegal in Hungary and the European Union to appear in any public place manifestly under the influence of alcohol to the degree that you may endanger yourself or other persons or property, or annoy others in your vicinity. In addition, an intoxicated person is easy prey for pickpockets and pick-up artists, and is vulnerable to sexual assault. Persons must be responsible for their own actions and know their limits and tolerance levels before consuming alcohol.

ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

The Clery Act requires schools to publish an annual report by October 1st that contains 3 years worth of campus crime statistics. Each school must disclose **crime statistics** for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities. The statistics are also broken down geographically into "on campus," "non-campus residential facilities," other non-campus buildings, or "on public property" such as streets and sidewalks adjacent to the campus.

Clery Act Statistics

Offense	Year	Locations			
		On Campus	Non-Campus Residential Facilities	Other Non-Campus Facilities	Public Property (* indicates crime data unavailable from the government law agency)
Murder, Non-negligent manslaughter					
	2018	0	0	0	*
	2019	0	0	0	*
	2020	0	0	0	*
Negligent Manslaughter					
	2018	0	0	0	*
	2019	0	0	0	*
	2020	0	0	0	*
Sexual Assault: Rape					
	2018	0	0	0	*
	2019	0	0	0	*
	2020	0	0	0	*
Sexual Assault: Fondling					
	2018	0	0	0	*
	2019	0	0	0	*
	2020	0	0	0	*
Sexual Assault: Incest					
	2018	0	0	0	*
	2019	0	0	0	*
	2020	0	0	0	*
Sexual Assault: Statutory Rape					

	2018	0	0	0	*
	2019	0	0	0	*
	2020	0	0	0	*
Domestic Violence					
	2018	0	0	0	*
	2019	0	0	0	*
	2020	0	0	0	*
Dating Violence					
	2018	0	0	0	*
	2019	0	0	0	*
	2020	0	0	0	*
Stalking					
	2018	0	0	0	*
	2019	0	0	0	*
	2020	0	0	0	*
Robbery (including attempts)					
	2018	0	0	0	*
	2019	0	0	0	*
	2020	0	0	0	*
Aggravated assault					
	2018	0	0	0	*
	2019	0	0	0	*
	2020	0	0	0	*
Burglary: Forcible entry					
	2018	0	0	0	*
	2019	0	0	0	*

	2020	0	0	0	*
Burglary: Unlawful entry (w/o force)					
	2018	0	0	0	*
	2019	0	0	0	*
	2020	0	0	0	*
Burglary: Attempted forcible entry					
	2018	0	0	0	*
	2019	0	0	0	*
	2020	0	0	0	*
Motor Vehicle Theft					
	2018	0	0	0	*
	2019	0	0	0	*
	2020	0	0	0	*
Arson (includes attempts)					
	2018	0	0	0	*
	2019	0	0	0	*
	2020	0	0	0	*
Liquor law violations					
	2018	0	0	0	*
	2019	0	0	0	*
	2020	0	0	0	*
Drug law violations					
	2018	0	0	0	*
	2019	0	0	0	*
	2020	0	0	0	*

Illegal weapons possession					
	2018	0	0	0	*
	2019	0	0	0	*
	2020	0	0	0	*
Referral to campus judicial program, liquor law violation [#]					
	2018	0	0	0	n.a.
	2019	0	0	0	n.a.
	2020	0	0	0	n.a.
Referral to campus judicial program, drug law violation [#]					
	2018	0	0	0	n.a.
	2019	0	0	0	n.a.
	2020	0	0	0	n.a.
Referral to campus judicial program, illegal weapons possession ¹					
	2018	0	0	0	n.a.
	2019	0	0	0	n.a.
	2020	0	0	0	n.a.

Hungarian law makes no provision for “hate crimes.” The College nevertheless prohibits any harm inflicted because of the victim’s ethnicity, race, gender, sexual orientation, or disability. No hate crimes were reported in the last three years to the College.

¹# Does not include arrests/citations above.

The Hungarian criminal code reports some crimes equivalently to their American codification, but other differently, limiting the amount of reportable data for Clery Act Report purposes. Those seeking more information about this are welcome to consult the campus administration, who have received letters from the Budapest police headquarters detailing what data are and are not available.

CRIME AND CRIME PREVENTION TIPS IN BUDAPEST

Hungary is generally a safe country with a low rate of violent crime. Crime in Budapest, the only large metropolis in the country, is also generally low, though higher than the national average in some respects. Data on crime in Hungary, and in Budapest, is provided by the Hungarian Office of the Prosecutor General.

https://ugyeszseg.hu/pdf/statisztika/Tajekoztato_a_2019_evi_bunozesrol.pdf

(only in Hungarian)

For a report from the Hungarian Office of the Prosecutor General in English on crime in Hungary in the last decade, please see:

https://ugyeszseg.hu/pdf/statisztika/Criminality_and_CriminalJustice_2009_2018.pdf

(in English)

Recent statistics on crime in Europe can be found here:

<https://heuni.fi/publications>

<https://www.numbeo.com/crime/in/Budapest> (safety and crime rates comparing to other countries)

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=Crime_statistics

(crime statistics in the EU)

As in any urban setting, simple, common-sense precautions should be taken to avoid dangerous situations. While McDaniel College Budapest and the surrounding city are reasonably safe environments, crimes do occur. Here are some tips to minimize the risk of crime.

On College Premises

Students should be aware of the fire safety regulations, the emergency evacuation plan and the rules on smoking (smoking is permitted in one designated area only outside the main entrance of the college building). They should not leave any valuables (bags, coats, etc.) unattended in the classrooms, the corridors, the computer labs, or the cafeteria. The faculty members and staff should lock the doors of the offices when they are leaving.

In the City

Budapest is regarded as a safe place in comparison with many other big cities in Europe. Students are advised, however, to adhere to certain basic precautions, especially as many of them may be away from home for the first time and need to adjust to new and unfamiliar surroundings.

The most frequent crimes committed against foreign visitors are confidence tricks or scams, pickpocketing, and theft. Students should avoid illicit street vendors, money-changers and beggars (the latter whether handicapped persons, small children or women with babies) are usually placed on the street by gangs, and the money they receive is taken away from them.

Students should be on guard against pickpockets operating on vehicles of public transportation and in crowded places, especially on the metro, on busy tram and bus lines, in shopping malls, popular tourist sites in the city, etc. They should never put documents or wallets in the outer pockets of backpacks and coats. If anybody tries to get too close to them on the street or on a vehicle of public transportation, they should move away. Since all McDaniel students hold McDaniel student ID cards, there is no need to carry their passports with them, unless it is required for a banking transaction. One safe method for protecting one's valuables is to wear a money/passport pouch under one's shirts.

Prime theft areas in Budapest include train stations, shopping malls, fast food places, bars, discos, and night clubs. Students should never leave purses, bags or luggage unattended in public places at any time.

It is a common scam in certain downtown areas that an illegal moneychanger approaches tourists, offering to exchange dollars into Forints (Hungarian currency). While you are in the process of doing business with the moneychanger or even if you have declined the offer, two other persons show up, claiming to be plain-clothes police officers and displaying false police badges or ID cards. They demand to check all of your money and while they pretend to check and count your banknotes, part of your money will be stolen. *Do not fall for this scam. They belong to the same gang.* Hungarian police are generally in uniform and they are not authorized to check how much cash visitors have on them. Tips on avoiding the above scam are to turn away and head in another direction or to tell them that you wish to consult another police officer in uniform, patrolling the area.

Although robberies and aggravated assaults are not common on the streets of Budapest, it is better to be safe than sorry. If a student were to walk home at night, they should always stay in well-lit areas. They should avoid public parks after dark. *They should not be alone*; always have an acquaintance to walk with. If they use the metro in the late evening hours, they should board a car in which there are passengers. In the middle of the night, it is advisable to take a cab to get home. Students should always hail one that belongs to a company as it is less likely that they would be charged exorbitant fares (these cabs are yellow and have an emblem at the top or on the doors) or they should call one by phone.

In the Apartment

Living on one's own means more responsibility on the part of the individual. Students who are accustomed to living in a campus dormitory or who are away from their families for the first time must understand that their security and welfare will now

largely depend on their maturity and prudent behavior. In most apartment houses, the main entrance is usually kept locked, so visitors can only enter the building if the front door is opened for them by the person who is expecting them. When students move in, they should try to establish personal contact with their immediate neighbors. They should always keep the door of the apartment locked, even when they are at home. Before they leave the apartment, they should make sure that they switch off all electric appliances (irons, coffee makers, etc.) They should not open the door to strangers. It is not wise to invite new acquaintances to their apartments immediately. They should allow time to get to know the new persons better. Whenever they leave the apartment, they should put valuables (laptops, cameras, etc.) in a drawer or under the bed and not to leave them in sight all over the place.

Most of the apartment houses built at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries have inner circular balconies on each floor and the windows of the kitchen, the bathroom, or the maid's room open onto the balcony. Students should make sure that these windows are kept closed, even when they are at home.

There is a noise curfew from 10:00 pm to 7:00 am. Students must appreciate the fact that their neighbors are not fellow students but families that would like to be in peace and quiet when at home. Students should refrain from throwing parties at any time, especially after 10:00 pm.

General Safety Tips

Keep photocopies of important documents

You should make photocopies of all your important documents (passport, driving license, credit/debit card, etc.) Should they get lost or be stolen from you, the photocopies greatly facilitate the crime reporting procedure and the replacement of your documents. Record the serial numbers of valuable items (laptops, expensive cameras, etc.) that you bring with you.

Keep a low profile and guard your friends

International students are advised not to draw unnecessary attention to themselves by being loud or behaving in an eccentric or aggressive manner in public places. They should not go to parties with unfamiliar groups alone. They should not leave their friend alone at a party or in a disco or night club or on the street at night.

Avoid shady businesses

The vast majority of clubs and restaurants in Budapest are legitimate businesses that offer good value and service. However, there are certain bars and night clubs in the downtown area that have been reported to charge excessive bills and applied physical intimidation to force customers to pay. Students should not patronize clubs/restaurants that do not list prices at the entrance or provide a menu without indicating the prices.

Know the price of something before you purchase it.

Travel abroad

When visiting other countries in Europe, students should bear in mind the following: it is safer to travel in groups than independently. If they travel on their own, they should always choose a compartment on the train in which there are other passengers. They should always lock the door of the compartment at night. They should use locks on suitcases. They are not to leave valuables unattended at any time. They should protect valuables in the hostels as well. They should never leave purses or wallets on a café table or bench and should hang on to them securely while walking on the street or travelling on vehicles of public transportation. Safe places to meet new friends are restaurants, pubs and other public places. Students should never appear drunk in public. An intoxicated person will be an easy prey for pickpockets and pick-up artists; public intoxication is also a leading risk factor in sexual assault.

During a political crisis or some other emergency which may present a continuing risk to the welfare of visitors, students should keep a low profile, avoid demonstrations, confrontations or situations where they could be in danger, avoid

behavior that could call attention to them, and avoid locales where agitated crowds are known to congregate. It is important to obtain authentic information from the embassy or consulate of their home country about the evolution of the crisis and seek advice on how they should respond.

Banking and Credit/Debit Card Transactions

Please take certain simple but essential precautions. Whenever it is possible, choose an ATM located in a bank, hotel or shopping mall. It reduces the risk that you may be taken by surprise from the back. It is even better if you have friend with you when drawing cash from an ATM on the street. Always enter your PIN code in a way so that nobody can see it, covering your fingers with your other hand.

There is an ATM at the main entrance of the Campus of the Veterinary School on Istvan Street a couple of minutes away from college which you can safely use.

If you want to pay with a credit/debit card at a store, always keep an eye on how the shop assistant handles your card. Never allow them to take your card to a back room or pull it through the machine twice. It is a common method to “clone” or copy the card in order to have illegal access to your bank account. If you have any suspicion, ask to have the transaction cancelled and pay with cash.

Criminal penalties

While in a foreign country, you are subject to that country's laws and regulations, which sometimes differ significantly from those in your home country. Penalties for breaking the law may be more severe than in your home country for similar offenses. Persons violating the laws of Hungary, even unknowingly, may be expelled, arrested or imprisoned. Penalties for the possession or trafficking of illegal drugs are especially severe. Convicted offenders can expect jail sentences.