

Universal Training Institute



Annual Campus Security Report

2017

Annual Security Report

Universal Training Institute is a small community of staff and students. The population of the community averages is about 95. The institution also receives appreciable number of visitors on daily basis. Due to the size of Universal Training Institute, the school has no on campus security department. However, the institution and its members take the issue of security very seriously. Maintaining a safe and secure environment that is conducive for learning is a shared responsibility that involves all members of the community including students.

This report provides information about safety and security programs and services at Universal Training Institute. Included in this report are information on crime statistics within the geographical location of the institution as defined by **The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act** (“Clery Act”). This also includes those crime statistics received from the Perth Amboy, New Jersey Police Department for the public areas immediately adjacent to the campus.

We hope you will find this report valuable. Please review this information carefully and, in particular, the crime prevention tips included. Personal safety is the responsibility of everyone and we need your assistance in helping to make our campus a safe and conducive environment for learning.

If you have any questions or suggestions about security or law enforcement at Universal Training Institute, please feel free to telephone us at (732) 826-0155 or by sending an email to info@universaluti.com.

The Campus Security Act, Legal Requirements

The Campus Security Act requires all postsecondary institutions to:

- Publish an annual report every year by October 1 that contains three years of campus crime statistics and certain campus security policy statements;
- Disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities and remote classrooms. The statistics must be gathered from campus police or security, local law enforcement, and other institution officials who have “significant responsibility for student and campus activities;”
- Provide “timely warning” notices of those crimes that have occurred and “pose an ongoing threat to students and employees;”
- Disclose in a public crime log “any crime that occurred on campus or within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus...;” and
- Disclose any agreements with state and/or local law enforcement agencies.

Preparation of the Annual Security Report

The Universal Training Institute prepares and distributes this report. We gather crime statistics and policy information from the School Security Authorities, as well as the Perth Amboy Police Department and other law enforcement agencies. We encourage members of the Universal Training Institute community to use this report as a guide for safe practices on and off campus. It is available on the web at www.universaluti.com/clery. Each member of the community receives an email that describes the report and provides its web address. For a paper copy, contact the Universal Training Institute at 174 Jefferson Street, Perth Amboy, NJ 08861 or call (732) 826-0155

Crime Log

The administrative department updates the Daily Crime Log within two business days and includes all crimes reported to the designated security authorities. The log is accessible during normal business hours at 174 Jefferson Street, Perth Amboy, NJ 08861. Modalities for the availability of a summary of the crime statistics on the school website is being worked out.

Incident Reporting and Response

How to Report a Crime or Emergency Students, employees, and visitors are encouraged to accurately and immediately report any criminal offense, suspected criminal activity, or other emergency directly to the School Administrators. In cases of emergency, please take the following steps:

- First way is to shout for help
- The second way is to simply dial 9-1-1 on any telephone. In non-emergency situation call the school authority on (732) 826-0155

All crimes and suspected crimes should be reported to school for the purpose of making timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure.

Voluntary & Confidential Reporting

Occasionally, victims of crime wish to report a crime but do not want to give their name and/or do not want to pursue action through the criminal justice or institutional disciplinary systems. As allowed by the Clery Act, pastoral and professional counselors who receive confidential reports are not required to report these crimes to the security authorities for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics or for the purpose of a timely warning. These positions are defined as follows:

- Pastoral Counselor - a person who is associated with a religious order or denomination, is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor
- Professional Counselor - a person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

Pastoral counselors and professional counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, are encouraged to inform the persons they are counseling of the procedures to a report crime to School for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Certain individuals may accept confidential reports from a victim. The Clery Act, however, requires these departments or individuals to report the crime to the Security Authorities (School Administration). This reporting allows the school to maintain accurate records on the number of

incidents, determine if there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method or assailant, and alert the school community of an ongoing threat if needed. The school will investigate crime that is reported to it.

You may also report incidents or information anonymously using the suggestions box that is strategically located on the school reading room. This procedure will allow for reporting of crime in which complete anonymity is desired.

Timely Warning Notification

UTI will issues timely warning notices whenever a Clery crime is considered to pose a serious or continuing threat to students and employees. Timely warnings may be issued for the following crime classifications: aggravated assault, arson, burglary, criminal homicide, motor vehicles theft, robbery, and sex offense, when the crime is deemed to pose an ongoing threat to the UTI community. The School Administrator, or her designee, reviews all reports to determine if there is an on-going threat to the community and if the distribution of a timely warning is warranted. These warnings may be made by e-mail and/or text messaging, along with local news service, as determined by each circumstance.

The School Administrator or a designee and the Assistant Administrator determine if a timely warning is necessary and alerts will generally be written and distributed to the community.

Emergency Response Plan

The UTI is developing a comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (EMP). The EMP is campus emergency response plan. The EMP documents the framework, processes and communications required for a successful response to, and recovery from, an emergency incident. The plan includes descriptions of categories for classifications of emergency incidents, as well as specific responsibilities and actions by level.

The EMP also discusses the role of Campus Security Authorities, and the local law enforcement agencies. If a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to the campus, the first responders to the scene will be the Perth Amboy Police Department and the Perth Amboy Fire Department and they will typically respond and work together the School to manage the incident. Depending on the nature of the incident, other local or federal agencies could also be involved in responding to the incident.

General information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures for Universal Training Institute will be publicized each year as part of the institution's Clery Act compliance efforts and that information will be available in the Administration Department.

Emergency Notification Systems at Universal Training Institute

Universal Training Institute has a number of communication systems (tools) that it can initiate to notify students, faculty, staff and visitors in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation on school premises that involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of the school community. UTI will initiate these systems, called UTIALERT, without delay, once first responders confirm a significant emergency or dangerous action. The UTIALERT system includes the following communication options:

- Text message (SMS),
- Email blast, and
- Alarm system.

In considering the safety of the school community, UTI officials will determine the content of the notification system and initiate the UTIALERT system unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise the efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Community members, upon receiving a notice of an alert, take actions to protect themselves and to alert others.

Universal Training Institute is committed to the safety of its students, faculty, staff and visitors. One component of UTI’s comprehensive safety systems includes the ability to make mass, campus-wide notifications of emergency situations that may pose a threat to the health and safety of members of the UTI community. These notifications can be classified generally as:

- UTIALERT Emergency Notification
- Timely Warning Notification (as described above)

UTIALERT Emergency Notification: - notification of a significant emergency when individuals need to take immediate action to protect life.

Universal Training Institute has multiple communication options available for alerting the UTI community. Some or all of these methods of communication may be activated in an emergency situation. Examples of these significant emergencies might include significant hazard material leaks, tornadoes, contagious and dangerous diseases, etc.

The emergency communication options, called UTIALERT, include:

Option	Purpose / Target
Alarm system	Alert persons outside to seek shelter and obtain more information
Text messaging	Alert individuals who have registered their mobile device with the school to receive text message of an emergency or incident
Email	Notify all UTI email accounts
UTI Website	Serves as the primary source and consolidation of emergency and information updates
Direct contact	Officials may alert specific community members directly, depending on the situation

Other options may also be used. All employees and students of UTI are advised to register their email addresses and mobile phone with the school for ease of contact.

Notification to the larger community may be made through the local media.

Notification Process

Generally, the Universal Training Institute will respond and confirm if there is a significant emergency on campus. The response may be in conjunction with others, such as the Perth Amboy Fire Department or hazardous material officials.

In some cases, other school officials may recognize and confirm a dangerous or emergency situation involving an immediate threat to the health and safety of the campus, such as a radiation safety incident, hazardous materials spill, pandemic flu, fire, infectious disease outbreak, etc.

Upon confirmation of an emergency, the administrator, or her designate, will determine which class(es) in the school that will be warned and will determine the content of the warning.

Officials in administrator's office can activate the UTIALERT system to send mass emails and text messages to concerned and/or all members of the UTI community.

Tests and Drills

UTI assesses its emergency response plans and systems each year through scheduled drills and exercises and appropriate follow through activities designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities. These exercises are conducted at institutional level. The UTIALERT alarm System, Text Message and Email system is tested twice annually; emergency procedures and evacuation plans are publicized in conjunction with this test.

Universal Training Institute conducts announced and unannounced building evacuation drills each year. Emergency Evacuation plans and maps are posted in strategic locations on campus.

Generally, it is difficult to provide a set of instructions applicable to all school members. Individual actions will depend on factors such as the type and one's proximity to the emergency. We encourage everyone to be familiar with the UTI emergency plans.

Incident Information

Incidents may occur on campus that do not appear to involve an immediate threat to the health and safety of students or employees, but due to their significance, may justify community notification.

Such incidents may include, but are not limited to: follow up to an emergency notification; a significant incident on or off campus; severe weather warning; or a major facilities failure. Communication options for incident information include: email, UTI website, and media outlets.

Evacuation Procedures

Universal Training Institute regularly conducts fire drills requiring evacuation in its facility. These drills, conducted at least annually, are both announced and unannounced. These drills are used to:

- Familiarize community members to the audible and visible evacuation signals and the exit routes available to use in the event of a fire or other situation that requires immediate evacuation
- Evaluate the performance of the employees in a fire incident and the effectiveness of the behaviors used in accordance with the fire drills and the Emergency Plans/Site Specific Fire Plans.

The results of the drills will be documented. Evacuation plans are posted in each building that show the floor plan, exits and suggested evacuation routes. Evacuation procedures are as follows:

- Close all windows and (leave the overhead light ON.)
- Before opening any door, feel the door. If it is HOT, do not open it; if it is not hot, brace yourself against the door, open it slightly, and if heat or heavy smoke are present, close the door and stay in your room.

- If you cannot leave the room, open the window, hang a sheet or other light-colored object out of the window to attract the attention of emergency personnel and then close the window. If there is a phone in the room, call 911 and report that you are trapped. Remain calm and give your room number and location. Stuff towels, sheets, or similar materials under all doors leading into corridors. Stay close to the floor if smoke enters the room.
- If conditions allow you to leave the room, close, but do not lock, the door and walk directly to the nearest exit and leave the building.
- If you are away from your room when the alarm sounds, do not return to your room, but leave the building via the nearest exit.
- DO NOT use elevators. If hallways and/or exit stairwells are not accessible because of heavy smoke, return to your room, close the door and follow the instructions given above.
- If you have exited the facility, stand clear of the building and report to your designated check-in area. Emergency apparatus may be maneuvering around the building.
- Follow the directions of fire and police personnel and NEVER re-enter the building until they give permission to do so.

General Evacuation Procedures are to:

R - (RESCUE) REMOVE ALL PERSONS IN IMMEDIATE DANGER TO SAFETY to include: visitors, students and employees.

A - (ALERT) ACTIVATE MANUAL PULL ALARM/DIAL 911. Give the following information:

The exact location of the fire (Building and Location-Area, Building Zone or Color or

Zone Floor, Room Number) and the name of person calling and phone number.

- C** - **(CONTAIN) CLOSE ALL DOORS AND WINDOWS** to prevent the spread of fire and smoke.
- E** - **(EVACUATE) EXTINGUISH THE FIRE** with a portable fire extinguisher or **EVACUATE THE AREA. DO NOT USE THE ELEVATOR.**

Fire Alarm Evacuation Policy

Evacuation is mandatory for all individuals when the fire alarm is sounding. Anyone who fails to evacuate may face disciplinary action.

Once a fire alarm sounds, do not assume that a fire alarm is a drill or false alarm. Remain calm and evacuate the facility. Remember to follow the instructions of the emergency responders. Do not re-enter the facility until authorized. If you have any information regarding the alarm, present that information immediately to the responding emergency personnel.

While evacuating, remain attentive for dangerous or criminal activity that may be associated with the evacuation notice. Fire alarm activations may be associated with incidents other than fire. It is also possible that an individual has falsely activated the alarm system. If you observe criminal or suspicious activity, report it immediately to the school authority.

Fire Safety Report

Campus Fire Safety Right to Know Act

The Campus Fire Safety *Right-to-Know Act* is an amendment to the *Higher Education Opportunity Act*. This amendment serves to increase campus fire safety awareness across the nation, providing students and their families with the fire safety records of colleges/universities. Signed into law by President George W. Bush on August 14, 2008, this amendment requires post-secondary institutions to publicly display fire safety information and statistics, much as they already do with other safety statistics, such as campus theft and assault. This information provides prospective and current students of the policies, concerns, and fire safety conditions that are present at the institution in which they have applied or are enrolled.

Fire Extinguishers, Sprinklers, and Other Fire Fighting Equipment

Fire extinguishers are located in strategic locations in campus. The presence of this equipment can help quickly control fires, thereby avoiding injury or loss of life. Relocating, removing, tampering with, or destroying fire-fighting equipment is strictly prohibited. Damage and/or theft of fire equipment also are punishable under New Jersey State law.

Fire Safety

In the event of a fire, the most important thing is for you to evacuate the building safely. Make sure you familiarize yourself with the evacuation instructions posted throughout the campus and with the evacuation floor plan posted at strategic locations throughout the campus.

If you discover a fire or smoke situation, activate the fire alarm system and call, or have someone call, 911.

If you feel comfortable doing so, use a fire extinguisher to control or extinguish the fire while emergency personnel are en-route to your location.

Report all fires and smoke to the school authority immediately. Fires that have been extinguished should also be reported to school authority so that an investigation may be conducted and remedial plan put in place to forestall future occurrence.

Do your part to protect lives and property by safeguarding fire safety equipment from abuse and by immediately reporting any missing or malfunctioning equipment to School authority

Gender Violence and Intervention

UTI Sexual Misconduct Policy

A comprehensive sexual misconduct policy for Universal Training Institute students and employees will be published at www.universaluti.com/sexualmisconduct

The school is not equipped with resources to support sexual assault or rape cases. Should a rape or sexual assault occur, report immediately to the school authority and/or Perth Amboy Police Department. The school will however assist rape or sexual assault victims to locate resources within the community.

Guidelines or suggestions to follow after a rape or sexual assault:

- Get to a safe place as soon as you can.
- Contact the Police Department at 911.
- Try to preserve all physical evidence. Do not wash, use the toilet, or change clothing if you can avoid it. If you do change clothes, do not wash your clothing, including undergarments; put all clothing you were wearing at the time of the attack in a paper, not plastic, bag.
- Get medical attention as soon as possible to make sure you are physically well and to collect important evidence in the event you may later wish to take legal action.
- Contact someone you trust to be with you and support you.

Medical Treatment

It is important to seek immediate and follow-up medical attention for several reasons: first, to assess and treat any physical injuries you may have sustained; second, to determine the risk of sexually transmitted diseases or pregnancy and take preventive measures; and third, to gather evidence that could aid criminal prosecution. Physical evidence should be collected immediately, ideally within the first 24 hours. It may be collected later than this, but the quality and quantity of the evidence may be diminished.

New Jersey Sex Offender Internet Registry

All convicted sex offenders coming to or in New Jersey, including students, are required to register with the local county sheriff's department for inclusion in the New Jersey Sex Offender and Public Protection Registry. This Registry may be accessed directly on-line at: http://www.nj.gov/njsp/info/reg_sexoffend.html

Alcoholic Beverages and Illegal Drugs

Universal Training Institute policies and procedures are consistent with applicable local, state, and federal laws regarding the possession, use, and/or sale of alcohol and drugs. Possession of alcoholic beverages and illicit drugs are not permitted on school campus.

Compliance & Enforcement: Employees

Substance abuse is detrimental to an individual's health and may jeopardize safety in the workplace. For these and other reasons, the unauthorized use, possession, storage, manufacture, distribution and sale of alcohol, controlled substances, and illegal drugs is prohibited on UTI's premises or during any business conducted under the authority of Universal Training Institute.

Compliance & Enforcement: Students

Failure to abide by School rules and regulations concerning alcohol and drug use will result in disciplinary action.

Definitions

1. **Alcoholic Beverage**—any beverage containing at least one-half of one percent (0.5%) alcohol by volume, including beer, wine, liquor, and mixed beverages.
2. **Malt Beverage**—beverage containing at least one-half of one percent (0.5%) and not more than six percent (6%) alcohol by volume.
3. **Sale of Alcohol**—any transfer, trade, exchange or barter, in any manner or by any means for consideration of alcohol (e.g., cover charges, mug/t-shirt sales, etc.).
4. **Spirituos Liquor or Liquor**—distilled spirits or other alcohol and mixtures of cordials and premixed cocktails in closed containers for beverage use regardless of their dilution.
5. **Unfortified Wine**—wine with an alcohol content of not more than 17 percent.

6. **Use of Alcoholic Beverages**—possession, consumption, distribution, purchase, sale, or transfer of alcoholic beverages.

Drugs and Drug Paraphernalia

New Jersey State law prohibits the manufacture, sale, delivery, possession, or use of a controlled substance without legal authorization. A controlled substance includes any drug, substance or immediate precursor covered under the New Jersey Controlled Substances Act, including but not limited to opiates, barbiturates, amphetamines, marijuana, and hallucinogens. The possession of drug paraphernalia is also prohibited under New Jersey State law and Universal Training Institute policy. Drug paraphernalia includes all equipment, products and material of any kind that are used to facilitate, or intended or designed to facilitate, violations of the New Jersey Controlled Substances Act. Alleged violations of this policy may result in criminal charges and will also be adjudicated through School disciplinary procedure.

Explanation of Crime Statistics & Terms

Definition of Terms

Sex Offenses Definitions: As per the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program

Sex Offenses-Forcible: Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

A. Forcible Rape

The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against the person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).

B. Forcible Sodomy

Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

C. Sexual Assault with an Object

The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

D. Forcible Fondling

The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or, not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Sex Offenses-Non-Forcible: Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

A. Incest

Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

B. Statutory Rape

Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Definitions from the federal Uniform Crime Reporting (“UCR”) Handbook

Aggravated Assault: an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed.

Arson: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling, house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property, etc.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or a felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned-including joy riding).

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force, violence, and/or causing the victim fear.

Weapons Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Drug Abuse Violations: Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned acts. (Driving under the influence is NOT included in the statistics.)

Statistics for Referred Violations:

The Clery Act also includes statistics for weapons, drug, and liquor law violations as described above that are referred for disciplinary action. Clery defines “referred for disciplinary action” 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. All referrals are managed by the Office of Student Conduct. Most often, these are reports from Student Affairs staff (e.g. Resident Advisors).

Location Definitions from the Jeanne Clery

Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act

On Campus: (1) Any building or property which is owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and is used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and (2) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1), that is owned by the institution, but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes (examples include food or retail vendor).

Public Property: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. The crime statistics reflect those offenses mandated by the “Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act” that have been compiled by the Administrative authority of Universal Training Institute. Local law enforcement provides most of the Public Property offenses.

Crime Statistics for 2016

Criminal Offenses – On Campus

Criminal Offense		Total Occurrences on Campus		
		2014	2015	2016
1.	Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
2.	Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
3.	Rape	0	0	0
4.	Fondling	0	0	0
5.	Incest	0	0	0
6.	Statutory Rape	0	0	0
7.	Robbery	0	0	0
8.	Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
9.	Burglary	0	0	0
10.	Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
11.	Arson	0	0	0
12.	Simple Assault	0	0	0
13.	Larceny-Theft	0	0	0
14.	Intimidation	0	0	0
15.	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses – Public Property

Criminal Offense		Total Occurrences on Public Property		
		2014	2015	2016
1.	Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
2.	Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
3.	Rape	0	0	0
4.	Fondling	0	0	0
5.	Incest	0	0	0
6.	Statutory Rape	0	0	0
7.	Robbery	0	0	0
8.	Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
9.	Burglary	0	0	1
10.	Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	3
11.	Arson	0	0	0
12.	Simple Assault	0	0	3
13.	Larceny-Theft	1	0	3
14.	Intimidation	0	0	0
15.	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0

Hate Crimes – On Campus

Criminal Offense		Occurrences of Hate Crime								
		2016	Categories of Bias for Crimes reported in 2016							
			Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
1	Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes – Public Property

Criminal Offense		Occurrences of Hate Crime								
		2016	Categories of Bias for Crimes reported in 2016							
			Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
1	Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses – On Campus

Crime		Total Occurrences On Campus	
		2015	2016
a.	Domestic Violence	0	0
b.	Dating Violence	0	0
c.	Stalking	0	0

VAWA Offenses – Public Property

Crime		Total Occurrences On Public Property	
		2015	2016
a.	Domestic Violence	0	0
b.	Dating Violence	0	0
c.	Stalking	0	0

Arrests – On Campus

Crime		Number of Arrests	
		2015	2016
a.	Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0
b.	Drug abuse violations	0	0
c.	Liquor law violations	0	0

Arrests – Public Property

		Number of Arrests	
	Crime	2015	2016
a.	Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0
b.	Drug abuse violations	0	2
c.	Liquor law violations	0	0

Disciplinary Actions – On Campus

		Number of Arrests	
	Crime	2015	2016
a.	Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0
b.	Drug abuse violations	0	0
c.	Liquor law violations	0	0

Disciplinary Actions – Public Property

		Number of Arrests	
	Crime	2015	2016
a.	Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0
b.	Drug abuse violations	1	0
c.	Liquor law violations	0	0

Unfounded Crimes

A crime investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is “unfounded”

		Number	
		2015	2016
	Total Unfounded Crimes	0	0