



Preparation of the Annual Campus Safety and Security Report ("Annual Report")

GIA is dedicated to providing a safe and healthy environment for students and staff as well as any visitors to our facility. GIA prepares, submits and publishes this report annually in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act, which requires schools to disclose information about the following categories of crimes occurring on or around their campuses:

Annual Notification of the Clery Report to Employees, Prospective Employees, and Students

The Annual Report is posted on GIA's website: GIA.edu/student-consumer-information#cleryReport. Each year, an email notification is sent to all current students who have provided GIA with an email address on where to access this report on GIA's website. Faculty and staff receive similar notification. Copies of the report may also be obtained from the Student Services office. Prospective employees may obtain a copy from the website or GIA Security.

1. Primary crimes (including murder and non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft and arson)
2. Arrests for liquor law violations and illegal weapons possession
3. Hate crimes recorded by category of bias
4. Dating violence, domestic violence and stalking crimes

This report is prepared in cooperation with campus officials, local law enforcement agencies and the security department's campus crime statistics log.

Annual Notification of the Clery Report to Employees, Prospective Employees, and Students

The Annual Report is posted on GIA's website at GIA.edu/student-consumer-information#cleryReport and available to Prospective students and employees to obtain a copy. Students receive notice of the availability of the Annual Report during orientation; employees receive notice via email. Paper copies of the report may also be obtained through the student services office, security department or by e-mailing studentconsumerinfo@gia.edu.

Authority of Campus Personnel – General

The Campus Security Authorities (CSA) at GIA are comprised of GIA's security officers, the Title IX coordinator, the school director or the dean of students. GIA security officers have the authority to ask for personal identification and to determine whether individuals are allowed on the premises. Security officers have the authority to issue parking citations to students, faculty and staff. Security officers do not have the authority to arrest persons. Criminal incidents are generally referred to the local police who have jurisdiction on campus. GIA's security department maintains a close working relationship with the New York City Police Department, Carlsbad Police Department, and FBI. Depending upon the situation, other community emergency services, as well as county, state and federal emergency response services, may be provided. There is no written memorandum of understanding between GIA and the local law enforcement agencies.

Authority of Campus Personnel – Carlsbad Facility

The following authorities may be called upon in response to emergencies:

- GIA Security
- Carlsbad Police Department
- San Diego Sheriff's Department
- Carlsbad Fire Department
- Carlsbad Paramedics
- Federal Bureau of Investigation

In order to ensure GIA is aware of potential hazardous or emergency situations that may affect the Carlsbad area, the security department liaises with the Carlsbad Office of Emergency Preparedness, and the Carlsbad Police and Fire Departments.



Authority of Campus Personnel-New York Facility

The following authorities may be called upon in response to an emergency:

- GIA Security
- New York City Police Department
- New York City Fire Department
- New York City Emergency Medical Services
- Federal Bureau of Investigation

In order to ensure GIA is aware of potential hazardous or emergency situations that may affect the NYC area, the security department liaises with the NYC Office of Emergency Management, and the New York City Police and Fire Departments.

Reporting Incidents & Crimes

Part of every student's experience at GIA includes learning to become a jewelry professional. GIA students are expected to behave in a professional manner at all times, both in and out of the classroom, and to treat others with dignity and respect. Students are expected to adhere to the GIA Student Code of Conduct and Standards of Behavior to ensure a safe, secure and positive learning environment.

Anyone who observes or is confronted with a situation that they believe is a threat to their personal safety or that of others, or appears to be criminal in nature, is highly encouraged to report it immediately to the CSA and appropriate police agencies. Prompt reporting will assist in achieving a timely and appropriate response and ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics reporting and disclosure. Phone numbers and office locations of each office are listed below.

If a crime is reported by an individual while on campus, GIA security will dispatch an officer to the scene of the crime for a preliminary report of the date, time and incident. GIA security will assist all crime victims in reporting the incident to the local police agency, if the victim so chooses. If a student is involved, the preliminary report will be referred immediately to the dean of students or school director for investigation. Incidents raising potential Title IX, or sexual discrimination implications, will be reported to GIA's Title IX coordinator.

Vusala Aranjo, Manager, Global Education Accreditation and Regulatory Affairs
Title IX Coordinator
titleixcoordinator@gia.edu
+1 760 603 4000 ext. 7776

The Robert Mouawad Campus
Mailstop #1
5345 Armada Drive
Carlsbad, CA 92008

The security department encourages employees, students and guests to report criminal incidents that occur on public property that immediately borders or is accessible to and from the campus. Examples of this are the public sidewalk that borders the campus, the public street along the sidewalk and the public sidewalk on the other side of the street.

The security department provides new employees with a safety briefing which includes how to report any situation or incident on campus that involves a significant event or emergency. On-campus students receive this information from student services during the enrollment process prior to their first day of class.

Carlsbad Security

Security officers are on duty 24 hours a day, seven days a week. During normal campus operating hours, Monday through Saturday, officers are posted in the main lobby, at adjacent building entrances, and at both gates entering the facility grounds, in the main lobby, at the entrance to the lab and at both gates entering the facility. The Title IX coordinator and the dean of students are available during normal business hours.

Title IX Coordinator: +1 760 603 4000 ext. 7776
Dean of Students: +1 760 603 4093
Security Department: + 760 603 4031
On site internal emergency number: ext 7911



New York Security

Security officer(s) are on duty at the school during all hours when the campus is open. The school director is available during normal business hours.

School Director: +1 212 944 5900 ext 3528
Security Department: +1 212 221 5858 ext 3147 or ext 3153
On site internal emergency number: ext 3911

Making a Confidential Report

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action through GIA or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, any of the contacts listed above can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity or the identity of others. The purpose of a confidential report is to allow the Institute to take steps to ensure the future safety of you and others. With this information, the Institute can keep accurate records of the number of crimes involving students on campus, determine if there is a pattern of crime and alert the Institute to potential danger. Reports of crimes filed in this manner are counted and disclosed with the school's annual crime statistics report.

The confidential report process does not replace the student complaints process. Please refer to GIA's current Education Catalog and Employee Handbook for additional information about filing a complaint.

Professional Counseling Services

GIA does not provide on-campus professional counseling services. However, staff or students whose well-being is negatively impacted by challenging circumstances are encouraged to seek professional guidance. GIA students and staff have access to Lifeworks, a counseling service that is confidential, at no charge:

Lifeworks: lifeworks.com
+1 877 234 5151
User ID: gem
Password: 11018

A professional counselor is not required to report crimes for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics, but as a matter of GIA policy, they are encouraged to do so. Professional counselors, as they deem appropriate, may counsel individuals on the procedures to report crimes on a confidential and voluntary basis for inclusion in the annual crime statistics. The decision to provide this information to the person being counseled is entirely within the counselor's professional discretion.

Other Resources

Carlsbad

Becky's House 3.1.1.
ywcasandiego.org/get-help/beckys-house.html

Women's Resource Center 3.1.2.
www.wrcsd.org/

2-1-1 County Services 3.1.3.
www.211sandiego.org/new/

New York City

The Mayor's Office to Combat Domestic Violence 3.2.1.
www.nyc.gov/html/home.shtml

The Single Stop 3.2.2.
<http://www.singlestopusa.org/>



Security of GIA Facilities

Due to the nature of its business, GIA ensures the integrity and security of its premises and processes, including but not limited to customer service and the handling of customer property. Accordingly, GIA facilities are protected 24 hours a day by gates and/or other physical barriers, security officers, and electronic video and audio monitoring. Because such video and audio security and recording is an integral part of GIA's facilities, any person may have his/her movements recorded and there can be no expectation of privacy on the GIA premises. Additionally, admittance to certain areas, such as GIA's laboratory and the research department, is restricted to authorized personnel. Restrooms and dressing areas are not monitored.

Exterior doors of GIA buildings are locked and secured after normal operating hours, and security officers routinely patrol campus buildings.

GIA is committed to maintaining a safe environment for students, faculty and staff that extends to maintenance issues such as campus landscaping, lighting and door locks. Both safety and security officers and facilities maintenance staff routinely check the campus for maintenance, safety and security issues. All members of the campus community are encouraged to report any issues to the facilities department by calling the Carlsbad facilities manager at +1 760 603 4229 or the New York facilities manager at +1 212 221 5858 ext 3515.

Access to GIA Facilities

Access to GIA facilities is restricted to persons with at least one of the following:

- An employee photo identification card and proper access level
- A current photo identification card (such as a government issued or student ID)
- A scheduled appointment with a GIA representative
- A reservation for a specific GIA event

All visitors are required to obtain a visitor badge after checking in with security; the badge must be worn in plain sight while on GIA's campus. Carlsbad visitors check in at the atrium desk in the main lobby, and New York visitors check in at the fourth floor lobby.

In order to enter the Carlsbad campus by vehicle, you must have a GIA parking permit or a parking pass issued by the security department. A valid driver's license is required to operate a motor vehicle on GIA property.

Timely Warnings

The Clery Act requires that a timely warning be issued for any Clery Act crime that occurs on or near a campus that has been reported to the CSA or local police agencies and is considered by the Institution to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees. Any GIA security employee who becomes aware of the commission of any Clery Act crime will report such to the security manager immediately. In the event the security manager is not available, attempts to contact the senior security manager, and/or director of security will be made. The security manager, along with other GIA management and executive staff, will evaluate the circumstances and determine the need and mechanism for implementation of any timely warning notification. Each incident will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Factors considered include: the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the campus community and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts. The security manager and director will issue timely warnings in a manner that is timely, includes information about the crime that triggered the warning, and that will aid in the prevention of similar crimes. Timely Warnings typically include the following information, if known:

1. Statement of the incident
2. The nature and severity of threat
3. Locations and persons who might be affected
4. Any connection to previous incidents
5. Physical description and or composite drawing of suspect(s)
6. Appropriate safety tips

Depending on the circumstances, any of the following methods may be distributed to the entire GIA community (including but not limited to):

1. Emergency text
2. E-mail alert
3. Voice message
4. GIA emergency evacuation alarms and procedures may also be activated
5. GIA Communications e-mail

Staff and student notification information is uploaded daily to the emergency notification system's database to ensure accuracy of message delivery. The system is tested at least once each year.



Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

While the issuance of timely warnings is predicated on receiving a report of a crime as defined by the Clery Act, emergency notifications are triggered by a far broader range of potential threats — any significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, employees or visitors on campus. GIA's security department responds to on campus emergency situations (e.g., earthquake, fire, life-safety issues), determines when further emergency response resources may be required and contacts the appropriate emergency response agency. GIA's security department addresses all emergency situations and consults appropriate executive staff when time permits. Emergency notifications will be made without delay, taking into account the scope of the emergency and the safety of the community. Notifications may be issued by the security staff, the dean of students, public affairs representatives or other executive staff. Staff will determine when an emergency notification alert is issued, which segments of the campus community receive the notification alert and the content of the message. For some emergency situations, GIA has pre-recorded audio and text notifications to eliminate unnecessary delay in issuing certain emergency notifications. An emergency notification alert may not be issued if, in the professional judgment of the responsible authorities, doing so would compromise efforts to assist a victim, or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency. GIA may or may not post updates during an emergency on its website at GIA.edu.

The decision to immediately evacuate buildings will be made by the security director or GIA security management. GIA has various systems in place for communicating information quickly that may include audible and visual alarms in each building, telephone, email, the GIA website, the emergency notification system and/or verbal directives that will be used for notification to evacuate.

In general, GIA students and staff should plan ahead for possible evacuations and know the closest evacuation routes from their classroom or work area. Evacuation maps are posted in each classroom and throughout the buildings in compliance with building and fire codes. Evacuation drills are conducted at a minimum of once per year.

In the case of potential workplace violence, the emergency notification system will be activated to include specific instructions on what to do. Students and staff may be instructed to stay where they are or to move to another location.

If the evacuation alarm is sounded, never assume it is a false alarm. Leave the building immediately via the nearest stairwell or exit. Do not go to the restrooms. Do not use the elevators.

In the case of a fire, building evacuation will begin immediately upon sounding of the alarm without waiting for the order from campus authorities. The emergency notification system may also be activated. Leave the building immediately via the nearest stairwell or exit.

When outside, report to the GIA staff member assigned to that evacuation area. They will communicate with the Safety and Security command post so everyone is accounted for, or additional help can be summoned.

Faculty members must ensure that all students in attendance that day have evacuated and are accounted for and report their status to the security staff member assigned to their evacuation area.

Department heads must ensure all staff members and any visitors who are present that day are accounted for and report their status to the security staff member assigned to their evacuation area.

GIA conducts emergency response exercises each year, including table-top exercises, field exercises and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution; they also provide opportunities for staff and students to practice the appropriate response in preparation for an actual emergency.

In the event of an actual emergency, GIA's corporate communications department disseminates information as appropriate to GIA and larger community using various methods including:

- Prepare message updates on the GIA website; implementation of messaging is done by marketing and IT/Web development manager
- Prepare message updates on the GIA telephone systems; implementation of messaging is done by IT/Technology department
- Prepare message updates for the emergency notification system; implementation is done by IT/Technology department
- Publish messages on social media platforms including Twitter and Facebook
- Issue media advisories to select media outlets (i.e. radio, TV, print, web)
- Provide talking points/key messages to relevant departments within the organization (i.e. admissions, human resources, guest services, student services)
- Brief organization's key leadership including international teams



Evacuation of Persons with Special Needs

GIA security receives a list of individuals who may require assistance during an evacuation from student services, and will attempt to send someone to assist in the event of an emergency. If you assist someone with exiting the building that has special needs, report the name and location of that person to the nearest security staff member so everyone can be accounted for.

Evacuation Questions

Questions pertaining to emergency procedures should be referred to the safety and security office:

- Carlsbad: +1 760 603 4031
- New York: +1 212 221 5858 ext 3147

Informing Students and Staff about GIA Security Procedures and Practices

New students and employees receive a copy of the Education Catalog or Employee Handbook, outlining the security and safety rules and procedures in place. Employees are offered training sessions throughout the year on various safety-related topics.

GIA addresses the Clery Act at all new student orientations. Each student is provided an information sheet outlining where the full report can be found on GIA's website, tips to avoid becoming a victim and a list of national and local resources for assistance.

Workplace Violence Prevention

GIA has a longstanding commitment to providing an educational campus and workplace free of violence. Acts of violence, threats of violence, harassment, intimidation and other disruptive behavior against any GIA student or employee are strictly prohibited.

All students and employees are responsible for helping maintain a campus free of violence and for acting in a reasonable manner based on all the facts and circumstances involved. GIA has a variety of services and procedures in place to respond to and help prevent acts of violence, harassment, intimidation and other disruptive behavior. Those services and procedures include:

- Services provided by GIA security
- Services available through the Lifeworks
- Counseling services available through certain health plans for employees

Employees or students who are concerned about workplace situations that may involve violence should take prompt and appropriate action without fear of retaliation when:

- Contacting GIA security
- Contacting Title IX Coordinator
- Speaking to a supervisor (for staff)
- Speaking to a teacher, the dean of students or the school director (for students)

Crime Prevention

Part of the security department's role is crime detection and prevention. GIA security utilizes foot patrols, vehicle patrols and video surveillance to detect and dissuade criminal behavior. The department also staffs security officers who maintain campus access control, internal access control and use an array of technical security systems to safeguard the campus, staff, students and guests. GIA security management meets regularly with local police agencies to discuss methods of crime prevention and ways our employees, students and guests can safeguard themselves and their property against crime.

Law Enforcement Liaison Agency – New York Police Department (NYPD)

- The security department coordinates external security and special events with the NYPD and meets regularly with a representative to ensure responding officers are familiar with the GIA emergency response plan and protocols.

Law Enforcement Liaison Agency - Carlsbad Police Department (CPD)

- The security department coordinates external security and special events with the CPD and meets regularly with a representative to ensure responding officers are familiar with the GIA emergency response plan and protocols.



Student Housing

GIA does not control, monitor, recognize or in any way sponsor off-campus housing facilities. All GIA students make their own off-campus housing arrangements. Students who are victims of crime or witness a crime at off-campus locations are strongly advised to immediately report the crime to the appropriate local law enforcement agency.

GIA's Policy Regarding Alcohol, Drugs and Controlled Substances

GIA strictly abides by both state and federal laws with regards to use of alcohol and drugs. The use, sale, purchase, transfer, distribution or possession of illegal drugs or controlled substances, including alcohol, on campus is prohibited. Violation of this policy will lead to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal. In addition to GIA-imposed sanctions, GIA may report violations to the appropriate law enforcement agency for enforcement and students may be subject to federal, state and local prosecution. The legal age for alcohol consumption in California and New York is currently 21.

Students who are aware of the use or existence of any illegal drugs or controlled substances at GIA should notify a security staff member immediately. The terms 'illegal drugs' and 'controlled substances' include all chemical substances or drugs listed in any controlled substances laws or regulations such as the Federal Controlled Substances Act of 1988. Prescription medications that have not been properly prescribed to the individual by a doctor are included in this policy. GIA may require a blood test, urinalysis or other screening of those persons reasonably suspected of using or being under the influence of a drug or alcohol.

Reasonable suspicion may be established by any combination of a student's appearance, body odors, behavior, an accident, a physical and/or verbal altercation or possession of drugs and/or alcohol. Failure to submit to such a screening can lead to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from GIA.

LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL LEGAL SANCTIONS

California – Laws Governing Alcohol

The minimum age to purchase or possess any alcoholic beverage is 21. Specific ordinances regarding violations of alcohol-related laws, including driving while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, are available in the California Vehicle Code, the California Penal Code, California Business and Professions Code and the California Health and Safety code.

1. Any person under the age of 21 possessing alcohol is subject to a fine of \$250 or community service of at least 24 hours, but not to exceed 32 hours. Subsequent violations are subject to a \$500 fine or community service of at least 36 hours, but not to exceed 48 hours or a combination of a fine and community service as determined by the court.
2. Every person who is found in any public place under the influence of alcohol or any drug is subject to a fine not to exceed \$1,000 or imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed six months.
3. Every person who fraudulently uses a fictitious, altered, or false identification card or the identification card of another to purchase alcohol is guilty of a misdemeanor and is subject to a fine of at least \$250 and not less than 24 hours or more than 32 hours community service. A person found guilty of this shall have their driving privilege suspended for one year.

For additional information on the U. S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, visit deادiversion.usdoj.gov/index.html.

New York – Laws Governing Alcohol

The minimum age to purchase or possess any alcoholic beverage is 21. Specific ordinances regarding violations of alcohol laws, including driving while intoxicated, are available from the NYS Department of Motor Vehicles. Effective Jan. 1, 1990, a package of New York state laws passed regarding alcohol. They include the following:

1. Persons under the age of 21 found possessing alcohol may be given a maximum fine of \$50.
2. Anyone convicted of fraudulently using a driver license to buy or attempt to buy alcohol may have his/her license suspended for up to 90 days.
3. Persons convicted of buying alcohol through fraudulent means face a possible fine of \$100.00 and/or being required to do up to 30 hours community service work.

Where to Get Help for Chemical Dependency or Substance Abuse

Students who believe they have a chemical dependency or substance abuse problem and want help can learn about many resources from our student services staff. If you believe you have an alcohol and/or drug dependency problem, the link below provides the contact information for available programs in the San Diego and New York City areas. Additional resources may be found in the yellow pages of a local phone directory under "Alcoholism."

findtreatment.samhsa.gov

oasas.ny.gov

Procedures for Reporting Sexual Offences (Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking)

If you are a victim of a sexual offence at this institution, your first priority should be to get to a place of safety. You are encouraged to report the incident immediately and obtain necessary medical treatment. A sexual offence should be reported directly to a member of the GIA security department and/or to Title IX Coordinator, the dean of students, school director, or chief human resources officer, or by calling 911.

Filing a report with GIA's security department will not obligate the victim to prosecute, nor will it subject the victim to scrutiny or judgmental opinions from officers. When a student or employee reports to the school that the student or employee has been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the school will provide the student or employee with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options including written notification of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and other services available for victims both within the institution and in the community, and the availability of changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations, or protective measures regardless of whether the victim reports the incident to law enforcement.

The GIA security department will assist victims in notifying law enforcement, if the victim so chooses. Filing a report with local law enforcement may help with the following:

- Ensure that a victim of a sexual offense receives the necessary medical treatment and tests
- Provide the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution, as applicable. Time is critical factor for evidence collection and preservation that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or may be helpful in obtaining protection order. Such evidence often cannot be obtained later (ideally a victim of sexual assault should not wash, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing prior to a medical/legal exam)
- Assure the victim has access to free confidential counseling from counselors specifically trained in the area of sexual assault crisis intervention

The victim of a sexual offense may choose for the investigation to be pursued through the criminal justice system and GIA's internal investigation process or only the latter. A member of GIA's security department, Title IX Coordinator, dean of students, school director, or GIA's chief human resource officer will guide the victim through the available options and support the victim in his or her decision.

Programs to Prevent Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

GIA prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, as those terms are defined in this policy. Bystanders and witnesses of such crimes are encouraged to intervene in a safe and positive way when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. In particular, bystanders can help by seeking assistance from an authority figure, notifying GIA's security department or contacting law enforcement.

Primary and Ongoing Prevention & Awareness Programs

During orientation, students are provided with information to raise awareness and prevent sexual violence. School employees receive annual training focused on preventing sexual violence and the appropriate response to suspected or reported incidents of sexual violence.

Change of Student Status and Confidentiality

A student who has been accused of, or is the victim of, any crime involving another student may request adjustments to their academic schedule or a leave of absence. GIA will accommodate such requests to the extent that space is available and that such a change would not violate any regulations or standards, or negatively impact the student's academic progress. GIA has a responsibility to uphold orders of protection, "no contact" orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court or by the school. GIA will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties when completing publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, without the inclusion of personally identifying information about the victim. Additionally, GIA will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the school to provide the accommodations or protective measures.



Registered Sex Offender Notice

The state of California requires sex offenders to register with the police in the jurisdiction in which they reside. The California Department of Justice makes this information available to law enforcement agencies and to the public; registered sex offenders living in California are listed on their website at meganslaw.ca.gov.

The State of New York, Division of Criminal Justice Services, is responsible for maintaining New York's Sex Offender Registry, which provides information about sex offenders living in their communities. New York has three levels of sex offenders – Level 1 (low risk), Level 2 (medium risk) and Level 3 (high risk). By law, only information about Level 2 and Level 3 sex offenders is listed on the website at criminaljustice.state.ny.us/nsor/.

Prohibited Conduct

GIA is committed to providing a work environment free of sexual or any other form of unlawful harassment or discrimination, including sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking. Harassment or unlawful discrimination against individuals on the basis of race, religion, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, marital status, sexual orientation or any other classification protected by local, state or federal laws is illegal and prohibited by GIA policy. Such conduct by or toward any employee, contract worker, student or anyone who does business with GIA will not be tolerated. Anyone who violates this policy will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment or dismissal from the GIA educational program.

Sexual or other unlawful harassment or discrimination includes any verbal, physical or visual conduct on the basis of race, religion, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, marital status, sexual orientation, veteran status or any other classification protected by local, state or federal laws if:

- Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's engagement or employment
- Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as a basis for decisions concerning that individual's engagement or employment.
- It creates a hostile or offensive work environment

Sexual harassment includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and lewd, vulgar or obscene remarks, jokes, posters or cartoons, and any unwelcome touching, pinching or other physical contact. Other forms of unlawful harassment or discrimination may include racial epithets, slurs and derogatory remarks, stereotypes, jokes, posters or cartoons based on race, religion, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, marital status, sexual orientation or other legally protected categories.

Hate crimes are those crimes motivated by race, religion, disability, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity or national origin. They are considered a serious offense under California and New York law. Conviction for a hate crime can result in prison time.

Complaint Procedure

If you feel that you have been harassed or discriminated against, or have witnessed any harassment or discrimination by an employee, contract worker, student or anyone who does business with GIA, you should immediately report such conduct to your supervisor, any other member of management or the human resources department. If the incident occurred off-campus, then contact the appropriate government agency. Students should follow the published complaint policy as published in the current Education Catalog.

Do not allow an inappropriate situation to continue by not reporting it, regardless of who is responsible for creating the situation. No employee, contract worker, student, or anyone who does business with GIA is exempt from the prohibitions described in this policy. In response to every complaint, GIA will conduct an investigation and, if improper conduct is found, take appropriate corrective action.



Disciplinary Action and Proceedings

All reports of sexual assault, stalking, domestic violence, dating violence, threats, harassment, intimidation, other acts of violence and other disruptive behavior will be taken seriously and will be dealt with appropriately. GIA's disciplinary proceedings are detailed in GIA's Sexual Misconduct Policy. Disciplinary procedures in cases of alleged sexual offences or VAWA incidents shall:

1. Provide prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution
2. Be conducted by the Title IX Coordinator or dean of students and officials in the human resources department, who are trained on how to investigate and conduct hearings on domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking
3. Give the accused and the accuser the same opportunities to have an advisor or others (e.g., witness or advocate) present during the preceding and related meetings
4. Be conducted under a "preponderance of the evidence" standard
5. Notify simultaneously and in writing the accused and accuser of the outcome, appeal procedures, and final results

Disciplinary action may involve consultation with GIA Security, the police, the human resources department, the legal department, the Title IX coordinator, the dean of students, mental health providers and others as necessary. The range of actions may include, but is not limited to, removal of dangerous persons from the premises, discipline of employees or students, legal action including restraining orders and criminal penalties, provision of added security measures, disciplinary referrals, mental health referrals, placement on probation or termination from school or from employment from GIA and other actions as necessary and appropriate.

Effective remedial action will be taken and provided to student victims including making adjustments to their academic schedule, provision of support services and other measures appropriate.

Retaliation Is Prohibited

You are also protected by law from retaliation for opposing or reporting unlawful harassment, discrimination, or for otherwise participating in processes connected with an investigation, proceeding or hearing conducted by GIA or a government agency with respect to such complaints. GIA will take disciplinary action up to and including the immediate termination of any employee who retaliates against another employee, contract worker or student for engaging in any of these protected activities. Contract workers and students who engage in retaliation will be subject to termination of their engagement with GIA or dismissal from the GIA educational program in which they are enrolled.



Three-Year Comprehensive Listing of Reported Data

Definitions:

Dating violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party'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: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or by any person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition:

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 victim.

Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

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 of another, etc.

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

Criminal Homicide—Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter: The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.

Rape: 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 victim.

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 or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

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 and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

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 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 joyriding.)

Weapons: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

Drug Abuse Violations: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.



Sex Offenses: Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- a. **Fondling:** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- b. **Incest:** Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- c. **Statutory Rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

For the purposes of this definition:

Consent means the affirmative, unambiguous, and voluntary agreement to engage in a specific sexual activity during a sexual encounter. Additionally:

- Someone who is incapacitated cannot consent;
- Past consent does not imply future consent, silence or an absence of resistance does not imply consent;
- Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not imply consent to engage in sexual activity with another;
- Consent can be withdrawn at any time; and
- Coercion, force, or threat of either invalidates consent.

Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft): The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc. are excluded.

Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property: To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Unfounded crimes: On rare occasions, GIA may remove a reported crime from its crime statistical disclosure. This may only be done when a sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel has fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, has made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and has been determined unfounded.

Campus safety and security statistics for the Carlsbad and New York facilities over the past three reporting periods are shown in the tables below. Reporting periods represent calendar years in which crimes were reported. Note: The below reported crimes may involve individuals not associated with the institution.



Criminal Offenses: On Campus	Carlsbad			New York		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses – Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses – Non-forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses: Public Property	Carlsbad			New York		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses – Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses – Non-forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0



Carlsbad									
Hate Crimes: On Campus	2016 Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Carlsbad									
Hate Crimes: On Campus	2015 Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Carlsbad									
Hate Crimes: On Campus	2014 Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



New York									
Hate Crimes: On Campus	2016 Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

New York									
Hate Crimes: On Campus	2015 Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

New York									
Hate Crimes: On Campus	2014 Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Carlsbad									
Hate Crimes: Public Property	2016 Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Carlsbad									
Hate Crimes: Public Property	2015 Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Carlsbad									
Hate Crimes: Public Property	2014 Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



New York									
Hate Crimes: Public Property	2016 Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

New York									
Hate Crimes: Public Property	2015 Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

New York									
Hate Crimes: Public Property	2014 Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Carlsbad				
VAWA Offenses	Total occurrences on Campus		Total occurrences on Public Property	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
Crime				
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0
New York				
VAWA Offenses	Total occurrences on Campus		Total occurrences on Public Property	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
Crime				
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0



Carlsbad						
Arrests	Number of Arrests on Campus			Number of Arrests on Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Crime						
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	1	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York						
Arrests	Number of Arrests on Campus			Number of Arrests on Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Crime						
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0



Carlsbad						
Disciplinary Actions	Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Actions - On Campus			Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Actions - Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Crime						
Weapons: carrying, possessing, Etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0

New York						
Disciplinary Actions	Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Actions - On Campus			Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Actions - Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Crime						
Weapons: carrying, possessing, Etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0



Carlsbad		
Unfounded Crimes	Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Actions	
Crime	2015	2016
Total unfounded crimes	0	0

New York		
Unfounded Crimes	Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Actions	
Crime	2015	2016
Total unfounded crimes	0	0