2016 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

Statistics for 2013, 2014, and 2015

Shanghai campus
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= Useful information and safety tips
Message from the Vice Chancellor, NYU Shanghai

Dear Members of the NYU Shanghai Community,

NYU Shanghai is dedicated to the search for understanding. Our community’s members can fulfill that mission best if they inhabit a safe environment that sustains their physical, intellectual, and emotional well-being.

As this report confirms, we are enormously fortunate to have the support of a talented and dedicated team of public safety professionals who are committed to providing that environment for us. Please know that you can always count on them for assistance, and please do not hesitate to share your suggestions for how they can pursue their ongoing commitment to keep strengthening their vital work on our behalf.

Sincerely,
Jeffrey S. Lehman
Vice Chancellor, NYU Shanghai

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Message from the Vice President, Global Campus Safety

Thank you for taking the time to read the NYU Shanghai 2016 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASR), provided in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

As I join the NYU community this semester, it is my goal to continue the Department of Public Safety’s commitment to high ethical standards and reflecting the diversity of the University community. I look forward to working closely with NYU Shanghai’s dynamic Public Safety team.

Prevention is a valuable tool against crime, and we members of the NYU Shanghai community all have an important role to play in keeping themselves and their community safe. The Public Safety staff at all of the University’s locations works closely with University partners in academic and administrative units, as well as with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies because these relationships are key to protecting NYU’s people and property. Public Safety invites members of the NYU Shanghai community to participate in keeping the campus safe by reporting suspicious and unlawful behavior and securing their belongings.

Within these pages is a wealth of information regarding safety and security at NYU Shanghai, including three years of crime statistics, safety resources available on campus and in the larger community, and student residence fire statistics and safety systems. The ASR also contains descriptions of prevention and education programs to address alcohol and other drug use, campus safety, and sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking, and policies related to those issues and other concerns.

We are all dedicated to keeping our campuses safe places in which to live, work and learn. I am excited to embark on a partnership with NYU Shanghai to achieve this goal.

Marlon C. Lynch,
Vice President, Global Campus Safety
Message from the Director of Public Safety, NYU Shanghai

Thank you for your attention to the NYU Shanghai Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report and to the safety of the NYU Shanghai community.

The NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety works in close collaboration with NYU Public Safety and has developed its professional talents and excellent security practices. We expect to expand on that experience this year. Led by a team of highly experienced security professionals and staffed by trained security practitioners, the department operates 24 hours a day, serving the community by providing foot patrols, emergency response, building security, lost & found, and campus transportation services.

To protect its community, NYU Shanghai has equipped all our facilities with a sophisticated security technology infrastructure to support the uniformed bilingual (English and Mandarin) security personnel. The Public Safety team also maintains strong partnerships with the Shanghai Public Security Bureau, local embassies and consulates, and East China Normal University (ECNU) Public Security. The Public Safety team is fully committed to creating a safe and secure environment for students, faculty, staff, and visitors to pursue their educational and professional goals while in Shanghai.

Ellen Yin
Director of Public Safety, NYU Shanghai
Report on Security and Fire Safety at NYU Shanghai

NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety
The NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety is continually committed to the safety and well-being of the University community, through growing and building upon its demonstrated professional excellence in providing security services. In collaboration with local government agencies, local police, professional security service providers, and key departments from NYU in New York, including the NYU Department of Public Safety, the NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety serves the University by preventing crime, maintaining the public order on campus, and handling emergency response and environmental health and safety, with the goal of providing a superior security solution.

Few members of our community and visitors to our campus experience crime at NYU Shanghai. However, despite our best efforts, on occasion crimes do occur. This report is published and distributed as a demonstration of our commitment to the safety and security of the NYU Shanghai community and in compliance with the U.S. federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (the Clery Act) and the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA).

The NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety is composed of a highly-trained security personnel team and a core management team with extensive experience in this field. To protect its community, NYU Shanghai has full-time uniformed security officers licensed by Shanghai authorities to work on campus and non-campus locations 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year, to timely respond to any incident or emergency situation. Security personnel are not sworn officers and their authority to reasonably detain individuals suspected of criminal activity on University property is the same as the authority of any property owner or property owner’s designee.

Public Safety runs a 24/7 Command Center staffed by bilingual English and Chinese-speaking security specialists to address calls reporting crimes and emergency situations, and a 24/7 telephone hotline for inquiries and requests for assistance, as well as to coordinate campus and neighborhood patrols, and arrange guard services.

Interagency Cooperation
The NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety enjoys the support and cooperation of numerous government law enforcement agencies in Shanghai. This provides a balanced approach to crime related information, enabling appropriate communications to be given to the NYU Shanghai community when necessary. Public Safety works closely with the Pudong Public Security Bureau and its subordinate police stations, along with other neighborhood partners, to safeguard the campus. Communications between the Director of Public Safety and the directors of local police stations take place regularly to ensure the ongoing safety of our community.

NYU Shanghai maintains communications with many of the foreign embassies located in Shanghai, which facilitates the international students’ academic activities at Shanghai and further supports NYU Shanghai’s programs abroad.
Scope of Services
NYU Shanghai’s main campus on Century Avenue is located in the Pudong New Area, Shanghai. The University employs a wide range of measures to provide extensive safety and protection services to NYU Shanghai students, faculty and staff. Services provided by NYU Shanghai Public Safety include:
• Building security and access control
• Patrol on campus, in the Academic Building, and the Residence Hall
• Vehicle patrol to monitor routes traveled by students in the evening
• Standard operating support for major events on campus (crowd control, traffic control, and emergency response)
• Emergency response and evacuation
• Assistance to police with the investigation of reported crimes
• Orientation programs, including safety seminars, and distribution of crime prevention pamphlets and brochures
• Crime Prevention and Awareness programs
• Transportation between campus and the Residence Hall.
• On-demand safe rides for students at night, and medical transport as needed
• Construction and maintenance of security facilities
• Fire Safety program, including construction and maintenance of fire safety systems, fire safety orientation and drills
• Environmental Health and Safety
• Lost and Found

Security Reception Locations
In the Academic Building and the Residence Hall there are dedicated Security Reception Desks staffed by Public Safety staff. All security and crime related incidents are directly reported to Public Safety staff at these posts. These are situated at the following locations and operate on a 24/7 basis:
• Command Center in Room 118, Academic Building
• Western and Eastern Entrances at Pudong Campus
• North Lobby in Academic Building
• Front desks and monitoring center at Residence Hall

Reporting Procedures
NYU Shanghai students, staff and faculty are urged to promptly report all crimes, suspicious activity, and emergency situations in which they have been a victim or that they have witnessed, whether occurring on campus or off campus, to Public Safety and to the police. In addition, they are encouraged to make requests for support and assistance to Public Safety and to the local police. Receiving reports of incidents aids Public Safety in providing timely warning notices to the community when appropriate and enables us to include incidents in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. NYU Shanghai Public Safety makes every effort to facilitate the reporting of crimes and emergency situations. As required under the Clery Act, reported incidents are included in the statistics regardless of whether there has been an adjudication of the matter.

Reports can be filed with Public Safety 24 hours a day, seven days a week, in person at the Public Safety Command Center, located in Room 118 in the Academic Building, or by calling the Public Safety 24/7 hotline. All faculty, students, and staff are issued NYU Shanghai ID cards with the Command Center location and hotline number printed on the back. Public Safety also prepares emergency contact information cards that contain information about how to make security and emergency related reports which are available at the Command Center Reception Desk as needed for visitors to NYU Shanghai.
Emergency Phone Numbers

NYU Shanghai Phone Numbers

110 — Police
119 — Fire
120 — Ambulance

• NYU SHANGHAI PUBLIC SAFETY: 86-21-2059-5500
• NYU SHANGHAI HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER: 86-21-2059-9999
• NYU SHANGHAI STUDENT LIFE: 86-21-2059-5340

Shanghai Phone Numbers

• Weifang Police Station: 86-21-5830-5371
• Yangjing Police Station: 86-21-5852-0229
• Huxi Police Station: 86-21-6260-5210

New York University Emergency Phone Numbers

• NYU DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY (24 hours) 001-212-998-2222
• NYU WELLNESS EXCHANGE (STUDENT MENTAL HEALTH OR HEALTH CONCERNS) (24 hours) 001-212-443-9999

Victims or witnesses who do not want to pursue action by the NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety or the criminal justice system are encouraged to make an anonymous report to Public Safety, which will be filed without revealing their identities. Anonymous reporting allows Public Safety to take steps to ensure the future safety of the victim, witnesses and the NYU Shanghai community, and enables accurate recordkeeping of incidents on campus and at other NYU Shanghai locations. In limited situations, Public Safety will not be able to assure anonymity and will inform the reporting party when that is the case. Being aware of incidents helps Public Safety determine whether there is a pattern of crime related to a particular location, method, or assailant, and to notify the campus community of potential danger. Anonymous reports are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics.

The NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety maintains a computerized database of all reported incidents, including those that occur on campus, on public property around campus, in NYU Shanghai facilities that are not part of the main campus, and off campus. Local police stations are requested to report to Public Safety any criminal activity involving NYU Shanghai students or personnel at off-campus locations.

NYU Shanghai uses the information from incident reports to improve its campus protection program and shares the information with the proper law enforcement authorities and, where appropriate, University personnel. Public Safety analyzes the reports, compiles crime statistics, and develops strategies to reduce criminal incidents and enhance preventive measures.

Staff from Public Safety and the Offices of Student Life, Residential Life, and Health and Wellness meet weekly and as needed to discuss campus safety issues and to develop related crime prevention and safety programs.

Crime Log and Timely Warning Notices

Public Safety distributes information about campus crime to the NYU Shanghai community through maintaining a daily crime log in hard copy kept at the Command Center, which is accessible to the public upon request.

The NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety issues Timely Warning Notices whenever Clery-reportable crimes, or crime patterns and trends that create a serious or continuing threat to the University community have occurred either on campus or at NYU Shanghai’s non-campus locations. Warnings are also issued regarding crimes at off campus locations that may impact the University community. Public Safety promptly distributes electronic Timely Warning Notices to the entire campus community through e-mail blasts, text messaging, and posts on the NYU Shanghai Public Safety website.

Campus Security Authorities (CSAs)

Crimes may also be reported to any Campus Security Authority — NYU Shanghai officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities. CSAs at NYU Shanghai, in addition to Public Safety personnel, include but are not limited to the Dean of Students, Associate Dean of Students, Director of Student Life, the Residential Life staff, and senior leaders at each of the individual colleges and institutes within NYU Shanghai. All full-time Student Life staff and Resident Assistants (RAs), athletic team coaches, and advisors to student clubs and organizations are also CSAs. Crimes reported to CSAs are communicated to Public Safety. Campus Security Authorities receive training on their obligations under the Clery Act.

Professional mental health counselors and pastoral counselors acting in such capacity are excluded from the requirement to report crimes communicated to them to Public Safety. This exemption allows them to provide appropriate confidential counseling services and protects the counselor-client relationship,
except under certain legally recognized exemptions to confidentiality. However, NYU Shanghai encourages counselors, when they believe it appropriate, to inform the person being counseled of procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, anonymous basis for inclusion in the Crime Log and in the Annual Security Report.

After a Report is Filed:

- Victims are referred to the appropriate offices/agencies on and off campus, including local law enforcement, counseling, health/medical services and judicial affairs.
- Incident reports concerning students are promptly sent to the Dean of Student and/or Associate Dean of Student, Student Life, Residential Life, and/or Health and Wellness, with victim-identifying information withheld as appropriate.
- Incident reports concerning staff and faculty are sent to appropriate administrative or academic departments for review and follow-up, with victim-identifying information withheld as appropriate.

Campus Security Facilities and Programs

NYU Shanghai has constructed a well-designed and advanced safety infrastructure on campus and in our non-campus Residence Hall, to provide a safe and secure environment for the NYU Shanghai community. This includes an access control system that is composed of pedestrian turnstiles and card readers within the Academic Building and the Residence Hall, a vehicle barrier for the on-campus garage, and panic buttons in lobby areas and rest rooms. In addition, there is complete video surveillance camera monitoring coverage of the Academic Building, Residence Hall and their perimeters.

Access Control System

The main entrances at the NYU Shanghai Academic Building and student Residence Hall are staffed with NYU Shanghai security officers around the clock. A valid NYU ID Card is required to swipe into the pedestrian turnstiles at both the Academic Building and the Residence Hall. In employing the same access control system as the NYU New York campus, the NYU Shanghai campus is able to share cardholder information...
within the NYU Global Network; all valid NYU ID cards, including those from other campuses and Global Academic Centers, can be used for building access at NYU Shanghai.

The NYU ID card is also used to allow authorized access to secured University locations, including the Data Center, laboratory, and parking garage, and to allow access to libraries and the Gym.

In August 2015, all the University student residents moved to a new Residence Hall made up of three towers within a larger gated complex. To safeguard students, ID card-swiping devices are located at each gate of the complex as well as in turnstiles within each Residence Hall tower. The Residence Hall access control system displays the photo and other personal information when they swipe their cards facilitating the verification of student residents’ identities. A visual intercom system has been installed in each Residence Hall lobby to support the efforts of security guards. Monitoring cameras are installed at the main entrances and at the elevator lobbies for each floor. Stairwells are also equipped with access control devices and cameras.

The egress standards at the Residence Hall towers are consistent with those at the Academic Building. In the event of a fire, the turnstiles and the access control system will fail safe, so as to ensure a clear evacuation route. In addition, these systems may be operated manually in the event of an emergency.

NYU Shanghai is committed to fostering a campus that is accessible to people with disabilities. Turnstiles that meet the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards are installed both in the Academic Building and the Residence Hall.

**Video Surveillance System**

All of the video surveillance cameras at NYU Shanghai report back to the Control Rooms of the Academic Building and the Residence Hall, providing direct feeds around the clock to the certified security officers. Recorded images are maintained for 30 days, in accordance with local regulation.

In the Academic Building, the University reinforces the monitoring coverage of key areas by adding video cameras at the teaching laboratories, Finance Department, Data Center, and Gym. The monitoring of main entrances and exits of the campus is strengthened by placement of cameras with 8 megapixel resolution to allow for a sharp and clear image under any circumstances.

**Egress**

In the event of emergency, the fire alarm will trigger the “fail safe” mechanism of the Access Control System, which releases all the electric locks automatically and retracts the glass wings into the body of the pedestrian turnstiles to ensure that people can exit the building smoothly. In crowded places such as the cafeteria and library, push-bar devices are installed to facilitate a smooth egress during an emergency. On peripheral exit doors, electric mag-locks are replaced by the combination of push-bar devices and the electric trims, which can satisfy the requirements for emergency egress and the needs for effective access control at the same time.

**Visitor Management System**

NYU Shanghai utilizes a customized visitor management system. Visitors are signed in by Public Safety staff after providing valid photo identification and are issued a visitor’s pass that they must display while on NYU Shanghai premises.
Security Considerations for the Maintenance of Campus Facilities
NYU Shanghai Public Safety works jointly with the Campus and Facilities team to minimize hazardous conditions in the operation and maintenance of facilities. Public Safety personnel regularly patrol the campus and Residence Hall and report any identified building infrastructure issues and unsafe or abnormal physical conditions to Facilities staff for remediation. Campus and Facilities maintains a work order system where members of the university community are encouraged to report any malfunction or unsafe facilities condition, and the appropriate maintenance personnel are dispatched to correct the condition.

Campus Transportation
NYU Shanghai has contracted with a local vendor to provide shuttle and charter transportation. Information about transportation services is available online.

Shuttle Bus Network
Transportation services provided by Public Safety include several shuttle bus services between the Pudong Campus, the East China Normal University (ECNU) Campus, and the Residence Hall to facilitate the academic and operational activities among these sites. The scheduled shuttle service operates from 7:30 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. on weekdays and from 9:00 a.m. to 12:30 a.m. on weekends. These shuttle services are available free of charge to all NYU Shanghai community members with a valid NYU Shanghai ID Card, NYU Abu Dhabi ID Card, or NYU ID Card.

Charter Transportation for Student Group Activities
Public Safety maintains an online bus reservation system for student groups’ activities to monitor the off-campus transportation safety of students. The staff members who supervise student activities, government and clubs, athletics, orientation programs from Student Life provide details of the trips, and Public Safety reserves buses as appropriate from the contracted vendor.

Medical Transport
Public Safety provides taxi reservations for emergency medical transportation 24 hours a day, seven days a week. When a need for medical transportation is reported, Public Safety officers will call taxi companies, and then call Student Life staff or the RA on duty to escort the students in need to the medical facilities by taxi.

Automated External Defibrillator (AED) Unit
Public Safety, in collaboration with the NYU Shanghai Student Life and Health and Wellness staff, is working on establishing an Automated External Defibrillator Action Plan. Currently, one defibrillation unit is placed in the north lobby of the Academic Building, which is staffed around the clock by Public Safety personnel so that the unit can be accessed readily. The AED unit will be used among the NYU Shanghai community as a tool with the potential for saving lives in cases of sudden cardiac arrest.

The entire Public Safety Command Center staff was trained and certified in BLS (Basic Life Support) and AED use in 2015. Public Safety will continually train personnel to meet the appropriate certification standards, which are valid for two years. In addition, part of the Student Life staff and all of the athletics coaches have been trained and certified in BLS and AED by American Heart Association.
Missing Student Notification Policy

It is the policy of NYU, through the collaboration of the Office of Student Affairs and the Office of Public Safety, to investigate any report of a missing student who is enrolled and attending classes at any NYU campus or global academic center. This policy, with its accompanying procedures, establishes a framework for cooperation among members of the University community aimed at locating and assisting students who are reported missing.

A student will be deemed missing when reported absent from the University at any of its campuses, global sites, or NYU sponsored travel programs without any known reason. All reports of missing students enrolled at the New York campus and at the global academic centers must be directed to NYU’s Office of Public Safety at 212-998-2222; in these instances, Public Safety in New York will take the lead in investigating each report and make a determination whether the student is missing in accordance with this policy. All reports of missing students at NYU Abu Dhabi (NYUAD) must be directed to the NYUAD Department of Public Safety at +971-12-628-7777; NYUAD Public Safety will lead the investigation of each report and make a determination as to whether the student is missing in accordance with this policy. All reports of missing students at NYU Shanghai must be directed to the NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety at 86-21-2059-5500; NYU Shanghai Public Safety will lead the investigation of each report and make a determination as to whether the student is missing in accordance with this policy.

All students have the option to identify a confidential contact person or persons who will be notified within 24 hours in the event that a determination is made by one of the NYU campus Public Safety departments that the student is missing. This contact information may be added through “Albert”, the portal to NYU’s student information system. Only authorized campus officials and law enforcement officers in furtherance of a missing person investigation may have access to this information.

If a missing student is under 18 years of age, and not an emancipated individual, the University will notify a custodial parent or guardian of the missing student not later than 24 hours after the determination by an NYU Public Safety department that the student is missing.

NYU Public Safety will contact local police and other law enforcement agencies no later than 24 hours after the University receives a report that any student is missing.

There are a variety of University student housing options and staffing patterns. Much of NYU student housing is configured for apartment-style living, and there is no formal procedure or prescribed timelines for monitoring whether students are present in their assigned student housing. Student welfare and safety is paramount to the University; however, the University recognizes and makes known its limitations in obtaining accurate and timely information on the whereabouts of students.

The Office of Student Affairs shall have the responsibility to make the provisions of this policy and the procedures set forth below available to students.

Procedures

Any report of a missing student, from whatever source, must immediately be directed to the appropriate NYU Public Safety department.

When a student is reported missing, the appropriate NYU Public Safety department will

• initiate an investigation to determine the validity of the missing person report;
• inform the Office of Student Affairs;
• make a determination as to the status of the missing student;
• notify local police or other appropriate law enforcement agencies within 24 hours after the University receives a report that the student is missing;

If the student reported missing is studying at a global academic center, NYU Public Safety in New York will coordinate with the site’s director to facilitate the investigation, including communication with hospitals, law enforcement, and other relevant agencies.

Upon determining the student is missing and upon notification by the relevant NYU Public Safety, the Office of Student Affairs will:
• notify the person(s) identified by the missing student as the confidential contact within 24 hours of making the determination that the student is missing;
• if the missing student is under the age of 18, and not an emancipated individual, notify the student’s custodial parent or guardian as contained in the records of the University within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing;
• inform other University units, such as the school in which the student is enrolled, as needed; and
• initiate whatever other action is deemed appropriate under the circumstances to be in the best interest of the missing student.

The Office of Student Affairs shall initiate whatever action is deemed appropriate under the circumstances to be in the best interest of the missing student.

Student Contact Information:
In addition to having the option to identify a “confidential contact person” as provided in this policy, all students will complete a Contact Information Form upon enrollment at any NYU campus. It is the students’ responsibility to regularly update any changes to their contact information.

Student Notification of This Policy:
• Available on the NYU Policy database website.
• Included in student and parent enrollment communications.
• Discussed during mandatory housing meetings at the beginning of each semester.
• Included in the Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report for each campus and global academic center.

Crime Prevention and Awareness Programs
While Shanghai has a low crime rate, particularly for a mega-metropolis, the NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety stresses the importance of crime prevention and coordinates and administers various important programs available to all members of the NYU Shanghai community. Crime prevention lectures on personal safety and the safeguarding of property are presented to community members in a variety of ways. Students and employees attend various sessions to be informed of crime prevention knowledge, good security practice and Public Safety services throughout the year.

The following is available to the entire community:
• General safety tips have been developed to facilitate the quick understanding of the surrounding environment of the campus and Shanghai city in general, which are posted on the Be Safe website.
• Updates concerning specific safety-related matters on the NYU Shanghai campus, in the local community, and in relation to events in Shanghai City,
are issued online and through emails and other media. Online information is posted at the Be Safe website.

- A daily crime log is available at the Public Safety Command Center. The crime log records the criminal incidents reported to Public Safety and contains the nature of the incidents, the dates and times at which they occurred and were reported, the general location of occurrence, and the disposition. In order to protect the privacy of those involved, information revealing the identity of victims and suspects is not disclosed in the crime log.
- Safety Alerts and Timely Warning Notices are distributed as necessary to inform the community about safety-related issues, risk-reducing precautions, and sources of help and additional information via emails and text-messages.
- Safety brochures and bulletins are available at the Public Safety Command Center and the front desk.

Programs Specific to Students
NYU Shanghai offers short term, semester, and year-long programs. All students must participate in mandatory orientation programs that last from one day to two weeks depending on the population type. In 2015, the following student groups received this training:
- January 2015: J Term = ~49 students
- February 2015: Spring Study Away = ~ 92 students
- June 2015 Shanghai and New York 6 Week Summer Session = ~43 students
- August 2015 NYU Shanghai Class of 2019 = ~285 students
- August 2015 NYU Shanghai Class of 2018 = ~290 students
- August 2015: Fall Study Away = ~91 students

Throughout the year, safety information is provided to students in the following ways:
- During Orientation weeks, NYU Shanghai students are educated about security and safety practices concerning studying and living on and around campus, traveling in Shanghai, transportation and road safety guidelines, procedures for reporting incidents, and registering with local embassies through a presentation by Public Safety staff that highlights NYU Shanghai emergency contact numbers.
- “Safety in the City” workshops are also offered to incoming students, returning students, and transfer students before the semester starts, in which students are given the tools to make informed decisions on how to avoid dangerous or unsafe situations. This includes information related to common scams, local laws and customs, and how to connect with the police, Public Safety, or Student Life staff in the event of an emergency. NYU Shanghai is expanding the topics by having sessions and breakouts during orientation related to sexual consent, discrimination, and harassment. These topics are also covered in depth during Resident Assistant (RA) floor meetings.
- Presented at the beginning of each semester, “The Reality Show” is a required orientation program for all incoming NYU Shanghai students. For more information, see page 19.
- The NYU Shanghai contact telephone numbers card is available at the Command Center for all individuals providing emergency and other essential telephone numbers should the need arise.
- Residential Life staff, including Resident Assistants, receive initial training from the NYU Office of Community Standards on Clery Act requirements, training from Public Safety officials on the role of Public Safety officers, and other related topics during their orientation each summer and on an on-going basis.
• Resident Assistants receive “first responder” training related to a variety of potential crisis situations, including but not limited to: building evacuation, sexual assault intervention, and bias intervention. Resident Assistants developed a program to discuss relationships and sexual health with students in the Residence Hall. During Ally Week, students are offered an opportunity to attend a dialogue with the Health and Wellness team related to healthy relationships. Students may also speak privately with a wellness counselor on the topic.

• Weekly Lunch and Learn workshops by the Health and Wellness Center provide information on personal wellness.

• Student Life provides interactive activities to help students learn about scams in a more organic way and will continue to look at developing additional sessions.

Programs Specific to Employees
NYU Shanghai provides several prevention and awareness programs for new employees. New Faculty Orientation and New Staff Orientation are the two major events through which employees are provided with information on general workplace policies and procedures, University resources, Chinese regulations and customs (for expatriate employees), and ways of dealing with workplace/household emergencies to prevent them from possible hidden danger and troubles.

• Safety tips have been developed to facilitate the quick understanding of the surrounding environment and are part of the orientation process for students and other community members, which are posted by the Department of Public Safety.

• NYU Shanghai has expanded training related to intercultural differences and communication. These are all key aspects of the philosophy of the work produced from Student Life and relevant departments, through which individuals could find a safe and supportive environment.

Wellness Program
NYU Shanghai provides professional counseling services to help students address personal challenges. Common issues that Wellness counselors address include but are not limited to: stress, homesickness, academic concerns, roommate issues, family problems, sexuality, identity, alcohol, eating, feelings of depression, and anxiety. Wellness programs at NYU Shanghai include the following services:

• Crisis Intervention: Counselors provide a safety net for students in crisis situations and can perform same-day counseling assessments. The Wellness Exchange hotline (86 21 2059 9999 or 1 212 443 9999) is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. No country code is needed when calling from Shanghai. Hotline counselors will put students in touch with a professional who can help address day-to-day challenges as well as other health-related concerns.

• Psychiatry Referrals: Psychiatric medication evaluation and management referrals are provided through outside psychiatrists affiliated with local hospitals; these services are covered by students’ health insurance.

• Guided Meditation: NYU Shanghai students may face academic stress, relationship tension, and culture shock. Students can schedule time to unwind, which will ease physical and emotional tension. Weekly guided meditation exercises were provided every Tuesday at 12 p.m. in 2015.
NYU Wellness Exchange

(021) 2059-9999
(No country code is needed when calling from Shanghai)

NYU’s Wellness Exchange provides a single point of access to the University’s many programs and services that are available to address the varied health and mental health needs of students. The Wellness Exchange can be contacted 24 hours a day, seven days a week by dialing (021) 2059-9999. No country code is needed when calling from Shanghai.

Students can find contact information and more at the Wellness Exchange’s Website, at www.nyu.edu/life/safety-health-wellness/wellness-exchange.html.

By contacting the Wellness Exchange, students can be put in touch with the most appropriate of a wide range of professionals to help them address day-to-day challenges as well as any other crises they may encounter, including depression, suicide concerns, sexual assault, anxiety, alcohol or drug dependence, sexually transmitted infections, relationship concerns, and eating disorders. The Wellness Exchange is also available for students who just need to talk or are concerned about a friend. All NYU community members—parents, friends, administrators, faculty, staff—are encouraged to call the Wellness Exchange if they have concerns for any NYU student or want to learn of resources.

• Lunch and Learn Series: The Lunch and Learn workshop series is designed to help students develop and practice new skills to enhance personal, academic and social well-being. These workshops occur weekly, covering a range of themes and topics focused on student wellness.

Alcohol Awareness

It is very important to provide sound knowledge and responsible attitudes to students about the consumption of alcohol. For this reason, all incoming students are required to complete the online AlcoholEdu for College as part of the mandatory registration requirements at NYU Shanghai.

NYU Shanghai Safety Tips

While Shanghai has a low crime rate, it is a good idea for people to take certain safety precautions. Petty crimes like pickpocketing are more likely to happen in crowded areas like train stations, markets, and on busy streets. There are also scams commonly perpetrated against foreigners and tourists. Students who are victims of crimes should immediately contact NYU Shanghai Public Safety. Public Safety personnel will help them contact the police and receive support services.

The following safety tips are recommended to assist members of the NYU Shanghai community in everyday life and while using University facilities in Shanghai and around the world:

• Program your mobile phones with the number for NYU Shanghai Public Safety (621 2059 5500).

Travelling in the city:

• Be aware of your surroundings. Try to minimize the use of headphones and other devices that can jeopardize your recognition of potential dangers.
• Travel on streets where there is pedestrian traffic. During evenings, plan a route where streets are well lit. Avoid walking through road tunnels (pedestrian underpasses) on your own at night.
• Trust your instincts.
• Travel in groups of two or more.
• Let a roommate know your whereabouts.
• Be aware of crowded areas to avoid pick pocketing.
• Do not dress in a way that marks you as an affluent tourist. Expensive-looking jewelry, for instance, can draw the wrong attention.
• Women should always be aware of purse snatchers when walking in public areas and at restaurants. Men should carry wallets in their front pocket. Use bags with zippers.
• Beware of online and text message scams that ask for personal information or request cash or credit card information.
• Beware of people offering big money in return for little money (“good faith” money).
• Use ATMs only during daylight hours. Try to use bank ATMs only. Look out for “shoulder surfers”, to protect your PIN at all times.
• Avoid carrying large amounts of cash on your person.
• Avoid counting or displaying money on the street.
• Plan your route ahead of time and with the help of an NYU Shanghai staff member. Make sure you have transport back before you go out so that you never become stranded. Let a staff member know where you are going and
Campus and Dorm Safety Tips

- Crimes of opportunity only take a moment.
- Keep personal belongings with you.
- Always lock your suite doors. Use the deadbolt.
- Establish rules with your suitemates.
- Be wary of strangers conversing with you on campus and other public spots.
- Report suspicious persons or activities to a Public Safety officer.
- Don’t leave what you are drinking, eating, or other personal belongings unattended in public areas, such as the library, cafeteria, classroom or lounge area.
- Always lock your bicycles.

Other general tips:

- Never smuggle, traffic in, transport, manufacture or possess narcotic drugs. Participating in such activities carries penalties of imprisonment from no less than 3 years up to death depending on the quantity of narcotic drugs found.
- Don’t purchase or sell fake goods: intellectual property crimes carry penalties of 3 to 7 years of imprisonment.
- Avoid participating in demonstrations; participating in such activities carries penalties of no less than 5 years of imprisonment.

when you expect to be back. Research the location of your destination and carry a map. Note street names and nearby landmarks. If you need help planning your trip or are unsure about the safety of the destination, please ask an NYU Shanghai staff member for help.

- The Shanghai Metro does not run 24 hours a day. Check the Metro website (www.shmetro.com) for timetables.
- Be able to identify illegal taxis and avoid them: they may lack a meter, a Taxi sign on top, or a Shanghai Taxi Drivers’ ID with the driver’s photo on in the front window.
- Always ask for a taxi receipt (Fa Piao), just in case you forget something in the taxi.
- Passengers traveling alone should not ride in the front seat.
- If a car approaches you, keep a safe distance.
- Never accept a ride on your own from someone you have just met or do not know well, no matter how helpful or friendly that person may seem. Politely but firmly decline all such invitations.
- Never accept a ride in a vehicle driven by someone who has been drinking alcohol. Politely but firmly decline all such invitations.
- If you feel you are being followed: cross the street, look for an open store, yell out “FIRE” or call to someone on the street as if you know them.
- Do not buy counterfeit or pirated goods, even if they are widely available. If you purchase them, you may also be breaking local laws.

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

NYU Shanghai is committed to maintaining a campus environment that is free of alcohol and substance abuse. NYU Shanghai views the abuse of alcohol and drugs as antithetical to the pursuit of educational excellence and the realization of individuals’ full potential as members of this community. Students at NYU Shanghai are subject to the NYU Policy on Substance Abuse and Alcoholic Beverages, and to the clarifications and modifications set out below.

Alcohol

Alcohol may not be consumed in any NYU Shanghai academic facilities, including the Student Center, under any circumstances. Students may not attend any NYU Shanghai events while intoxicated or bring any alcoholic beverages to any such events.

Students who are of the legal drinking age of 18 may possess and consume alcohol within the NYU Shanghai Residence Hall in accordance with the following rules:

- Alcohol may be consumed only within assigned rooms or suites. Open containers of alcohol are prohibited in common spaces such as hallways and lounges, in public areas such as lobbies, or in outdoor areas adjacent to residence halls.
- Alcohol must be consumed responsibly. Excessive drinking will not be tolerated, and those who are found to be highly intoxicated in any NYU Shanghai facility will face sanctions.
- Students of age who bring alcohol into the Residence Hall or possess alcohol in the Residence Hall are responsible for its legal use.
- Kegs or devices that permit purchase, storage, and distribution of alcohol in bulk quantities, or that allow unregulated access to alcohol by any means, are prohibited.

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### Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking Support

**NYU Shanghai**

**Confidential Support**

- NYU Shanghai Health and Wellness Center
  86-21-2059-9989
- NYU Wellness Exchange
  Phone 24/7:
  +971 2-628-5555

**Non-Confidential Support**

**Sexual Misconduct Support Services**

Student Complainants are encouraged to meet with the Associate Dean of Students or the Director of Student Resource Center, who can provide assistance regarding sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking. Support includes providing information about resources and options, accompanying a complainant to receive medical services, as well as to potential on- or off-campus meetings or proceedings.

- **David Pe**
  Associate Dean of Students
  +86 21 20595312
  davidpe@nyu.edu

- **Judy Li**
  Director of Student Resource Center
  +86 21 20595323
  huiyuan.li@nyu.edu

**Reports of sexual misconduct, relationship violence, or stalking may also be made to the NYU Title IX Coordinator in New York:**

- **Mary Signor**
  Executive Director, Office of Equal Opportunity
  212-998-2352
  mary.signor@nyu.edu

###Marijuana and Other Drugs

Possession and use of illegal substances, including marijuana, are prohibited in all NYU Shanghai facilities. Any student who is found to be in possession of any illegal substances, or of any narcotics without a valid prescription, will face disciplinary action and possible criminal charges. Water pipes, bongs, hookahs and other paraphernalia commonly associated with drug use are also prohibited. Students must obey local laws regarding the use, sale, and distribution of controlled substances.

### Alcohol and Drug Use Prevention and Awareness Programs

**AlcoholEdu:** All incoming first-year NYU Shanghai students are required to complete the two-part, three hour online course, AlcoholEdu for College. The course provides students with information about high-risk drinking behaviors and associated harms, debunks myths about college drinking, and directs students toward tools and resources for staying safe and looking out for friends such as Action Zone Bystander Intervention and the Wellness Exchange hotline. Incoming students are required to complete the first part of AlcoholEdu prior to their arrival in the Fall semester. The second part of the course tests knowledge retention and must be completed six weeks into the Fall term. Students who do not complete the first part of the course have a hold put on their Spring semester course registration. All 284 freshman completed AlcoholEdu in Fall 2015.

NYU Shanghai offers a dedicated session during orientation to cover the topics of alcohol and other drugs. This is also covered during the Resident Assistants’ first floor meeting. Wellness counselors also provide counseling to students who need support related to these issues. Students may also seek outside community referrals at local hospitals or clinics.

**Action Zone Bystander Intervention Program:** See page 19, under “Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking Prevention and Awareness Resources” for details.

### Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking

NYU Shanghai is committed to providing a safe environment for all members of its community. Sexual assault, which is defined as having or attempting to have...
sexual contact with another individual by force or threat of force or coercive conduct; without affirmative consent; or where that individual is incapacitated, is prohibited behavior at NYU Shanghai, as are other forms of sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking. Information about sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking prevention and NYU Shanghai’s response is available through Student Life.

The first priority when sexual assault, other sexual misconduct, or relationship violence occurs is to get the victim to a safe place and to provide emotional support as well as to inform them of resources available to them. NYU Shanghai encourages victims to contact Wellness counselors to discuss support, options, and referral to available resources, including medical attention. Students also may consult the Wellness Exchange hotline at 021 2059 5500 for guidance on medical and counseling services. Discussions with a Wellness counselor and the Wellness Exchange are confidential, except under certain legally recognized exceptions to confidentiality.

Incidents of sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking may be reported directly to Public Safety, which will provide support and assistance to any victim or witness if requested. Victims of such conduct also have the option to report an incident to the appropriate local law enforcement authorities, and NYU Shanghai will provide assistance to students who request help in doing so. Victims will be advised of the importance of preserving physical evidence in the event they wish to pursue a criminal complaint. NYU Shanghai will take and/or make available protective measures, including changing a victim’s academic, living, or work situation, leaves of absence, financial aid-related services and information, and loan repayment, after a report of sexual misconduct, relationship violence, or stalking is made if requested and if appropriate alternative arrangements are reasonably available. NYU Shanghai will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim and will complete publicly available record keeping without including personally identifying information.

In the event of an incident of sexual misconduct or relationship violence, it is very important for victims to preserve physical evidence in case they wish to pursue a criminal complaint or obtain a protective order.

For more information on reporting options, protective measures, and confidential resources, students should refer to the student resource guide. Employees should refer to the employee resource guide. For more information about what conduct is prohibited, refer to the **NYU Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking Policy**.

The procedures applicable to allegations of sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking brought against a student are set forth in Reporting, Investigating, And Resolving Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking - Complaints Against Students in the **Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking Policy**. For employees, there is the Reporting, Investigating, and Resolving Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence and Stalking - Complaints Against Employees. (Student conduct issues other than sexual misconduct are addressed in the NYU Shanghai Student Conduct Review Process, described in the **NYU Shanghai Student Conduct Policies and Process**.) Complainants and respondents in an investigation and/or disciplinary proceeding involving sexual misconduct, relationship violence or stalking may be accompanied by a non-participating advisor of their choice to meetings and any applicable hearings. The preponderance of the evidence standard applies in determining whether a violation of the Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking Policy has occurred. Disciplinary sanctions for sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking include Warning, Censure, Disciplinary Probation, Restitution,
Monetary Fine, Suspension of Privilege, Suspension from NYU Shanghai, No Contact Directive, Dismissal from NYU Shanghai, and Transcript Notation; and/or any other remedy that can be tailored to the involved individuals to achieve the goals of the Policy.

In August 2015, the NYU Office of Equal Opportunity, in collaboration with the NYU Office of Community Standards, provided an in-depth training to the NYU Shanghai Student Life professional staff, Resident Assistants, Public Safety professional staff, and academic professional staff about identifying issues related to sexual misconduct and the role of reporting misconduct. These topics were covered for students in “The Reality Show” during Orientation in Fall 2014 and 2015. See details in the Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking Prevention and Awareness Resources section, below. Resident Assistants developed a program for discussing relationships and sexual health with students in the Residence Halls. During Ally Week, students were offered an opportunity to attend a dialogue with the Health and Wellness team related to healthy relationships. Students may also speak privately with a Wellness counselor on the topic.

The NYU Assistant Director, Global Community Standards, provided three Title IX training sessions in Fall 2015 for RAs, Global Academic Fellows, and administrators. The trainings covered Title IX, sexual harassment and misconduct, and the obligations of Responsible Employees to report sexual misconduct, relationship violence and stalking incidents of which they become aware.

Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking Prevention and Awareness Resources

The Reality Show is an award-winning theatrical program that is an integral part of NYU’s nationally recognized suicide prevention, health and wellness program. The Reality Show uses theater, written and performed by students, to engage their peers in subjects such as sexual assault, consent, bias and harassment, domestic violence and dating violence, alcohol and other drugs, mental health issues such as depression and anxiety, homesickness, as well as getting along with roommates and feeling overwhelmed with classes.

The Think About It online educational program, which is mandatory for all students, helps ensure that students understand their rights and responsibilities in the important area of sexual misconduct. NYU rolled out a mandatory online educational program on March 10, 2015 for the entire NYU student body of 50,000 students attending the three NYU campuses (New York, Abu Dhabi and Shanghai) and the Global Academic Centers. This online course examines the interconnected issues of healthy relationships, substance abuse, and sexual violence, among other topics, through a variety of scenarios and guided self-reflection.

Action Zone Bystander Intervention Program: This is a primary prevention and awareness bystander intervention program that gives a framework for explaining bystander behavior and teaches skills for intervening. This is valuable because sexual assaults, alcohol-fueled incidents, and other challenging situations can be prevented or diffused with timely, skilled, and appropriate intervention. The program uses an interdisciplinary approach to heighten students’ awareness of challenging situations and the positive role they can play in helping support each other. This program addresses intervention in situations involving sexual and relationship violence as well as when alcohol and other drugs are being used. Action Zone Bystander intervention is mandatory for all RAs.
Institutions of higher education are required by U.S. federal law to issue a statement advising their campus community where information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. China and Shanghai do not maintain a sex offender registry, and it is therefore not possible to obtain this information in Shanghai.

NYU Shanghai has an operational response plan in place for responding to campus emergencies. The NYU Shanghai Emergency Response Plan provides guidance for decision-makers in the event of an incident which interrupts or threatens the campus operation and the health and safety of community members of NYU Shanghai. The plan is designed to facilitate responses to incidents that directly impact the immediate health and safety of those involved and restores NYU Shanghai to normalcy as quickly as is practical. It is written in accordance with Chinese regulations and NYU policies, covering the following categories and incident levels regulated by the “Emergency Response Plan for Public Incidents in Education System” issued by China’s Ministry of Education:

**Category**
- Social security incident
  - Demonstration
  - Suicide or accidental death
  - Bomb threat
  - Terrorism attack
- Public health incident
  - Food poisoning
  - Infectious diseases
  - Chemical leakage
- Hazardous accident
  - Fire accident
  - Elevator accident
- Natural disaster
  - Typhoon and Rainstorm
  - Earthquake
- Information security incident

**Incident levels**
- **Class IV:** Incident
- **Class III:** Developing Incident/Community Alert
- **Class II:** Immediate Threat Incident
- **Class I:** Campus Wide Incident

NYU Shanghai, through its Department of Public Safety, maintains and operates a web-based mass emergency notification and communication system. Students are automatically enrolled in the system when they register for classes. In the event of an emergency, the message delivery is primarily via e-mail and SMS/text messaging to cell phones. The messages are initiated on the advice of senior Public Safety management staff member. The Director of Public Safety, in consultation with senior University officials, is responsible for message content and directing the issuance of the message. A test of the Emergency Notification and Communication System is conducted once a semester. Tests for Academic Year 2016-2017 are planned for September and February.

There are emergency public address systems in both the Academic Building and the student Residence Hall. In an emergency, the broadcasting function can be activated to play the evacuation instructions both in English and in Chinese, either for the specific floors or for the whole building. In addition, a two-way radio system composed of several channels is built in at the Academic Building. Security personnel, the Facilities team, and the Property Management team use their assigned channels under normal circumstances; in an emergency, all radios are required to be switched to one single emergency communication channel to facilitate the communication and coordination among the groups within the Academic Building and its surrounding areas.
NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety
Crime Statistics Report

Crime Statistics Reporting
The Clery Act requires U.S. colleges and universities that receive federal financial aid to collect and disclose timely and annual information about crime statistics and security information on and around their campuses.

NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety maintains a timely updated online “Incident Report Log” and employs a web-based incident management system to record and track all reported incidents. In addition, NYU Shanghai maintains a daily Crime Log, which is kept at the Public Safety Command Center in the Academic Building. The Crime Log contains information reported by individuals and includes the reported nature, date, location and time of each incident. The crime log does not include the identities of the parties involved in a reported crime.

NYU Shanghai requests crime statistics from local law enforcement, but such statistics are not readily available from law enforcement in China and as such cannot be provided precisely. While there is no official agreement, Public Safety maintains a strong liaison with Shanghai Police Force to facilitate the understanding of the current environment. Public Safety also maintains enduring cooperation with relevant governmental agencies including law enforcement and other emergency first responders such as the Fire Department as well as with local embassies and consulates in order to communicate frequently on security and crime related issues within China and Shanghai and to receive support in the event of emergency situations.

NYU Shanghai Transition
NYU Shanghai operated as a interim degree-granting portal on the grounds of East China Normal University (ECNU) until August 2014, when it moved its base of operation to a new Academic Building (NYU Shanghai Pudong Campus) and opened a new non-campus Residence Hall for students. The crime statistics in the chart on page 23 reflects incidents at the ECNU interim campus from January 1 through August 15, 2014, and at NYU Shanghai Pudong Campus from August 16 through December 31, 2014.

In August 2015, all NYU Shanghai resident students moved to a new Residence Hall.

NYU Shanghai Security Report Preparation
This report has been compiled by key departmental members at NYU Shanghai and NYU in New York. These include members from the Office of General Counsel and Public Safety Departments, with input from Student Life, Human Resources, and others. Many of these departmental functions meet weekly to discuss matters that affect Safety and Security at NYU Shanghai. Frequent communication between Shanghai and New York helps in meeting the goal to creating a safe and secure environment for all at NYU Shanghai.

Reporting Areas for 2015
NYU Shanghai's statistics include all reports of incidents that are alleged to have occurred on campus and in non-campus facilities, as well as reports of crimes that occur on public property adjacent to the campus. The descriptions provided below reflect properties in use by NYU Shanghai at ECNU interim campus from January 1 through August 15, 2014. NYU Shanghai moved to the Pudong Campus in mid-August 2014.
ECNU Interim Campus (1/1/2014 – 8/15/2014):

**On Campus:** NYU Shanghai’s on campus properties at the ECNU interim campus were central and northern wings of the Geography Building, the Physics Building and Science Building, and A and C towers of the ECNU International Dormitory, together with the adjacent sidewalks.

**Non-Campus:** NYU Shanghai’s non-campus properties included those portions of facilities controlled by NYU Shanghai and used for NYU Shanghai purposes, but which are not located in the immediate campus area. These facilities are the Jinduyuan Apartment Building, in which a number of floors were used by NYU Shanghai for student and faculty housing, and the Oakwood Hotel, in which a number of floors were used for NYU Shanghai for housing faculty and staff.

**Public Property:** At the ECNU interim campus, public property included the exterior parking facilities and sidewalks surrounding and across from the campus facility. The parking area is considered a thoroughfare route for the general public.

At Pudong Campus (8/16/2014 – 12/31/2014):

**On Campus:** NYU Shanghai’s campus includes the Academic Building at 1555 Century Avenue, together with the adjacent sidewalks, and the above ground passage between the main building and the annex.

**Non-Campus:** NYU Shanghai’s non-campus properties include those portions of facilities controlled by NYU Shanghai and used for NYU Shanghai purposes, but which are not located in the immediate campus area. These facilities are the Motel 268 Building, which is used for student housing; Grand Pujian, in which a number of floors are used for housing NYU Shanghai faculty, staff, and students; and the Geography Building at ECNU, in which the central and northern wings are used by the NYU Shanghai for Research Institutes.

**Public Property:** At NYU Shanghai campus, this category includes the exterior park and sidewalks surrounding and across from the campus facility. The park is considered a thoroughfare route for the general public.

Academic Year 2015

In August 2015, NYU Shanghai opened a new Residence Hall for students. The current geography of NYU Shanghai is as follows:

**On-Campus:** NYU Shanghai’s campus includes the Academic Building, together with the adjacent sidewalks, and the above ground passage between the main building and the annex.

**Non-Campus:** NYU Shanghai’s non-campus properties include those portions of facilities controlled by NYU Shanghai and used for NYU Shanghai purposes, but which are not located in the immediate campus area. From January 1 to August 15, 2015, the Motel 268 Building was used as a non-campus student residence hall. Beginning August 16, 2015, NYU Shanghai students moved to the Jinqiao Residence Hall, Building #2, #3, #4. Additional non-campus locations include Grand Pujian, in which a number of rooms are used for faculty and staff housing, and at ECNU campus, where the central and northern wings of the Geography Building are used by the NYU Shanghai for Research Institutes and the Animal Center Venue and two biology labs are located in the Science Building.

**Public Property:** At NYU Shanghai campus, this category includes the exterior park and sidewalks surrounding and across from the campus facility. The park is considered a thoroughfare route for the general public.
Crime Definitions
Under the Clery Act, the definitions for Murder, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, Weapons Law Violations, Drug Abuse Violations, and Liquor Law Violations are from the Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual from the FBI’s UCR Program. The definitions of Fondling, Incest and Statutory Rape are from the FBI’s National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) Data Collection Guidelines edition of the UCR. Hate Crimes are classified according to the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual.

For the categories of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking, the definitions used are from the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 and repeated in the Clery Act regulations.

Violations of drug laws, liquor laws and weapons laws are based on the laws of the local jurisdiction.

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 (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

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. (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, it is not necessary that injury resulted for an incident to be considered an aggravated assault.) This category also includes cases in which the offender is aware that he or she is infected with a deadly disease and deliberately attempts to infect another with that disease by biting, spitting, or some other method.

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. (This includes all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even if the vehicles are later abandoned.)

Weapon 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; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.
Drug Law 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, methadones); and dangerous nonnarcotic drugs (barbituates, benzedrine). Drug Law Violations are classified based on the law of the jurisdiction in which they occurred, which vary in different locations where NYU has campuses, Global Academic Centers, and other programs.

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 a 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. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.) Liquor Law Violations are classified based on the law of the jurisdiction in which they occurred, which vary in different locations where NYU has campuses, Global Academic Centers, and other programs.

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

- **Rape** - 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.

  This definition includes victims or offenders of any gender. This definition also includes instances in which the victim is incapable of giving consent because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (including due to the influence of drugs or alcohol) or because of age. Physical resistance is not required on the part of the victim to demonstrate lack of consent.

- **Forcible 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.

Sex Offenses – Non-forcible (Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse):

- **Incest** - Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

- **Statutory Rape** - Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

  If the offender used or threatened the use of force or the victim was incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or mental impairment, either temporary or permanent, law enforcement should classify the offense as Rape, not Statutory Rape.

Dating violence:
An act of 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. It 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 of the reporting party, by a person with whom the reporting party shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the reporting party as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the reporting party under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime occurred, or by any other person against an adult or youth who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime occurred. See page 33 for the People's Republic of China definition of domestic violence.

**Stalking:**
Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (1) fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or (2) suffer substantial emotional distress.

“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.

**Bias or Hate Crime (definition for the purpose of inclusion in Clery report):**
A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias against the victim. The following categories of bias crimes are reported in the Annual Security Report:

- **Race:** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind, e.g., Asians, blacks or African Americans, whites.

- **Religion:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being, e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists.

- **Sexual Orientation:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. Sexual Orientation is the term for a person’s physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals.

- **Gender:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female

- **Gender Identity:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals. Gender non-conforming describes a person who does not conform to the gender-based expectations of society, e.g., a woman dressed in traditionally male clothing or
a man wearing makeup. A gender non-conforming person may or may not be a Lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender person but may be perceived as such.

- **Ethnicity:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term “race” in that “race” refers to a grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while “ethnicity” also encompasses additional cultural factors.

- **National Origin:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth. This bias may be against people that have a name or accent associated with a national origin group, participate in certain customs associated with a national origin group, or because they are married to or associate with people of a certain national origin group.

- **Disability:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.
## Campus Crime Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>On-Campus</th>
<th>On-Campus Residence Halls*</th>
<th>Non-Campus Residence Halls**</th>
<th>Non-Campus</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Totals***</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-Negligent Homicide</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Assault</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Rape</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>• Forcible Fondling</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>• Non-Forcible Sex Offense</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Incest and Statutory Rape)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>Stalking</td>
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<td>Robbery</td>
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<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrests</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Weapons Related</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Drug Related</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>• Alcohol Related</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Campus residence halls statistics are a subset of the overall on-campus totals. NYU Shanghai had on-campus residence halls from January through August 2014.

** Non-Campus residence halls statistics are a subset of the overall non-campus totals. NYU Shanghai had only a non-campus residence hall in Calendar Year 2015.

*** Totals reflect on-campus, non-campus, and public property statistics.

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**FOOTNOTES**

- In 2013, 2014, and 2015 there were no bias-related incidents.
- These statistics capture reports of allegations of the types listed above [including anonymous reports] that have been collated in New York City for the purpose of this report. These statistics do not represent findings of any University investigative or judicial processes.
Annual Fire Safety Report

Fire safety at NYU Shanghai is led by the Department of Public Safety, with full support from all departments within the University, as well as the property management team and the security guards from third-parties. The fire prevention officers and the 24/7 building fire inspectors are all certified and work closely with the local fire department. Public Safety promotes the community’s awareness of fire safety by organizing drills, providing training, and promoting community awareness campaigns. Public Safety conducts fire safety inspections on a regular basis to mitigate fire hazards, to strengthen the reliability of fire safety systems, and to prevent fire emergencies.

Fire Statistics
NYU Shanghai provides fire safety information about its non-campus student housing voluntarily and in the interest of transparency; U.S. federal law only requires the publication of this information for on campus student housing and NYU Shanghai has no on campus student housing. Detailed fire data for all student housing facilities can be found below. All reports of fires and fire alarms are recorded in the official database of the Shanghai Municipal Government, and the original hard copies of these reports are maintained in the central office for fire safety in each building.

See Student Housing Annual Fire Statistics, page 32.

Description of Student Housing Fire Systems
All of the NYU Shanghai facilities comply with the local Shanghai fire safety requirements and with NYU safety policies. Each building holds an up-to-date fire certificate from local authorities and all the equipment is inspected and maintained regularly by security guards in accordance with applicable requirements. The Residence Hall has:

• a central fire alarm system complete with smoke detectors throughout the building and within each resident’s room.
• automatic wet sprinklers in all public corridors and all resident’s rooms.
• portable fire extinguishers throughout the building.
• illuminated signage identifying exit routes, specific exit routes for each room, and push-bar device for all exit doors.
• all the exit doors are installed with the push-bar devices; the evacuation route charts are placed within each room.
• monthly inspection of fire protection facilities and suppression equipment (all records are maintained within the NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety).
• fire drills conducted at the beginning of each fall semester.

Please see the table below for a list of all student residence halls and their fire safety systems, including fire detection and suppression systems, and fire drills conducted.

See Student Housing Fire Safety Systems, page 32.
**Fire Safety Policies and Procedures**

### Fire Safety Inspection System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Remark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fire prevention patrol</td>
<td>6 tours each day</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central room monitoring</td>
<td>Daily</td>
<td>2 guards on duty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire systems maintenance</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-inspection on fire safety</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire prevention inspection</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special test of fire systems</td>
<td>Periodically</td>
<td>Required before major events and school breaks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fire Safety Training

NYU Shanghai believes it is extremely important that residents familiarize themselves and their guests with all applicable fire safety procedures in their assigned building. Public Safety provides a series of fire safety workshops during student orientation, new staff orientation, and lab safety orientation, in collaboration with Human Resources, Student Affairs, Laboratory and contractors.

### Training Specific to Residential Staff and RAs

The entire Residential Life staff, including the Residential Assistants (RA), are required to attend two fire safety training sessions organized by Public Safety and Residential Life Office before the Fall semester starts. Topics covered include the general fire safety plan, roles and responsibilities of Residential Life staff members, and evacuation procedures.

### Training Specific to all Resident Students

All NYU Shanghai student residents are educated about the fire systems, location of fire extinguishers, emergency exits and egress routes, and steps to take upon the activation of a fire alarm specific to their residence halls by the Residential Life professional staff and the Residential Assistants in their floor meetings in the first week of each semester. In addition, residents are advised of the evacuation charts posted inside every room and in the elevator hall, which show their location on the floor plan, and indicate the evacuation routes to the closest and the secondary exits on that floor.

Fire Safety information specific to each building is communicated to the resident students by Resident Assistants. Residents who fail to comply fully with applicable fire safety procedures, or who otherwise violate rules and regulations related to fire safety, will be subject to disciplinary action.

### Fire Drills

The University policy requires building occupants to evacuate the building in the event of fire alarms/emergencies. To facilitate the reinforcement of this requirement, Public Safety, in partnership with Student Life and facilities departments, organize fire drills in the first week of the fall semester to train the building occupants about the applicable evacuation procedures, in both the Academic Building and the Residence Halls.

### Fire Safety Promotion

Every year on November 9, which is China’s National Fire Safety Day, Public Safety sends out a special issue of the Public Safety newsletter focusing on fire safety information, and organizes a contest on general fire safety knowledge and specific fire safety information for University buildings.
No Smoking Policy
Smoking is not permitted in any NYU Shanghai owned and operated buildings. Smoking devices, including cigarettes, hookahs, water pipes, and other pipes, are prohibited in all Residence Halls. “No Smoking” signs are posted throughout the buildings, covering every entrances, stair halls and washrooms.

Open Flares
Items that operate with an open flame such as grills, lanterns, candles, or incense and possession of flammable materials such as gasoline, kerosene, fireworks or flammable decorations are strictly prohibited.

NYU Shanghai Countermeasures
In addition to previously mentioned training aimed at different groups of community members, in 2015 NYU Shanghai took a variety of effective measures to ensure fire safety in the Residence Halls:
• Installed automatic fire extinguishers in every kitchen.
• Increased and improved security guard training on responding to fire alarms and verification on-site status.
• Provided additional training to students about the correct use of range hood and stoves.
• Installed electric power protectors on each residence hall room’s circuit breaker unit to limit the power consumption and thereby decrease power trips, prevent the wires from overheating, and reduce the possibility of fires.

Fire Safety Precautions
• Never store flammable substances in your room or apartment.
• Make sure that all electrical appliances and cords are in good condition.
• Smoke or unusual odors can be the first sign of fire.
• Never overload electrical outlets. Use fuse-protected multioutlet power strips and extension cords when necessary.
• Unauthorized use of candles and live holiday decorations is not permitted in University properties.
• Keep doorways, and stairwells clear and unobstructed. Keep fire doors closed.
• Do not to prop open fire doors or tamper in any way with alarm equipment, electromagnetic locks, or other life safety devices, or block or obstruct paths of egress.

What to Do in Case of Fire
If you discover a fire in a campus building:
• Immediately pull the nearest fire alarm as you exit the building.
• When evacuating the building, remember to feel doors before opening them to be sure that there is no fire danger on the other side. If you must enter a smoke-filled room or hallway, stay low, keeping one hand on the wall to avoid disorientation and crawl to the nearest exit, keeping your head near the floor.
• Once in the stairway, proceed down to the first floor and exit the building.
• Once you are safely away from danger, call the Public Safety emergency number to report the fire. If you are off campus, dial 119.
• Leave the building at once but stand by to direct emergency teams to the location of the fire.
• For the evacuation of persons with disabilities, see Appendix C.
Fire Response

- DO treat every alarm as an emergency. If an alarm sounds, exit the building immediately.
- DON’T assume that a fire alarm is a drill or test. All building alarm systems are tested as required by law, but these tests are announced in advance.
- DO close the door behind you if it is safe to leave your room.
- DON’T use an elevator during a fire alarm: always use the fire stairs.
- DO keep low to the floor to avoid smoke and toxic gases when exiting the building.
- DON’T waste time collecting personal valuables. Take your keys so that you can reenter your room if exit from the building is not possible.
- DO make your presence known to other occupants and to Public Safety by telephone if you are injured or disabled. Emergency staff members will assist you in leaving the building.
- DO remain in your room if you cannot get out of the building because of heat or smoke. Call Public Safety right away. Keep the door closed and await assistance from the Fire Department.
- If smoke is entering around the door, stuff the crack under the door with sheets, clothes, or blankets. If possible, open the window and wave a brightly colored garment or towel from your window—the Fire Department will be looking for this sign.

Fire Incident Reporting

Students, faculty, and staff are instructed to call Public Safety in the event of a fire emergency in a University building.

- Public Safety Command Center 86-21-2059 5500

In the event of an off-campus fire emergency, they are instructed to dial 119.

Plans for Future Improvements

Fire safety is continually assessed to ensure compliance with all regulatory provisions and to identify areas for improvement. Resident students moved into a new residence hall in the semester of Fall 2015. The fire safety facilities, fire suppression equipment, and fire signage are constructed according to the Shanghai local standards. The University conducts an inspection of off campus housing before students move in to ensure the facilities are in full compliance with local fire codes. Inspections and facility improvements are conducted regularly.

The Residence Hall is well equipped and kitchens are open to students on each floor. In the preliminary phase of construction, the preventative measures against kitchen fires were taken into consideration, and both heat detectors and smoke detectors are installed in each kitchen to alarm fire emergencies. Automatic fire extinguishers are installed above the kitchen stoves. Public Safety also enhanced the fire safety orientation to students to promote their fire safety awareness when cooking and to teach them how to use the kitchen appliance appropriately. Fire safety posters are placed in every kitchen.

See also:
Appendix B: Resident Assistant Fire Safety Responsibilities, Page 35
Appendix C: Onsite Professional Staff Fire Safety Responsibilities, Page 37
Appendix D: Fire Safety Procedures for Residents with Disabilities, Page 39
# NYU Shanghai On-Campus and Non-Campus Student Housing

## Annual Fire Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Name</th>
<th>Date Occurred</th>
<th>Date Reported</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Number of Injuries</th>
<th>Number of Fire Related Deaths</th>
<th>Value of Property Damage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Motel 268 Residence Hall (non-campus) January 1 to August 15</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jinqiao Dorm (non-campus) August 16 to December 31</td>
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<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>n/a</td>
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## NYU Shanghai On-Campus and Non-Campus Student Housing

### Fire Safety Systems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Name</th>
<th>Interior Fire Alarm/ Central Station Monitored</th>
<th>Sprinklered Full/Partial</th>
<th>Smoke Detectors</th>
<th>Fire/Evacuation Plans Posted</th>
<th>Fire/Evacuation Drills Annually</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ECNU International Dormitory Tower A (on-campus)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Partial</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>ECNU International Dormitory Tower C (on-campus)</td>
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<td>Partial</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Motel 268 Residence Hall (non-campus) 1/1/2015-8/15/2015</td>
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<td>Full</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>n/a</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jinqiao Residence Halls (non-campus) 8/16/2015-12/31/2015</td>
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<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2013, 2014 & 2015
APPENDIX A: People's Republic of China Laws Regarding Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

The following is a summary description of the laws of the People's Republic of China (PRC) related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, based upon good-faith research into the existence of such laws.

“Consent” in the context of sexual activity is not defined in the laws of the People's Republic of China (PRC), which vary in different locations where NYU has campuses, Global Academic Centers, and other programs.

The NYU Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking Policy defines Affirmative Consent as follows:

- Affirmative Consent: Affirmative Consent is a knowing, voluntary, and mutual decision among all participants to engage in sexual activity. Affirmative consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create clear permission regarding willingness to engage in the sexual activity. Silence or lack of resistance, in and of itself, does not demonstrate consent. The definition of consent does not vary based upon a participant’s sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression.

- Consent cannot be obtained: (1) through the use of force or coercion; or (2) by taking advantage of the incapacitation of another individual. Consent also cannot be given by someone who is under the legal age to consent in the applicable jurisdiction at the time of an incident.

- In evaluating whether affirmative consent was given, consideration will be given to the totality of the facts and circumstances, including but not limited to the extent to which a Complainant affirmatively gives words or actions indicating a willingness to engage in sexual activity; whether a reasonable person in the Respondent’s position would have understood such person’s words and acts as an expression of consent; and whether there are any circumstances, known or reasonably apparent to the Respondent, demonstrating an incapacity to consent.

- Relying solely on nonverbal communication may result in a violation of this policy. It is important not to make assumptions; if confusion or ambiguity arises during a sexual interaction, it is essential that each participant stops and clarifies, verbally, the willingness to continue.

- Consent may be initially given, but withdrawn at any time. When consent is withdrawn or can no longer be given, sexual activity must cease. Prior consent does not imply current or future consent; consent to any sexual act or prior consensual sexual activity does not necessarily constitute consent to any other sexual act. Even in the context of an ongoing relationship, consent must be freely sought and given for each instance of sexual activity.

“Dating Violence” is not defined in the laws of the PRC.

“Domestic Violence” is defined in the Supreme People’s Court Interpretation (Part 1) on the Application of the Marriage Law of the PRC as: “beatings, restraint, mayhem, forcible restrictions on physical liberty or other acts that inflict physical and psychological harm. Continuous and frequent domestic violence constitutes abuse.”
“Sexual Assault” is defined in the Opinion on Several Issues in Handling Guardians’ Infringements of Minors’ Rights and Interests in Accordance with Law, jointly issued on December 18, 2014 by the Supreme People’s Court of the PRC, the Supreme People’s Procuratorate of the PRC, the Ministry of Public Security and the Ministry of Civil Affairs, as including the crimes of rape (Article 236 of the Criminal Law of the PRC); sexual molestation by force, sexual insults, and molestation of children (Article 237 of the Criminal law of the PRC); organizing a prostitution ring and forced prostitution (Article 358 of the Criminal Law of the PRC), seduce, shelter, or introduce into prostitution and lure young girls into prostitution (Article 359 of the Criminal Law of the PRC), and soliciting underage girls at one’s residence or other accommodation for purpose of prostitution (Article 360 of the Criminal law of the PRC).

“Rape” is defined in the Criminal Law of the PRC as “rape of adult or minor females by violence, coercion, or other means...”

“Forcible Sexual Abuse of Women” is defined in the Criminal Law of the PRC as “sexual abuse of adult females by violence, coercion, or other means...”

“Forcible Sexual Abuse of Children” is defined in the Criminal Law of the PRC as “sexual abuse of minors by violence, coercion, or other means...”

“Stalking” is not defined in the laws of the PRC.
APPENDIX B: Resident Assistant Fire Safety Responsibilities

1. Each Resident Assistant shall be familiar with the Fire Safety Plan, the types and locations of the exits, the location and operation of the fire alarm system and manual pull stations, and types and uses of fire extinguishers. Each RA shall have participated in a mandatory in-building training module conducted by the Residence Life Staff.

2. Each Resident Assistant shall have prepared his/her residents for a fire safety emergency by doing the following:
   a. Each RA should conduct a meeting within the first 10 days of each semester. Each of these meetings should conclude with a coordinated fire evacuation exercise in which the RA and floor residents walk to each fire exit on the floor. The RA should be prepared to describe the location where the stairway exits the building. Residents should be asked to identify which fire exit is closest to their rooms/suites, as well as identify a secondary exit to be used in the event their primary exit is blocked or unusable due to fire or smoke conditions.
   b. Each RA should review fire safety information with any resident who moves on to his/her floor after the opening of the semester.
   c. Each RA should include fire safety information on the bulletin board and/or provide fire safety information to residents in other forms such as written materials or floor programs in accordance with related community development expectations and requirements.

3. Each RA shall have designated and informed residents of a pre-determined location where everyone should meet in the event of a building evacuation. In the event of an actual emergency, the RA should exercise his/her own best judgment as to whether the designated location is in a safe and secure area, and move the group to another location if necessary.

4. Each RA is expected to be attentive and responsive to violations of fire safety related policies or other conditions that may compromise the safety of building residents by taking the appropriate action, including the reporting of such conditions to the Residential Life Staff. Such conditions may include disabled fire extinguishers or pull stations, hazardous/prohibited materials in rooms or in hallways, or vandalized or missing fire exit signs. RAs should exercise their own best judgment about other hazardous conditions not listed here.

5. To supplement information obtained by the residential life staff and the Office of Residential Life, each RA is expected to report any of his/her floor residents that have a temporary disability (injury, illness, etc.) that would affect that resident in the event of a fire safety emergency or evacuation situation, and notify the Residential life staff of the name, location, phone number and duration of disability so that this information may be included in the list maintained for this purpose at the residence hall’s NYU Shanghai Public Safety office or other location. This may be accomplished through meetings (such as the first meeting at the start of each semester) and/or individual visits with residents. The RA should inform the resident that the Resident Life Staff has been notified of the resident’s condition.

6. In the event that an evacuation (as a function of the sounding of the building alarm, by personal decision, or at the direction of fire department personnel) becomes necessary, the RA shall do the following:
   a. Assist in the evacuation of the building in accordance with the guidelines for that particular facility. Should it be necessary to do so, residents should be urged to evacuate the building in accordance with the established guidelines.
with alarm systems, residents must evacuate at the sounding of the alarm. In those buildings without alarm systems, the need to evacuate is typically determined by either facilities staff or fire department or other emergency personnel. Evacuation should be via uncontaminated stairs.

b. As the RA evacuates the building, he/she is to knock only on doors that are in his/her path of egress. The RA should not knock on all room/suite doors or stop on other floors.

c. In the event that stairways are unusable due to contamination or cut-off by fire and/or smoke conditions, call 119 and inform them of your situation and location. Provide your floor number, room number, and number of persons present. Remain in the room with the door closed but not locked. Open windows if outside air is fresh, keep windows closed if outside air is hot or filled with smoke. If smoke or fire is present in the hallway, remain inside room and place wet towels or clothing at the bottom of the door.

d. RA should have been provided with a list of disabled residents who require assistance in evacuating the building. RAs in such buildings should present that list to fire department personnel immediately upon their arrival.

e. After evacuation, to the extent that it is possible to do so, the RA should proceed to the designated meeting location for residents. The RA should speak with floor residents and/or perform a head count to determine whether all regular occupants known to have been present on the floor have evacuated.

f. The RA should go to the designated location for meeting with the other staff members.

g. Provide the residential life staff and/or fire department personnel with any information that he/she may have regarding conditions that prompted the evacuation.

h. Assist with crowd control outside the building. Provide residents with information, as appropriate and necessary, regarding the status of the situation.

i. If the fire department determines there is no need for residents with disabilities to evacuate; RA should use the telephone contact list to inform any residents with disabilities that they are safe to remain in their rooms.

j. When the fire department has determined that it is safe to re-enter the building, RA and Residential Life staff shall be at the front door to check each resident’s ID and verify those residents without IDs and guests.
APPENDIX C:
Onsite Professional Staff Fire Safety Responsibilities

1. Each Residence Hall on-site staff shall be familiar with the Fire Safety Plan, the types and locations of the exits, the location and operation of the fire alarm system and manual pull stations, and types and uses of fire extinguishers. This should be accomplished as follows:
   • Each on-site staff shall have participated in the mandatory training session for professional staff conducted by NYU-SH Public Safety.
   • The on-site staff should, prior to the start of the fall semester, or within a week of his/her assuming the position, participate in a tour of the building with the engineer or facility manager for that building. The purpose of this building tour is to become familiar with the nature and location of the fire safety systems in that building, including (as applicable depending upon the building) the type and function of the alarm in that facility, fire panel, pull-boxes, sprinkler system, fire extinguishers, exit routes, and other equipment.

2. Each on-site staff shall have prepared his/her building for a fire safety emergency by doing the following:
   • The on-site staff must provide an in-building fire safety training session for his/her RA staff in which the staff members are informed of their role and responsibilities related to fire safety.
   • The on-site staff must coordinate with the Office of Residential Life to ensure that each resident is provided with a fire safety plan at the time the resident moves in.
   • The on-site staff must ensure that each RA conducts a floor meeting within the first 10 days of each semester. Residents should be able to identify their primary fire safety exit as well as a secondary exit in the event that the primary exit is blocked or unusable due to smoke or fire.
   • The on-site staff must ensure that each RA has included fire safety information on the floor bulletin board and/or provided other forms of information regarding fire safety to residents in accordance with related programming requirements/expectations.
   • The on-site staff must post and maintain the Fire Safety Information Display area, and update as necessary.
   • The on-site staff must ensure that each Resident Assistant shall have designated and informed residents of a pre-determined location where members of the floor should meet in the event of a building evacuation.
   • The on-site staff must ensure that the building alarms are tested on a regular basis by the facilities staff in his/her building.
   • The on-site staff must supervise building fire drills as scheduled by Public Safety.
   • The on-site staff must establish a designated meeting place for the RA staff to convene in the event of a building evacuation and/or emergency situation. In the event of an actual emergency, staff member on duty should exercise his/her best judgment to evaluate if the designated location is in a safe area, and move the group if necessary.
   • The on-site staff must ensure that the list of students with disabilities (permanent and temporary) in the building is up-to-date and maintained in the RA duty binder.
• Modified list including the name, room location, and phone number of each student with a disability who requires evacuation assistance should be provided to each Resident Assistant. On-site staff is responsible for following the “Fire Safety Procedures for Students with Disabilities.”

3. The on-site staff is expected to be attentive and responsive to violations for fire safety related policies or other conditions that may compromise the safety of building residents by taking the appropriate action, including the adjudication of fire safety violations and the reporting of inappropriate conditions to the appropriate personnel. In the event that an evacuation (as a function of the sounding of the building alarm, by personal decision, or at the direction of the fire department personnel) becomes necessary, the on-site staff should do the following:
  • Coordinate the evacuation of the building in accordance with the guidelines for that particular facility.
  • In the event that stairways serving the fire floor and/or rooms above are unusable due to contamination or cut-off by the fire and/or smoke, call 119 or the Fire Department Dispatcher, and inform them of the situation.
  • Meet with the Building Engineer, as appropriate and possible, to determine the origin and nature of the alarm device activated and the circumstances of the evacuation.
  • Review the updated listing of all residents with physical disabilities who cannot use stairs unaided. After the building has been evacuated, RA has presented the Fire Department personnel with the list detailing the location (Floor and Room Number) of the person(s) with physical disabilities. See that the “Fire Safety Procedures for Residents with Disabilities” are implemented.
  • Go to the designated location for meeting with the other members of the staff. Provide the Public Safety Officers and/or Fire Department Personnel with any information that you may have regarding conditions that prompted the evacuation.
  • After evacuation, to the extent that it is possible to do so, dispatch RAs to periodically proceed to the designated meeting location for their respective floors to speak with floor members and/or perform a head count to determine whether all regular occupants known to have occupied the floor have been evacuated.
  • Assist with crowd control outside the building. Make sure that residents are at a safe distance from the building. Dispatch RAs to provide floor residents with information, as appropriate and necessary, regarding the status of the situation.
  • If the Fire Department has determined that there is no need to evacuate the building, an RA will call each disabled resident to notify him/her of the “all clear” alert.” The on-site staff should ensure that these calls, if necessary, have been made.
  • When the Fire Department has determined that it is safe to re-enter the building, the on-site staff should assume primary responsibility for coordinating that process and assign
  • RAs to assist at the front door to check each resident’s ID and verify those students without ID and guests.
APPENDIX D:
Fire Safety Procedures for Residents with Disabilities

1. An up-to-date list of all residents who have a disability that would significantly impede his/her ability to evacuate a building in a fire safety emergency is to be established and maintained in each residence hall. This list is to be developed from the following sources of information:
   • The Moses Center for Students with Disabilities will provide a list of students registered with such disabilities to NYU Shanghai Resident Life Office. The Assistant Director, Residential Life will be responsible for providing this information to the NYU Shanghai resident hall on-site staff and NYU Shanghai public safety office.
   • During the floor meeting and throughout the year, Resident Assistants will instruct residents to notify the on-site staff if he/she will require assistance to evacuate the building in the event of an emergency. The on-site staff will assure that this information is included on the list in the RA duty binder. This includes permanent and temporary disabilities.
   • Each on-site staff must devise a means by which the names of residents with temporary disabilities (e.g. illness, accidents, etc.) can be placed on the list of disabled students.

2. The aforementioned list should include the resident’s name, nature of impairment, room location, and telephone number, and is to be placed with the RA duty binder. It is the responsibility of on-site staff to meet personally with each resident who has a disability that would impede his/her ability to evacuate the building in the event of a fire safety emergency and advise them of the following protocol/procedures:
   • Students with disabilities are not expected to immediately evacuate their room at the sounding of the building alarm (if the building has an alarm).
   • If there is a fire in his/her room, the disabled resident is to:
     • Leave the room, close but do not lock the room door
     • Go to a safe location in the hallway
     • If the alarm has not already been activated, use a pull-station alarm or call 119 to report a fire condition. The student may have to knock on a neighbor’s door or use a cell phone. Ask people evacuating (if possible, as they descend the stairway) to inform the building staff of his/her location when they reach the lobby.
     • If the building alarm sounds but the fire is not in his/her room, the disabled resident is to remain in the room but to prepare for an evacuation.
     • If the building alarm sounds and the student with the disability is in the building but not in his/her room, if he/she has access to a telephone, he/she should contact the front desk to alert building staff of his/her location. (The on-site staff must ensure that each student with a disability has been given these telephone numbers, and should urge the students to program those numbers into those cell phones). If there is no access to a telephone and the student is able to proceed to the building lobby, he/she should do so. If there is no access to a telephone and the student is unable to proceed to the building lobby, he/she should wait in the public area for fire department personnel to arrive during the building “sweep.”
   • As soon as they arrive on the scene, fire department personnel will be supplied with the list of all residents with disabilities who require evacuation assistance.
Each RA should have been provided with a list of residents with disabilities who require assistance in evacuating the building. RAs in such buildings should present that list to the fire department personnel immediately upon their arrival.

- If there is a need to evacuate, fire department personnel will immediately proceed to the rooms of each student with a disability to assist in the evacuation. Other fire department personnel should conduct a “sweep” of public areas (e.g. laundry, lounges, etc.) to ensure that no students with disabilities have been “stranded” in those areas.
- If there is no need to evacuate the building, on-site staff will call each student with a disability to notify him/her of that fact.

3. **FIRE DRILLS:** During a scheduled fire drill, all students with disabilities should be notified PRIOR TO the drill. Students with disabilities do not need to evacuate during a scheduled drill, and should wait in their rooms. If a student with a disability is in a public area (i.e. lounge, laundry, lab, etc.) and contacts professional staff or RA on duty, that student should be informed of the drill situation, and advised to remain in his or her location until the drill is concluded.