Minutes of a Stated Meeting of the
Senate of New York University
April 30, 2015

A stated meeting of the Senate of New York University was held on Thursday, April 30, 2015, at 2 p.m., in the Colloquium Room of the Global Center for Academic and Spiritual Life, 238 Thompson Street. In President Sexton’s absence, the meeting was convened with Deputy President Diane Yu in the chair.

Tenure/Tenure Track Faculty Senators Council (“T/TT FSC”) Members Present: Raghu Sundaram (Chair), Everett Allgood, Mark Alter, Awam Amkpa, Anthony Kwame Appiah, John Archer, David Backus, Sylvain Cappell, Sewin Chan, Hasia Diner, Todd Disotell, Miriam Ebsworth (for Arvind Rajagopal), Nick Economides, Jeff Goodwin, Robert Hawkins (for Victoria Stanhope), James Jacobs, Warren Jelinek, Angela Kamer, Martin Klimke, Wen Ling, Arthur Tannenbaum, George Thurston, Jim Uleman, Nancy Van Deanerter, and Daniel Zwanziger.

Full-Time, Non-Tenure Track/Contract Faculty Senators Council (“C-FSC”) Members Present: Ann Marie Mauro (Chair), Amy Becker (by telephone), Jamie Skye Bianco (for Randy Mowry after 3:15 p.m.), Joseph Borowiec, John Burt, Fred Carl, Joseph Carter, Eugene Cittadino, John Gurrin, John Halpin, Mary Killilea, Brian Mooney, Randy Mowry, Carrie Nordland (for David Elcott), Ronald Rainey, Ezra Sacks, Larry Slater, Ben Stewart, Andrew Williams, Patrick Ying, and Ethan Youngerman.

Student Senators Council (“SSC”) Members Present: Jules O’Connor (Chair), Samia Ahmed, Jonathan Bach, John Belknap, Sabrina Breher, Adrian Co, Carolyn Cole, Jasvir Dhamrhat (for Yaowan Lu), Joseph Ehrenkranz (for Nikita Chaudhry), Victoria Ettorre, Herbert Stelwyn Gates (for Nick Marroletti), Vincenza Graci, Naga Tarun Guntupalli, Iynna Halilou, Jessica Hawk, Michael Hengerer, Kevin Jones, Magnolia Jorge, Hani Kfouri, Jeremy Lakin, Masha Leonov, Jennifer Little, Natalie McCauley (for Carolyn Cole), Leah McNally, Keagan Sakai-Kawada, Kaja Schmidt (by telephone), Griffin Simpson, Jonathan Steinberg, Derek Tu, and Colin Waddell.

Deans Council Members Present: Lynn Videka (Chair), Kurt Becker (for Katepalli Sreenivasan), Charles Bertolami, Tom Carew, Patricia Carey (for Dominic Brewer), Allyson Green, Randy Hertz (for Trevor Morrison), Joanne Hvala (for Peter Blair Henry), Martin Kurth (for Carol Mandel), Ellen Lovitz (for Sherry Glied), Gabrielle Starr, Kathleen Talvacchia (for Lauren Benton), and Diann Witt (for Geeta Menon).

Administrative Management Council (“AMC”) Members Present: David Vintinner (Chair), John De Santis, Regina Drew, Justine Kelly-Fierro, Tatum D Soo Kim, and Kristi Schwindt Ramos.

Review and Approval of the Minutes of March 26, 2015

Upon motion duly made and seconded, the Minutes of the March 26, 2015 meeting were approved unanimously as presented.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Executive Committee

Mr. Vintinner asked the Senate to approve the schedule of meetings for the 2015-2016 academic year, attached to these minutes as Exhibit A. After discussion, and upon motion duly made and seconded, the schedule was approved by a vote of 67 to eight, with seven abstentions.

Academic Affairs Committee

Committee Co-Chair Tatum Soo Kim reported that the Committee will hold its final meeting of the academic year on May 6th and will discuss the Writing Center, student technology initiatives, faculty teaching awards, and honorary degree nominee solicitation.

Financial Affairs Committee

Martin Dorph, Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President for Finance and IT, reported that at its last meeting, the Committee discussed the Councils’ budget recommendations and the University’s responses. The Committee also discussed the Report of the Divestment Working Group, which was presented at the last Senate meeting.

Committee on Organization and Governance

Mr. Hengerer opened with a quote from Confucius: “Choose a job you love, and you will never have to work a day in your life.” Mr. Hengerer reviewed the Committee's work as reflected in the SCOG report, which was included in the materials for the meeting and is attached to these minutes as Exhibit B. He reported that, after reviewing the research conducted by the Committee this year, SCOG determined that the proposed restructuring of the Senate await a review by SCOG of the Senate’s mission as reflected in the University’s Bylaws. SCOG will convene a subcommittee next year to review the Senate mission and propose appropriate changes to the Senate. Mr. Hengerer said that once that review was completed, SCOG would examine the possible Senate restructuring.

Public Affairs Committee

Professor Tannenbaum thanked the Committee for its hard work this year and deferred to Student Senator Jessica Hawk, who presented the annual report on campus security, which included updates on mental health, public safety, residential life, and the Office of Community Standards. The report is attached to these minutes as Exhibit C.
COUNCIL REPORTS

Administrative Management Council

Mr. Vintinner reported that Board of Trustees Chair Designee William Berkley joined the AMC at its last meeting and remarked on the objectives of a research university and the responsibilities of employees in relationship to those objectives. Mr. Berkley also discussed the challenges of technology, globalization, and student net cost, and of reaching consensus in a global institution. Also at its last meeting, the AMC received the report and recommendations of the Health Benefits Working group, discussed fossil fuel divestment and approved a resolution for consideration by the Senate, which was included in the materials for this meeting, and elected officers for 2015-2016. Mr. Vintinner was reelected as Chair, Kristi Schwindt Ramos was elected as Vice Chair, Andrea Fannelli was elected as Secretary, and Shakera Jones was elected as Treasurer.

Deans Council

Dean Videka reported that the Deans Council met on April 13 with the T/TT-FSC to discuss data sharing across schools and that both Councils will work to improve data sharing across schools and programs.

Tenured/Tenure Track Faculty Senators Council (T/TT-FSC)

Dr. Sundaram reported the Council will hold elections for Vice Chair and Secretary at its meeting on May 7th; Allen Mincer, Professor of Physics, was previously elected Chair for 2015-2016. He outlined other agenda items for the May 7th meeting, including fossil fuel divestment and the Nardello & Co. report on labor and compliance issues during the construction on Saadiyat Island (the "Nardello Report"). He reported that all of the questions that the T-FSC had posed to the Administration from time to time about the status of the investigation into the labor situation had been answered in full and expressed appreciation for the positive working relationship that developed as the process unfolded.

Full-Time Non-Tenure Track/Contract Faculty Senators Council (C-FSC)

Dr. Mauro reported that at the last meeting, Senator John Burt, Associate Professor of Biology, provided his comments on the Nardello Report. In addition, the Council reviewed the Tisch Teacher Policy and discussed fossil fuel divestment. At its May 14th meeting, the C-FSC will hold an election for a new Steering Committee member to replace Dr. Mauro, who has accepted an appointment at Rutgers University, will approve a staggered election and term rotation schedule, and will vote on a proposed Council meeting schedule for 2015-2016. Dr. Mauro thanked the Senate for welcoming the C-FSC into the University’s governance structure and commended her colleagues on the Council for all of their hard work.

Student Senators Council

Ms. O’Connor provided the results of the SSC Executive Committee elections: Michael Hengerer was elected SSC and UCSL Chair, Victoria Ettore as SSC Vice Chair, Keagan
Sakai-Kawada as UCSL Vice Chair, and Caterina Dacey Ariani, Global Vice Chair. She related that the SSC is concluding its work on student employee and employer rights, sexual misconduct policies, and fossil fuel divestment.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

Ms. Yu referred to the memorandum that was circulated to each Senator, and is attached to these minutes as Exhibit D, which outlines some of the individual and collective achievements at the University since the Senate’s last meeting.

Ms. Yu recognized the departing members of the Senate Executive Committee: SSC Chair Jules O’Connor; T/TT FSC Chair Raghu Sundaram; and C-FSC Chair Ann Marie Mauro; and praised their leadership, service, dedication, and integrity. She also congratulated the newly elected Council chairs of the SSC, T/TT-FSC and C-FSC, respectively, Michael Hengerer, Allen Mincer, and Fred Carl.

STATEMENT OF SUPPORT REGARDING THE HEALTH REALIGNMENT PROPOSAL

Dr. Berne followed up his presentation from the last Senate meeting regarding the Health Realignment Proposal, stating that the proposal will be presented to the Board of Trustees for approval in June. A Statement of Support, which was included in the materials for this meeting, was presented for the Senate’s consideration; if passed by the Senate, the Statement would be included with the materials that will be sent to the Board in June.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, the Statement of Support regarding the Health Realignment Proposal was approved unanimously as presented, and is attached to these minutes as Exhibit E.

CONTINUED DISCUSSION OF THE REPORT OF THE DIVESTMENT WORKING GROUP

Ms. Yu turned to Mr. Dorph to continue the discussion of the Report of the Divestment Working Group, which was presented at the March 26th Senate meeting. Noting that the Board of Trustees is ultimately responsible for establishing the University’s investment policy, Mr. Dorph solicited questions or clarifications. In response to a Senator’s question about the ability of the University to direct external managers to cease investment in fossil fuel companies, Mr. Dorph stated that the ability to direct managers in that way depended on the legal structure of the partnership.

Ms. Yu then opened the discussion to members of the Senate. After several comments were made and inquiries arose about the status of the advance materials that were sent to Senators regarding this issue, Ms. Yu clarified that both the Report and the memorandum from the T/TT-FSC Subcommittee on Fossil Fuels were informational items provided to the Senate, noting that the T/TT-FSC had not yet taken a position on the matter nor proposed any resolutions. Therefore, the only resolutions before the Senate for possible votes were those provided by the AMC and SSC, which were included in the meeting materials. During the discussion, Senators mentioned many issues, including whether divestment was
consistent with the University’s mission, as well as whether it might promote the search for alternative energy sources and afford NYU a chance to exert leadership on this important issue. Some Senators questioned whether divestment from coal producing companies would have any impact, while others Senators stressed the importance of taking a position on the issue, even if it would only be symbolic. Still other Senators urged the Senate to take more time to discuss the issue. Many Senators expressed their strong support for prudent divestment and noted that the Investment Office’s practice of frequent manager turnover, as referenced in the Report, provided an avenue for prudent divestment. It was noted by some Senators that even if divestment is mostly symbolic, it adds to NYU’s tangible commitment to reducing the University’s carbon footprint.

The Senate also discussed a more broadly-based approach to socially responsible investing, the value of a slow and responsible process of divestment, and ways to communicate with Trustees about how funds are invested. Members discussed tailored investment strategies that focus on divesting from companies that use, not just produce, fossil fuels.

Mr. Tannenbaum highlighted NYU’s historic interest in social activism and noted the Senate’s actions against apartheid and violations of worker rights. He urged the Senate to join other schools in these divestment efforts.

Another Senator noted that the day marked the 40th anniversary of the end of the Vietnam War, which was the subject of social movements on college campuses that changed the public’s perception of the war at that time. It was suggested that divestment might equally change social consciousness about the use of fossil fuels today.

Senator Killilea moved to adopt the SSC motion, a copy of which is attached to these minutes as Exhibit F, which was seconded. Senator Carl asked for clarification of the grandfathering clause in the resolution, and Ms. O’Connor noted that the clause would allow for a gradual decrease in fossil fuel investment.

Dr. Carl called the question. Upon motion duly made and seconded, the Senate passed the SSC resolution as presented by a vote of 65 to ten, with seven abstentions. Ms. Yu stated that the resolution will be presented as part of a report to the Finance Committee of the Board of Trustees.

A Senator commended the student leaders of NYU Divest for their work on this issue.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 3:55 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,
Terrance J. Nolan,
Secretary
New York University Senate
Meeting Schedule
2015-2016

Thursday, October 1, 2015
9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

Thursday, November 12, 2015
9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

Thursday, December 10, 2015
9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

Thursday, February 18, 2016
9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

Thursday, March 31, 2016
9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

Thursday, April 28, 2016
9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

All Meetings will take place in the
Colloquium Room, 5th Floor
Global Center for Academic & Spiritual Life
238 Thompson Street
Introduction

In a proposal adopted by the University Senate at its April 17, 2014 meeting, the Senate Committee on Organization and Governance (SCOG) stated that it would undergo a two-year review process in which the size and composition of the Senate would be reviewed in order to reduce the size of the Senate from 127 to between 110 and 120. As the committee reported in October 2014, to begin this two-year review process, it has been concerned during the 2014–15 academic year with gathering information about the current state of the Senate and with researching governance systems at other institutions.

The committee met a total of six times this academic year, on October 22nd, November 19th, December 3rd, February 9th, April 1st and April 20th.

Findings

Council Functioning: In responses to a questionnaire sent out in December 2014, the Senate Councils responded adamantly that their function would be negatively impacted if the size of their membership were to decrease. [See Appendix A]

Senate Attendance: SCOG observed that while attendance at Senate meetings has been relatively low, it has not changed as a result of the recently increased Senate size. This is one non-definitive indicator that the increase has not diminished the efficiency of the Senate. The Committee believes that attendance in the Senate is largely dictated by the content of each meeting’s agenda. [See Appendix B]

Other Universities: The Committee’s research found a wide variety among the approaches other colleges and universities take to governance systems, generally, and to their Senate organization, specifically. Importantly, these comparisons impressed the Committee that NYU...
is unique in its size and complexity. While the examples of other institutions’ approaches is instructive, none suggest themselves as readily adaptable to our circumstances.

**Senate Mission:** The Committee’s consensus is that beyond the functions defined in the University Bylaws, the mission and jurisdiction of the Senate has not been clearly articulated. Because the unanimous response of the councils is that any reduction in their size would adversely impact their ability to fulfill the Senate functions as currently defined, the Committee has concluded that any consideration of the right future size for the Senate can only be made once its mission has been clarified.

Based on these findings, SCOG believes it is premature to proceed with its original charge of merely recommending a numerical size reduction of the Senate until it has established a better understanding of the mission and purpose of the Senate, beyond what has been enunciated in the Bylaws.

**Plan**

On the basis of this year’s work, in the second year of the Committee’s review, we will convene a task force in the Fall of 2015 comprised of seven committee members, as follows.

1. The taskforce will include one SCOG member each from the following constituencies: Administration, Continuing Faculty, Dean, Graduate Student, Tenured Faculty, Undergraduate Student, University Leadership.
2. The taskforce will work collaboratively with each council of the Senate, the University Administration, the new University President-designate, representatives of NYU’s global sites, and other stakeholders or experts in the field of university governance.
3. The taskforce will regularly report to the full SCOG membership.
4. The taskforce will first develop a recommendation to clarify the mission and purpose of the University Senate.
5. The taskforce will then consider the Senate’ procedures and how it can more effectively be organized to achieve its mission.
6. The taskforce will consider how to limit the size of the Senate to a sustainably engaged and functional membership as NYU continues to grow in the future.
VII. The taskforce will be cognizant that a reduction in the size of the Senate does not necessarily mandate a reduction in the individual Councils.

VIII. The taskforce will report to and seek approval of the University Senate at any major turning points.
Appendix A: Council Input

Attached are the responses from each individual council to SCOG’s questionnaire sent in Fall of 2014.
Dear Michael,

Please find below the responses from the T-FSC to the questions that were sent to us.

Best wishes,

Raghu

1. Please consider your Council’s current size in relation to its functions.

We currently have 38 Senators (including the unfilled NYUSH seat), but two of these, that represent at-large seats, will be phased out over the next two years, leaving us with a net strength of 36. At our current size, the council is already stretched thin. Each Senator at present serves on more than one committee (typically on three, unless s/he is chairing a committee, in which case it is sometimes two): the total committee assignments number over one hundred. These committees include our council committees, Senate committees, and ad-hoc university committees.

It is already difficult to find volunteers for ad-hoc university committees as the need arises. Any reduction in size of the council would only make this more difficult.

2. Please elaborate on how members of your Council that represent the various constituencies encompassed by your Council are chosen.

The number of Senators allocated to each school of the university is done in proportion to the tenured/tenure-track faculty of that school (subject to each school having at least one representative). Every school follows its own procedures for the election of these Senators. The T-FSC is currently collecting all the individual schools’ election policies and will post them on its website.

The council has an elected executive committee consisting of a Chair, Vice-Chair, and Secretary. The Immediate Past Chair (and from 2015-16 onwards, the Immediate Past Vice-Chair and Immediate Past Secretary) also serve as non-voting members of the executive committee.

3. How do Alternate Senators function in your Council?

Alternates attend meetings when Senators are unable to. Alternates are also sometimes requested to play active roles on our council’s committees (one of our most busy committees this year, for example, has been co-chaired by an Alternate). Alternates may also request membership on committees of special interest to them. Committee allocations are determined by the executive committee of the T-FSC and are based on interests Senators (and, where relevant, Alternates) have expressed.
4. Please comment on possible mechanisms your Council could use to reduce its size in the event that the size of the Senate were reduced, e.g.:

   This will create several sticky issues, including, especially, the one of which school(s) are to lose seats. Since we will have no at-large seats left in two years, that easy approach to reducing the council size is no longer available.

5. Please comment on any other issues your Council believes to be a goal of the self-evaluation process or regarding the process itself.

   A key question is whether the Senate is, as constituted at present, “too large” to function effectively. We do not believe so. We believe the current structure is working quite well and recommend that we give the system another year or two before we evaluate it.

Please feel free to reach out with any questions or concerns

Best,

Michael Hengerer
Chair, Senate Committee on Organization and Governance

e-mail: michael.hengerer@nyu.edu
phone: 212-998-4948
Outlined below are the responses of the Student Senators Council to the Senate Self-Evaluation presented to us by the Senate Committee on Organization and Governance. This document is reflective of the SSC as a whole and was approved electronically by the council on February 28th, 2015.

1. Please consider your Council’s current size in relation to its functions.
   - How many Senators does your Council require to carry out its functions and effectively represent the different constituencies encompassed by your Council, both in your Council and in the Senate?
   - Council members sit on Council Standing and Ad Hoc Committees, Senate Standing Committees, and several University Standing Committees, Ad Hoc Committees and Task Forces, requiring a substantial number of Council members.
   Would a reduction in the size of your Council by one, two, or three Senators significantly hinder your Council’s ability to provide members to these various committees and task forces?

The SSC is comprised of 35 senators, 21 of which directly represent degree-granting schools (one senator per school), and 14 of which who are at-Large senators. Of the 14 senators at-Large, we have allocated two seats to schools that are not recognized by the Senate Bylaws (Nursing and Liberal Studies). The SSC clearly needs its 23 school senators to represent the constituencies clearly outlined by school distinction; however, the Senators at-Large play a vital role in our capability to represent and advocate for the overall student body. A student’s experience at NYU is not just based on academics in his/her school, but rather inclusive of where he/she lives; what clubs and teams he/she participates in; what cultural, spiritual, and sexual identities he/she affiliates with; what on or off-campus jobs he/she may hold; the background he/she comes from; and so forth. NYU is our life for two to five years, and thus our Senators at-Large play a crucial role in university governance.

Our Senators at-Large are selected to represent and connect with different constituencies or affinity groups within NYU and are able to address issues in those groups. For instance, a Senator-at Large representing the LGBT community has taken up transgender medical care issues as an agenda item. These are the types of issues that cannot be addressed by School Senators, and because there is no strong tie to a student government council, Senators at-Large on average serve on four to five committees. So in short, our
current number of School Senators plus some number of Senators at-Large is necessary for us to properly represent the ideologies and needs of NYU students. The SSC itself has 21 standing committees, each fully functional and successful in furthering student-led agendas. In addition, our Senators serve on Senate committees, alongside all other Senators, as well as smaller miscellaneous committees (such as the Undergraduate and Graduate Program Committee). What is unique to the SSC is that our Senators (excluding Senators at-Large) serve not only on the SSC, but also on their own school council, essentially doubling their workload.

In recent years, the SSC has grown as the overarching student government, which in such a large, complex, and global university is no small task. The executive committee spends on average 35-40 hours a week on SSC related business (on top of being students). Put simply, the SSC is already stretched very thin, and creative measures should be made to ensure that should the University Senate reduce, the individual councils are protected and remain efficient.

2. Please elaborate on how members of your Council that represent the various constituencies encompassed by your Council are chosen.
   · Does your Council have rules or procedures that ensure representation of the various constituencies your Council represents?

As mentioned in an earlier question, School Senators all serve on individual school councils. This allows them to remain close to their constituency, as they will meet once a week with their school government, and will be in frequent contact with the students in their represented school. Our Senators at-Large are selected to represent constituencies based on their NYU experience, and thus have natural connections and interactions with the voices they represent.

3. How do Alternate Senators function in your Council?
   · Do Alternate Senators have specified functions in your Council?
   · Do Alternate Senators have specified functions in the Senate, e.g., are they appointed to Senate Standing Committees and if so, what is the procedure to select those who are appointed?

This answer is two-fold. School Alternates are typically just alternates for their Senator; they do not have a very active role in the SSC. Many school councils will roll this position into another Executive Board position within their school. Alternate Senators at-Large on the other hand are treated almost equivalently to Senators in that they attend meetings (both SSC and University Senate) and can serve on and chair SSC committees.

4. Please comment on possible mechanisms your Council could use to reduce its size in the event that the size of the Senate were reduced, e.g.:
   · a sudden size reduction at a time specified for the Senate size to decrease,
· a slow size reduction by attrition as terms expire,
· a reapportionment of the number of Senators that represent specific constituencies currently represented by your Council,
· etc.

With regards to a change in size, as our senators serve a 1-year term, we can adapt to a change in structure at each academic year. As discussed in earlier questions, the size of the SSC currently reflects the number of schools within the university as well as external-school voices that encompass the student experience. Thus, the SSC feels that losing any of the current seats on the student senate would be detrimental to both the representation of the student body and the functioning of the SSC.

5. Please comment on any other issues your Council believes to be a goal of the self-evaluation process or regarding the process itself.

The SSC supports the mission of SCOG to create a sustainable infrastructure as the University continues to grow and expand. Our Senators dedicate a significant amount of their time and effort to fulfilling their roles, and at times, the workload can be overwhelming. Thus we feel that a simple cutting of seven seats is too arbitrary; however at the same time, we are concerned that should additional seats continue to be added to the University Senate the efficiency of and the knowledge base of the group as a whole would be more limited in that discussions about issues facing NYU and its future would only scratch the surface as opposed to delving deeply into discussion.

The SSC strives to represent to the best of its ability the voices of a very large student body and asks SCOG to strongly consider the importance and the impact of Student Senators at-Large in the Senate.
MEMORANDUM

TO: Michael Hengerer, Chair, NYU Senate Committee on Organization and Governance

FROM: Lynn Videka, Chair, Deans’ Council

DATE: March 2, 2015

RE: Deans’ Council Input to Senate Self-Evaluation

I am pleased to provide this report from the Deans’ Council. We discussed the Senate self-evaluation at our December, 2014 meeting.

Deans Council’s current size in relation to its functions

The Deans’ Council’s current size is sufficient to carry out the Council’s functions and to effectively represent our constituency, the deans of NYU.

A reduction of the size of the Council is not recommended given the statutory bodies (the Schools and Colleges of NYU) that the Deans’ Council represents and the number of committees that it populates. The Deans’ Council should continue to reflect the number of schools and colleges of NYU and, thus, may change accordingly over time.

How Deans’ Council members are chosen

Deans’ Council membership is defined in the University bylaws. Membership is defined as,

The Deans Council consists of the President and Chancellor, the Provost, the Executive Vice President for Health, and eighteen deans and portal campus vice chancellors as follows per the University Bylaws: the deans of the College of Arts and Science; Faculty of Arts and Science; School of Law; School of Medicine; College of Dentistry; Graduate School of Arts and Science; Steinhardt School of Culture, Education, and Human Development; Leonard N. Stern School of Business, Undergraduate College; Leonard N. Stern School of Business, Graduate Division; School of Professional Studies; Robert F. Wagner Graduate School of Public Service; Silver School of Social Work; Tisch School of the Arts; Gallatin School of Individualized Study; Polytechnic School of Engineering; and Division of the Libraries; and the vice chancellors of the Abu Dhabi and Shanghai portal campuses. (Retrieved from: http://www.nyu.edu/about/leadership-university-administration/university-senate/membership/councils.html)

How Alternate Senators function on the Council

Alternate senators represent Dean senators when they are not able to attend the Senate meetings. They do not generally represent the dean at the Council meetings. Alternate senators also participate in Senate committees as needed.
Mechanisms the Deans' Council could use to reduce its size in the event that the size of the Senate were reduced

We do not see how the Deans' Council could reduce its size without compromising representation of the schools and colleges on the University Senate. We do not recommend reduction of the size of the Deans Council.

Other issues regarding Senate self-evaluation

The Deans Council has been and remains neutral on the size of the Senate.
Date: February 17, 2015

Memo to: Michael Hengerer
Chair, University Senate Committee on Organization and Governance (SCOG)

From: Ann Marie Mauro
Chairperson, N/C-Faculty Senators Council
A/Y 2014-2015

Subject: N/C-Faculty Senators Council Response to SCOG Questionnaire

The N/C-Faculty Senators Council submits the attached response to the University Senate Committee on Organization and Governance regarding Council Input to Senate Self-Evaluation.

cc: Lynn Videka, Chair of the Deans Council
Raghu Sundaram, Chair of the T-Faculty Senators Council
Jules O’Connor, Chair of the Student Senators Council
David Vintinner, Chair of the Administrative Management Council
Warren Jelinek, Senate Committee on Organization and Governance

N/C-FSC Steering Committee Members:
Randy Mowry, N/C-FSC Vice Chairperson
Fred Carl
David Elcott
Mary Killilea
Susan Stehlik
Patrick Ying
RESPONSES TO SCOG QUESTIONNAIRE RE: COUNCIL AND SENATE STRUCTURE

In the process of adding the Full-Time Non-Tenure Track/Contract Faculty Senators Council to the University Senate, concern was raised that the Senate would be too large at 127 members as the maximum should be 120 members. Quite simply, this assumption is untested.

Question 1:

How many senators are needed to carry out your functions?

We have 27 elected Senators with one vacancy, and 36 elected Alternate Senators with nine open seats to be filled. We have placed representatives on all of the University Senate, university, and Tenured/Tenure Track Faculty Senators Council (T-FSC) committees that offered have our council representation. However, our true need is yet to be determined, as we have not yet fully developed our Full-Time Nontenure Track/Contract Faculty Senators Council (N/C-FSC) committee structure. We currently have a Steering Committee and five (5) ad hoc committees. The N/C-FSC has successfully filled 84 positions with Senators/Alternate Senators on the 28 aforementioned committees at the various levels. Given that additional N/C-FSC committees are likely to be needed with more slots to be filled, the need for our council’s representation far exceeds the size of our elected members, including both Senators and Alternate Senators.

Would a reduction hinder your ability to carry out your functions?

Given our current size and the need for representation on numerous committees as stated above, in addition to an expected increase once our N/C-FSC committee structure is developed, a reduction would likely hinder our council’s ability to carry out its work effectively and efficiently.

Question 2:

How are your representatives chosen?

The seven (7) Steering Committee members, including a Chair and Vice-Chair, were elected following nominations and elections at our second N/C-FSC meeting following the initial formation of our new council. The Steering Committee solicits and makes nominations and appointments for the aforementioned committees, as needed. The full council is then informed of all appointments at the subsequent N/C-FSC meeting.

Question 3:

How do Alternates function in the Council?
Alternate Senators are welcome to attend and participate in discussions at all meetings of the full N/C-FSC. They participate in consensus votes, and cast formal votes only if an Alternate Senator is in attendance in place of a designated Senator. Alternate Senators having full voting privileges on committees upon which they have membership.

Do Alternate senators have specified roles?

Yes, Alternate Senators may serve on the various university, University Senate, T-FSC, and N/C-FSC committees.

Question 4: Possible mechanisms to reduce our Council?

As a new University Senate council in existence for only five months, it is premature for us to respond to this question until we have had an opportunity to fully develop our own governance structure.

5. Please comment

We strongly recommend that questions regarding the size and structure of the University Senate be addressed after we have had at least two years working with the existing new structure. Given the steady increases in faculty and students over the past decade or more, increased representation from these constituencies seems reasonable and necessary. The N/C-FSC has been working collaboratively with the T-FSC to find ways to streamline our common work and processes when it is feasible to do so.
Memorandum

From: NYU Administrative Management Council
To: The Senate Committee on Organization and Governance (SCOG)
Re: Council Input To Senate Self-Evaluation
Date: February 5, 2015

Last year as part of its recommendation for representation of the Full-time Contract Faculty, SCOG also recommended that over the course of two years the Senate undergo a major self-evaluation to examine its purpose and membership. At the same time, the Senate Executive Committee indicated that the Senate should be no larger 110 -120 members, smaller than the 127 member Senate SCOG proposed as a temporary measure to achieve representation for the Full-time Contract Faculty within the time limit set by the Board of Trustees and in the absence of an opportunity to conduct a more complete evaluation.

SCOG has now begun to gather information relevant to the proposed self-evaluation, with a particular focus on the size of the Senate and how its size relates to its function. One of SCOG’s goals is to minimize any disruptions of Council functions that could occur as a result of the eventual recommendations that may result from the self-evaluation process. Accordingly, SCOG asks the Senate Councils for their input as follows by March 1, 2015:

1. Please consider your Council’s current size in relation to its functions.
   - How many Senators does your Council require to carry out its functions and effectively represent the different constituencies encompassed by your Council, both in your Council and in the Senate?

The AMC has six senators and 11 alternate senators (including the AMC Chair and Vice-Chair), for a total of 17 people who represent the AMC on Senate and ad-hoc Senate committees. Only full senators are permitted to vote and sit on the AMC Executive Committee. We utilize all of our senators and nine of our 11 alternates to sit on senate sub-committees. The breakdown is as follows: SCOG: 1 senator, 2 alternate senators; Public Affairs: 1 senator, 1 alternate senator; Academic Affairs: 1 senator, 1 alternate senator; Financial Affairs: 1 senator, 2 alternate senators; Judicial Board: 1 senator, 3 alternate senators; Executive Board: 1 senator. There are six senate sub-committees and only six AMC senators. We just gained one additional senate seat in 2014-15, emphasizing the fact that we require one full senator on each of the sub-committees.

The AMC functions differently than the faculty, dean and student councils in that we are comprised of Representatives and Alternate Representatives who are elected by their administrative unit (such as a school, division, or institute) for two-year terms. The number of Representatives and Alternate Representatives per unit is proportionate to the number of administrative personnel in each unit. We have 25
units with 131 representatives and 136 alternate representatives, for a total of 267 people. It is not necessary to be a Representative or Alternate Representative in order to be elected Senator; those are separate and distinct elections. However, there are eligibility requirements for election as Senator.

The primary functions of Representatives and Alternate Representatives are: (A) attending monthly Council meetings; (B) voting at Council meetings; and (C) sharing information with and getting feedback from constituents.

- Council members sit on Council Standing and Ad Hoc Committees, Senate Standing Committees, and several University Standing Committees, Ad Hoc Committees and Task Forces, requiring a substantial number of Council members. Would a reduction in the size of your Council by one, two, or three Senators significantly hinder your Council’s ability to provide members to these various committees and task forces?

Yes, a reduction in size of our council by any number of senators would significantly hinder the AMC’s ability to provide members to these various committees and task forces. We really do not see losing Senate seats, as currently we utilize all of our senators and nine of our 11 alternates to sit on senate sub-committees. As mentioned above, the breakdown is as follows: SCOG: 1 senator, 2 alternate senators; Public Affairs: 1 senator, 1 alternate senator; Academic Affairs: 1 senator, 1 alternate senator; Financial Affairs: 1 senator, 2 alternate senators; Judicial Board: 1 senator, 3 alternate senators; Executive Board: 1 senator. There are six senate sub-committees and only six AMC senators. We just gained one additional senate seat in 2014-15.

2. Please elaborate on how members of your Council that represent the various constituencies encompassed by your Council are chosen.

- Does your Council have rules or procedures that ensure representation of the various constituencies your Council represents?

The AMC is represented on the University Senate by six Senators. The constituency of the AMC elects five of the six University Senators, as well as two Alternate Senators for each Senator except the chair. These positions are “at-large.” Two or three Senators are elected in May of alternate years to serve for the following two years. The Chairperson of the AMC holds one of the Senate seats for the duration of his/her term in office. The Vice-Chairperson holds the alternate position for the Chair.

3. How do Alternate Senators function in your Council?

- Do Alternate Senators have specified functions in your Council?
Yes, alternate senators attend Senate meetings (without vote unless they are substituting for a Senator) and sit on senate committees (with a vote in their own right).

- Do Alternate Senators have specified functions in the Senate, e.g., are they appointed to Senate Standing Committees and if so, what is the procedure to select those who are appointed?

Alternate Senators can attend Senate meetings and are assigned to Senate sub-committees. There is an attempt to match the Alternate Senators with the committee most appropriate to their interest and knowledge.

4. Please comment on possible mechanisms your Council could use to reduce its size in the event that the size of the Senate were reduced, e.g.:
   - a sudden size reduction at a time specified for the Senate size to decrease,
   - a slow size reduction by attrition as terms expire,
   - a reapportionment of the number of Senators that represent specific constituencies currently represented by your Council,
   - etc.

If forced to reduce, the AMC would consider reducing the number of alternate Senate seats by one. Since the AMC only recently gained a single seat to match the number of Senate committees, reduction in the number of Senators would be difficult.

5. Please comment on any other issues your Council believes to be a goal of the self-evaluation process or regarding the process itself.

The AMC feels that the current size of the Senate is acceptable we are functioning well and the size should remain. The AMC Senators have experienced no issues with the current, larger size. Some ideas to maintain this size would be to gain access to a bigger room for monthly meetings, allow for more remote attendance/dial-in access, and formalize the role of alternates on the Senate. As described above, the AMC utilizes both Alternate Senators and Alternate Representatives. Perhaps the other councils could establish this model to help reduce the number of full Senators.

Please feel free to reach out with any questions or concerns

Best,

Michael Hengerer
Chair, Senate Committee on Organization and Governance

e-mail: michael.hengerer@nyu.edu
phone: 212-998-4948
## Appendix B: Senate Attendance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AMC</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFSC</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSC</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TFSC</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ULT</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Public Safety Report to the University Senate Public Affairs Committee (23 April 2015)

Executive Summary

2014 was a year of transition during which the Public Safety leadership team dedicated itself to laying a foundation for transformational change by focusing on three critical areas (with key reasoning listed under the focus area):

1. Risk reduction
   a. Crime and risk reduction; plus contributing to perceptions of safety are core functions
   b. Duty of care to mitigate reasonably foreseeable risks

2. Incident reconstruction
   a. Investigative effectiveness
   b. Brand preservation
   c. Liability avoidance

3. Team assembly and building
   a. Carefully manage pace of change (ambitious and sustainable)
   b. Shore up foundation; retain high-performing leaders; stabilize and digest

We are pleased to share some of our 2014 achievements with you and to identify our course for 2015.

- Reduce crime and risk
  o Reduced crime ~18%
  o Increased training by 300%
  o Conducted Risk Assessments of key facilities
    - Bobst Library (recommendations implemented)
    - Student Health Center
    - NYU Abu Dhabi
  o Improved ratio of reported incidents closed favorably from <5% to 19%
  o Began managing access control permissions and programs based on enduring security principles
  o Reduced overtime by 22%
  o Conducted five Preventing Campus Violence Tabletop Exercises
  o Formed University Threat Assessment Team

- Improve capability for event reconstruction
  o Implemented technical security design standards
    - Applied to new buildings and renovations
    - Integrated into risk assessments and site reviews
  o Stabilized the Lenel technical security infrastructure
  o Improved notification protocols
  o Improved camera recording and access control capacity and reliability

- Build the team
  o Recruited, on-boarded, and integrated 16 new team members to a staff of 26 (with 6 remaining vacancies)
  o Transformed sergeant cohort from disengaged to actively engaged
  o Provided training and development opportunities for team members
  o Provide resources/equipment to enable effectiveness (upgraded incident reporting software; acquired improved radio system and all-weather vehicles)
  o Formed a Security Advisory Committee

- Supporting accomplishments:
  o Improved website and social media presence
  o Designated #2 in sector for financial efficiency in annual professional journal (Security 500)
**Structure and Composition of the Department of Public Safety**

The Department of Public Safety continued to advance an unprecedented organizational restructuring throughout 2014, recruiting and integrating new leaders with an organizational focus on three key objectives: reducing crime and risk, improving capability for reconstructing reported incidents, and building a robust and effective team.

The Department is structured to fulfill the mission entrusted to it by the University. The key sub-departments are Campus Safety, Investigative Services, and Global Standards & Compliance. *See Appendix A for Public Safety’s organizational chart.*

**Community Safety and Security Programs**

Public Safety works proactively in many ways to safeguard people, assets, and interests of the NYU Community.

*Crime Prevention Team:* The Department’s Crime Prevention Manager examines factors that contribute to crimes in and around NYU in order to develop and implement effective programs, strategies, and trainings to reduce crime. The Public Safety Data Analyst supports crime prevention by analyzing incident reports, crime patterns and trends to move Public Safety toward evidence-based allocation of resources.

In 2014, Public Safety led an initiative focused on awareness of unattended laptop thefts in the Bobst Library which resulted in a 43% reduction in laptop thefts. Concurrently, overall thefts at Bobst Library decreased 30%. At NYU’s Manhattan locations, larceny crimes were reduced by 19% (as compared to 2013).

*Student Education:* Public Safety provides training and educational programs to educate students and other members of the community on topics such as protecting personal possessions, preventing identity theft, bystander intervention, and general “Safety in the City” to improve security on campus and to contribute to student safety wherever they may be.

In 2014, Public Safety provided “Safety in the City” training to 2,743 NYU undergraduate, graduate, and high school students studying on campus during the summer -- 787 of whom were NYU international students. “Safety in the City” presentations were also provided for 450 parents of high school summer students.

*Be Safe Website and Campaign:* In fall 2013, NYU introduced its “Be Safe” initiative with a new [website](#) to promote personal safety awareness and emergency preparedness in the NYU community. The campaign covers topics such as responding to suspicious activities, street smarts, and what to do in the event of an active shooter on campus through regular outreach via the Be Safe website, email blasts, and social media.

The Be Safe campaign provides each residential student with a solar powered flashlight printed with the [website](#) link. Public Safety also provides Residential Life staff with flyers on each of the campaign’s themes to post in residence halls.

*Social media:* Public Safety introduced a social media presence on both Facebook and Twitter in August 2014. Through social media, Public Safety:

- Promotes new crime prevention and training programs as they are developed;
- Promotes Public Safety services such as Safe Ride, Lost and Found, and the NYU Card Center;
- Publicizes the “Be Safe” initiative;
- Broadcasts security alerts to keep the community informed;
- Keeps the NYU community informed and educated regarding new crime trends;
- Engages the NYU community through feedback, promotions and contests;
- Promotes Public Safety’s customer service; and
- Shares good news with the NYU community.
The Public Safety Facebook page has received 2,200 “likes” since its introduction last August and an average post reaches 3,400 people and results in 32 “likes.” The Public Safety Twitter account has 286 followers with 86,000 unique users who might see our communications on Twitter through potential reach. Public Safety's 103 tweets have been retweeted and shared by other users 31 times.

We enhanced and updated the Department’s website during the summer. The revised website includes an improved design for mobile and desktop users. It offers increased functionality with headings that lead users to submit comments, better access victim assistance programs, find out more about the Safe Ride program, and register for emergency notifications.

The website also makes immediate service more attainable through a prominent banner with contact information and links to social media. It houses the Public Safety Daily Crime Log, safety tips, a campus map, and information about NYU Traveler and NYU Card Services.

The website’s customer comment form allows students, faculty and staff to engage with the Department through positive feedback, by offering an idea or suggestion, by asking a question, or by filing a service complaint.

Since February 2014, there have been 225 submissions through the online form: 58% complaints, 10% compliments, 4% ideas, and 28% questions. Information gained from these comments provides opportunities for improved training and service delivery. Officer commendations are shared in the Department Recognition Program and useful ideas are adopted.

Public Safety maintains a public Crime Log which can be accessed at any time on its website. The Crime Log, which is required under the Clery Act, includes information about crimes on NYU’s campus and in other NYU buildings around New York City; information is provided in a manner to prevent readers from identifying either victims or alleged perpetrators.

**Threat Assessment Team**

Public Safety, in partnership with the Division of Operations, organized a series of five Preventing Campus Violence Tabletop Exercises throughout 2014 that resulted in a number of preparedness enhancements and recommendations for further improvement. One such recommendation was to adopt what has been a Best Practice at other universities: forming a Threat Assessment Team.

The purpose of the Threat Assessment Team is to reduce the probability of workplace violence at NYU. By forming a team of this nature, the University creates a coherent, repeatable method to review risks in a consolidated way in an effort to prevent any particular instance of disturbed or disturbing behavior from falling through organizational cracks; and the approach allows Public Safety to connect disparate (and therefore seemingly innocuous or less troubling) pieces of information that may indicate a more serious or acute problem in the hope of preventing a dangerous or critical outcome or event. While there is no assurance that violence can be prevented, the efforts of the team are oriented to do as much as possible to reduce the likelihood of violence impacting our Community.

Also in 2014, the Human Resources Department created a curriculum and led train-the-trainer sessions as a springboard to raise awareness and understanding about actions to be taken by employees in the event of campus violence. The training is now being provided to all NYU employees and the role and scope of the University Threat Assessment Team was created in anticipation that increased awareness would reasonably result in increased reporting. The Team, then, will evaluate reported behaviors that may pose an immediate or emergent risk to the NYU Community and will implement preventive measures, as appropriate. At-risk terminations, hiring decisions, admission and re-admission decisions, persona non grata (PNG) cases, no contact orders, harassment, explicit and implied threats, and others situations will also merit Threat Assessment Team review.

The strategy, foundation, and buy-in for the Threat Assessment Team were completed in fall 2014 and the team was formed and began monthly meetings in February 2015. A concept sketch illustrating the role of the Team is attached as Appendix B; Team composition is provided at Appendix C.
University Security Advisory Committee

New York State law requires all colleges and universities in the state to appoint an advisory committee on campus security with specific composition and articulated responsibilities. After extensive collaboration throughout fall 2014 with various University stakeholders involved in governance, Public Safety gained approval to form a 12-member University Security Advisory Committee with equal gender composition that includes four students, four faculty members, and four administrators. While NYU had previously considered the annual report to the Public Affairs Committee of the University Senate as fulfilling this requirement, it was determined during a legal review that the composition of the Public Affairs Committee and its charter did not meet the letter of the law.

The Security Advisory Committee, which will meet once per semester – fall, spring, and summer -- is responsible for:

- Polling and reporting back to their constituencies, as appropriate, to advise Public Safety on methods, tactics, programs, and approaches to best ensure community safety.
- Considering various alternatives for improving community safety, taking into consideration cost-benefit analyses, weighing privacy concerns, reputation and liability issues.
- Providing input regarding potentially contentious and/or forward-looking issues and considerations.
- Becoming knowledgeable in selected security topics to enhance members’ ability to inform/educate other members of the NYU community.
- Providing insights to assist in the effective development of communication strategies to reach members of the NYU community.
- Creating greater awareness among key stakeholders of the ways in which Public Safety works to protect the safety of the University’s people, property, and reputation.

The composition of the Security Advisory Committee is provided at Appendix D.

Role of Risk Assessments in Public Safety Strategy

The centerpieces of NYU security strategy are deterrence and prevention. To operationalize the strategy, the Department seeks to learn and improve based on two broad factors:

1. Learning from incidents that do happen; and
2. Identifying things that may reasonably be expected to happen given existing risk variables.

As it relates to the former, the Department reviews incidents daily. In cases where responses are not aligned with expectations we compare what happened with what was supposed to happen, along with identifying what might be done differently in the future. This approach results in recognition of when we need to revise policies, re-orient our training, improve processes, improve communication and hand-offs, and obtain needed equipment or resources.

As it relates to the latter, Public Safety has undertaken a risk-based approach to assess NYU locations based both on technical security design standards and by identification of the capabilities needed to mitigate reasonably foreseeable risks. Working with partners throughout the NYU Community, Public Safety began conducting tailored security risk assessments to evaluate the physical layout, technology, staffing, and processes of various business units. The approach is built on the understanding that people, technology, and processes require synchronization and coherence to create the safest environment possible. Security assessments culminate in detailed recommendations to mitigate risks, prevent crime, and enhance security (real and perceived). These design standards also guide judgements as determinations are made on one-off repairs and replacements during smaller scale risk assessments. In 2014, Risk Assessments were completed for the Bobst Library, the Student Health Center, and NYU Abu Dhabi.

Initial priorities for 2015 include Manhattan and Brooklyn residence halls, NYU Paris, and NYU London.
Command Center and Special Staff Operations

The Public Safety Command Center is the hub from which all security services for NYU’s New York City campuses are dispatched. As a central point of intake, Public Safety Shift Leaders are responsible to carefully triage information, recognize key reportable items, and execute a variety of notification protocols which are representative of the complexity and diversity of the University community. The Command Center has and will continue to expand its role in serving NYU students, faculty and staff at NYU’s global academic centers and involved in international travel.

Command Center services:

- A central and highly visible 24/7 intake location for receiving reports of crime and other incidents; and to field questions and comments concerning Public Safety at NYU in New York and abroad.
- Allocation of security personnel among NYU’s Greenwich Village and Brooklyn campuses and other NYU locations in New York City.
- Lost & Found: A central location for the drop off and pick up of lost items.
- Badge/ID – Card Services: a central location for those designated for access to NYU facilities to receive or replace their identification cards.
- Management of the Persona Non Grata (PNG) program, through which certain problematic individuals are prohibited from entering some or all NYU facilities (as part of the overall Access Control System).
- Weather Alerts: Public Safety sends daily weather alerts to the Executive Vice President for Operations to facilitate decisions relating to delayed openings or closure.
- Emergency Notification: Command Center personnel are trained to send alerts to more than 60,000 members of the NYU Community when a prevailing threat advisory is in order and to inform members of the community of the resolution of threat conditions.
- NYU Traveler: Public Safety Shift Leaders are also responsible for monitoring world events that may affect members of the NYU Community who are traveling internationally and providing them with relevant worldwide security updates (more on page 6 and Appendix E).

Other Staff Services:

- Special Event Support: a small team of highly-trained Public Safety members provides support to University special events, to include Grad Alley, Commencement, Welcome Week, and hundreds of conferences, celebrations, and activities that are part of our vibrant community. This team also often forms the core planning cell for University preparation and response to protests, demonstrations, VIP/dignitary visits, and other events that have the potential to disrupt delivery of the academic curriculum. Process improvements in 2014 include:
  - Enhanced pre-event planning with clients, to include providing risk assessments and making staffing recommendations; and implementation of post-event surveys for the purpose of identifying and applying lessons learned to improve service delivery.
  - Since September 2, 2014, when a new tracking system was created, Public Safety has supported 207 special events with security services, utilizing 1,172 personnel hours.
- Victims’ Liaison Services: the Department has a team member with an additional duty to serve as Special Victims Liaison. This important role provides a resource for victims of sexual abuse and other crimes by serving as a liaison to the law enforcement community and the court system (more on page 8).

Going Forward

- Global Operations Center: Public Safety will expand the global proficiency of Command Center operations to better assist and support our University partners. We are currently recruiting for a newly created position -- Director, Global Operations Center -- which will help to effectively blend people, process and technology in a 24x7 Command/Operations Center environment.
- The Student Safety Information Portal (S-SIP) is a system that created to give designated Public Safety personnel a single view of student data to aid in incident and risk-based investigations. Potential uses include finding missing students, assisting at-risk students, and investigating crimes. This system is designed to save valuable time and resources when helping students in potential danger or distress.
Uniformed Security Personnel/Frontline Team:

The uniformed Security Officers who manage access to buildings and patrol the Washington Square campus are the face of New York University’s Department of Public Safety. Supervised by a team of experienced and engaged Sergeants, the Public Safety Frontline Team is committed to safeguarding our most important resource: our people.

During 2014, Public Safety added 50 additional security officers to our security team in a staffing strategy that shifted funding for fixed post assignments from overtime to regular/base expense. In so doing, we enhanced the ability for Officers to be more attentive (fewer double shifts), improved work/life balance, and decreased overtime spending. The additive staffing was triggered by several years of NYU growth without accompanying staffing, which resulted in a lower density of manpower for a significantly greater amount of space. Newly-hired Officers went through a revitalized training program to equip them to meet the challenges of their position.

Building from the strengths of our Frontline Team, our leaders applied crime analysis, increased training, improved resources, risk-based staffing, and a renewed focus on investigation to contribute to an 18% reduction in crime from the previous year.

While focusing on reducing crime and the risk factors that lead to it, our Frontline Team continued to build on its well-deserved reputation for courtesy, compassion, and service. We invite readers of this Annual Report to visit the NYU Public Safety Facebook page and "Get to Know Your Public Safety Officer" (a weekly feature).

Travel Safety

NYU Traveler: Public Safety manages a number of programs designed to deliver proactive assurances of safety and security. Primary among them is the NYU Traveler program, which provides for global monitoring of geopolitical and other events that may pose a risk to the safety of community members traveling abroad.

Participation in NYU Traveler is mandatory for undergraduate students who travel in conjunction with NYU programs, and voluntary for all other community members. In addition to registering NYU-related travel, community members may also voluntarily register their personal travel via the Traveler system.

Over the past year, NYU Public Safety has partnered with Information Technology Services (ITS), Global Programs, and several other stakeholders to undertake a significant upgrade of the Traveler system to make it more accessible to NYU students, staff, and administrators. This new version, due to launch in the summer of 2015, will allow for simplified access via single sign-on at the NYU Home screen. The newly revamped Self Registration Travel Form (SRTF) has been streamlined, allowing travelers to register their itineraries more easily through the use of pre-populated fields, and enabling school administrators to perform their own batch uploads of traveler data.

The reporting aspect of this new application will enable NYU Public Safety personnel to more easily perform searches for specific travelers or a search for all travelers in a specific location should the need to do so arise. More importantly, the enhanced features and improved ease-of-use are expected to result in increased participation in the program by graduate students and employees.

In 2014, more than 10,000 unique trips were registered in NYU Traveler, down just slightly from the 10,500 trips registered in 2013. The 8645 travelers on those trips visited 136 countries on six continents, and benefitted from information disseminated through more than 70,000 alerts sent via the NYU Traveler program. Those alerts can be broken down into the following categories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Informational</th>
<th>Warning</th>
<th>Critical</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28,218</td>
<td>36,865</td>
<td>6,042</td>
<td>71,125</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An illustration of the risk ratings of the countries travelled to is provided at Appendix E.
Investigations

The Investigations team, responsible for conducting investigations into acts of criminality that occur on the University’s campus and/or which involve members of our community, is made up of the Assistant Vice President of Investigative Services, the Assistant Director of Investigations, and one Investigative Sergeant. In addition to investigating allegations of criminality, the Assistant Director of Investigations, a retired police lieutenant, also serves as Public Safety’s Special Victim Liaison, accompanying victimized members of our community to police precincts, District Attorneys’ Offices, Criminal Court, and Family Court. The Special Victim Liaison also assists the members of the Title IX Office in conducting sensitive interviews of sexual abuse victims when requested.

During the 2014 calendar year, NYU Public Safety investigated 594 cases:

![Graph showing 594 assigned investigations](image)

* Plus one incident each of: Controlled Substance, Menacing, Motor Vehicle Accident, Public Lewdness, and Stalking.

Of the more than 500 incidents in 2014 that met the criteria for public posting on the Public Safety Crime Log page, 101 of them were closed favorably (19%).

In this reference, “closed favorably” means that a named person(s) was either initially known to or provided to a combination of Community Standards (for students), Human Resources (for faculty and employees), or to the NYPD (offenders in any/all categories) for action.

“Closed favorably” is an important measure of the effectiveness of the various NYU offices which identify misconduct and criminal activity. With more incidents closed favorably, more offenders are either removed from the environment (along with the associated behaviors which threaten either the safety of the community or quality of life) or experience consequences stemming from their behaviors that deter future misconduct/criminal acts.
For calendar year 2014, NYU’s Special Victim Liaison assisted with 52 cases, categorized as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case Type</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attempted Sexual Assault</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confidential Matter</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extortion</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harassment</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Contact</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simple Assault</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Technology Services and Management

Public Safety continues to expand its use of security technologies to enhance its security posture, both domestically and globally. The major elements of security infrastructure utilized by Public Safety include: surveillance equipment (cameras and monitors); access control devices (card readers, turnstiles, elevator controls); panic alarms; and communications systems.

#### Surveillance Cameras

More than 2,400 security cameras help Public Safety monitor various NYU locations around the Washington Square campus. These cameras serve three broad purposes: 1) to deter crime; 2) to detect crime; and 3) to reconstruct an understanding of criminal acts, which aids officers, detectives, and investigators in identifying and apprehending perpetrators. Footage from cameras was instrumental in solving numerous crimes during the past year and is an invaluable asset. Employed correctly, cameras enable a fundamental capability that is outlined in our technical security design standards to mitigate reasonably foreseeable risks.

In 2015:

- Public Safety will continue to look to improve the operational readiness of all of our security equipment, paying special attention to the cameras that make up a fundamental part of our security structure.
- In determining how best to analyze our vast technological footprint, Public Safety has reached out to several contractors to discuss the performance of camera audits as a tool by which the current and future state of our surveillance equipment can be examined on a macro level.
- Additionally, in conjunction with Operations Technology Services, NYU Public Safety has begun to study various options for storage that could potentially impact the manner in which we approach the enhancement of our surveillance system by offering an alternative to short-lived, expensive Digital Video Recorders (DVRs) and Network Video Recorders (NVRs) and giving us options for increased storage capacity that will allow us to keep footage for even longer periods of time than we can now.
- Our goal is to achieve a 60 day storage capacity, a benchmark level established by Best Practice organizations based on data that indicates more than 95% of crimes are reported within 60 days of when they were committed.
Access Control

NYU’s Department of Public Safety manages more than 1,950 card readers and 74 turnstiles across the Washington Square campus. Currently, NYU’s Lenel Access Control Enterprise System – installed and operational in Washington Square, Abu Dhabi, and the NYU Polytechnic School of Engineering -- allows members of the NYU Community to use their NYU ID cards to access several locations throughout our global university network. With a view towards expanding this capability, Public Safety, Operations Technology Services, and ITS have spent the past year closely partnering and working to stabilize the Lenel system in Washington Square and Brooklyn. These groups have also worked with their counterparts in Abu Dhabi and Shanghai to feed Registry data to those areas’ standalone Lenel environments. As a result of this collaboration, Public Safety has helped this large-scale and significant system upgrade, that will serve to consolidate and integrate the Manhattan, Abu Dhabi, and Shanghai Regions, to make significant progress, such that the first phase of the upgrade will be completed in June 2015. Upon its completion, this project will, among many other things, allow cardholders to travel to any NYU’s locations around the world and be granted access (consistent with established permissions).

A May 2014 review of the University access control system revealed that over 800 current and former employees and affiliates had been granted master access despite their lack of educational or business need for such unfettered admittance. Realizing the risk that this widespread and unregulated access posed to our campus, Public Safety set out to significantly reduce this number of master access holders and to right-size the access to be afforded to those from whom master access was taken. Starting in fall 2014, Public Safety partnered with the heads of Facilities and Construction Management (FCM), ITS, and Collins Building Services (CBS) to decrease the number of master access holders by 33%. Public Safety will continue this work of reviewing and examining master access permissions and protocols in order to ensure our campus’ security far into the future.

Communications

Over the past year, NYU Public Safety has upgraded its radio communications system to increase its range, reliability, and clarity, as well as to allow interoperability with FCM during emergencies. Throughout 2015, NYU Public Safety will be equipping fixed post security locations with computers, monitors, and local area network configurations to allow them to access database systems and vital security applications. This post-automation upgrade will equip security officers with access to online incident reporting, investigation management forms, security alerts warnings, persona non grata (PNG) notices, and access control information, linking the officers to timely and responsive security information to assure a safe and secure campus environment.

NYU maintains an emergency notification system (ENS) used to contact NYU Community members in the event of an emergency. The principle means of notification via our current system (MIR3) is SMS (cell phone text) and NYU email. These notifications can be issued by authorized Public Safety security officers, supervisors, and authorized staff members in New York, Abu Dhabi, and Shanghai. Each semester, the system is tested and the results reviewed to identify areas of concern and improvement.

Outside of these tests, the ENS is used sparingly – in true emergencies or to communicate changes in the University’s status -- to ensure that requisite attention will be paid to its messages. For example, a test was conducted on November 20, 2015 with over 187,000 notifications sent to faculty, students, and administrators in New York and abroad through email and SMS.

Another notification was initiated on January 26, 2015 to alert New York-based faculty, students, and administrators that the University would be closed the following day due to inclement weather. Over 49,000 individuals with nyu.edu email addresses, private email addresses, and cell phones were registered to receive these notifications.

To ensure that the University continues to provide its community members with the most effective and efficient emergency notification system possible, Public Safety, in partnership with Campus Planning, Operations Technology Services, and ITS, sent out a request for proposal in early 2015 to various ENS vendors, including MIR3. Four vendors were selected to present their respective capabilities and philosophies to University representatives at the end of March 2015. A decision on the ENS vendor will be made prior to 1 June 2015.
Safety Standards

Public Safety has made the creation and implementation of security design standards one of its top priorities. In furtherance of this priority, we are working to design a unified security platform to be applied to facilities across the enterprise according to use and type. By distinguishing academic buildings from residence halls from other structures, Public Safety can select and standardize the appropriate video, access control, and alarm monitoring equipment for each of these locations, thereby ensuring that personnel safety and asset protection is achieved in light of any particular building’s function/use.

NYU Card Services

The NYU Card Services Center is located within the Public Safety Command Center at 7 Washington Place. In conjunction with Command Center staff, the Card Services Center offers ID card services to the members of the Washington Square community 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. The NYU Card Services Center also operates a satellite office within the School of Engineering to serve members of our Brooklyn community.

In 2014, Public Safety improved its customer interface by providing incoming students the option of uploading photographs for their NYU identification cards online via the Online Photo Upload System, thereby enabling Card Center staff to create ID cards ahead of time, which significantly reduces lines and wait time. This application has also greatly enhanced the experience for students who join NYU for one of the University’s various summer programs, allowing them to have their NYU ID cards waiting for them upon their arrival.

From April 2014 through the end of March 2015, the NYU Card Services Center produced nearly 50,000 identification cards for NYU students, staff, and faculty. Included in that number are the cards produced during the school’s busiest periods - summer and winter - when the addition of new students, visiting students, and summer residents to our campuses causes the Center’s card production to spike. Those periods are outlined in more detail below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3,960</td>
<td>5,323</td>
<td>4,236</td>
<td>9,644</td>
<td>1,569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walk-ins</td>
<td>973</td>
<td>2,437</td>
<td>1,409</td>
<td>5,801</td>
<td>841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photos submitted in advance</td>
<td>2,987</td>
<td>2,886</td>
<td>2,825</td>
<td>3,843</td>
<td>728</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Another 2014 innovation was the introduction of “cashless badging” for students. Previously, when students needed to replace a lost ID card, they had to make a cash payment of $15 to the Card Center at the point of purchase. Now, Card Center Staff are able to bill the replacement fee directly to the students’ Bursar account. This removal of in-person payment has made the replacement of student ID cards significantly more convenient for students and has enhanced security within the Command Center by decreasing the amount of cash kept on the premises. Going forward, Public Safety will work with Operations Technology and Finance and the Bursar’s Office to extend this “cashless” capability to employee ID card replacements as well.

Training

The NYU Department of Public Safety provides quarterly training to our uniformed Security Officers and sergeants and conducts a seven day introductory training course for each new Security Officer class.

In 2014, we shifted the training model from one in which the Training Manager conducted all sessions to a distributed training model in which each topic is presented by a subject matter expert. This approach has increased Officers’ exposure to Public Safety’s departmental leaders and with external University partners such as Residence Life, Student Health & Wellness, Environmental Health and Safety, Office of Equal Opportunity, Human Resources, Student Community Standards, Admissions, and Student Diversity.
Training (continued)

In 2014, Public Safety provided eight hours of NYS Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) mandated security guard training and 24 hours of proprietary training (on departmental standards and protocols, investigation techniques, Title IX/sexual assault cases, and dealing with active shooter situations) to our 300+ uniformed personnel. Each of the three new security officer classes in 2014 classes received 16 hours of DCJS-mandated security guard training, and 48 hours of proprietary training, including an AED/CPR certification course.

Public Safety also conducts training on security-related topics for personnel in other University offices. In 2014, more than 500 NYU staff members received training on Clery Act requirements. Additionally, five members of the Public Safety leadership team are trainers in the University’s Preventing Campus Violence program.

Protocols

2014 was an incredible year of “doing” by the newly-formed Public Safety Team. In 2015, we will put forth additional focus to ensure we are documenting our most relevant daily practices and procedures into protocols to contribute to training, reference, continuity, and on-boarding.

Safety and Security for Portal Campuses and Global Academic Centers

NYU Abu Dhabi

The NYU Abu Dhabi Public Safety Department is now in its fifth year of operations. The Saadiyat Island campus opened in September 2015, and the amount of work achieved across all functional areas to bring the Saadiyat Campus to its current state is remarkable. It is a testament to NYUAD’s leadership and team members that with so many challenges the campus is open, academic programs are being effectively delivered, and a vast array of services are fully operational. NYU’s Public Safety Department is engaged with the NYUAD Public Safety team in making recommendations related to life safety, suicide prevention, sexual assault response, perimeter enhancement, underlying strategic assumptions, workplace violence, and security staffing and organization.

The NYUAD Public Safety team is comprised of a proprietary team of NYU employees who manage overseeing a team of contract security officers provided by Securitas, a security firm selected via a competitive process. More than 200 security officers provide 24/7 coverage across the campus.

With the goal of achieving a consistent understanding of NYU’s security organization and program, the Public Safety Department will continue to provide recruitment and performance evaluation input, provide supplementary direction and guidance, assure linkage/alignment on policies, design standards, training, and measurement and facilitate the co-creation and development of shared approaches in tandem with the Director of Public Safety, NYU Shanghai.

NYUAD’s 2013 Annual Security Report is available on the Public Safety website.

NYU Shanghai

NYU Shanghai also moved to a new campus in 2015 -- an academic building and a residence hall in Pudong – thereby shifting its operations from the previous location on the campus of the East China Normal University (“ECNU”). Led by a team of experienced security professionals and staffed by trained security practitioners, the department operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, serving on-campus and off-campus locations via foot patrols, emergency response, building security, Lost & Found service, and shuttle bus service.
NYU Shanghai (continued)

NYU Shanghai has invested in a well-designed, advanced security technology infrastructure. This includes a fully integrated security system approach which is composed of a video surveillance system, access control system, and fire control system within the academic building and residence halls. NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety also utilizes the same operating systems and software as NYU New York for Emergency Notifications and incident reporting in order to ensure a consistent practice within NYU’s security enterprise.

NYUSH’s 2013 Annual Security Report is available on the Public Safety website.

Global Academic Centers

Working with partners throughout the NYU community, NYU’s Public Safety Department continues to conduct tailored security risk assessments to evaluate the physical layout, technology, staffing, and processes of various business units at the Global Academic Centers. The approach is built on the understanding that People, Technology, and Processes require synchronization and coherence to create the safest environment possible. Prioritized security assessments culminate in detailed recommendations to mitigate risks, prevent crime, enhance security (real and perceived), and safeguard our most important assets: our students, faculty and staff.

While each NYU Global Academic Center has its own specific security needs and concerns, it is important to establish an underlying standard of safety/security design and rationalization that aligns with the University’s duty of care and that mitigates reasonably foreseeable risks. In so doing, our team aspires to be guided by a goal to create, maintain or enhance the student experience at every opportunity.

All Global Academic Centers enjoy a hybrid of contract security personnel, an overseeing management team and integrated technology to achieve the highest level of security and safety while balancing convenience, seamless integration and ease of use.

NYU Public Safety also provides consultative services to the Global Academic Centers and reports crime incidents that occur at these centers in NYU’s Annual Campus Security Report (as required by the U.S. Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act). Local NYU site directors or their designees provide oversight of local security staff. Following is a brief security profile for each of these centers.

Accra, Ghana: NYU Accra employs contract security personnel who staff the academic center and residence halls. Security cameras and panic alarm buttons have been placed at security posts, student rooms and faculty housing. NYU identification is required to access academic center facilities and residence halls. Technical security maintenance improvements in the form of CCTV camera replacement at the Church Crescent student dorm were completed in January 2014. NYU Accra suspended coursework during the Fall 2014 semester due to concerns related to the Ebola outbreak in West Africa.

Berlin, Germany: Contract security personnel staff the academic center and residence hall at NYU Berlin. Security personnel are only assigned to the academic center during its operating hours, and the residence hall has 24/7 security coverage. NYU identification must be displayed to gain entry to the academic center and residence hall.

Buenos Aires, Argentina: Contract security personnel staff the main entrance of the Buenos Aires academic center and security cameras are placed throughout the academic center. A panic alarm button is located at the security desk. Students and staff are required to present their NYU identification to gain access to the academic center. Students have the option of living in homestay accommodations that have been vetted by site administrators or in the residence hall. Security personnel are posted at the front entrance of the residence hall. NYU identification must be displayed to gain access to the academic building and the residence hall.
Global Academic Centers (continued)

Florence, Italy: NYU Florence utilizes contract security personnel to staff both the academic center and on-campus residence halls (Villa Natalia and Villa Colletta), and security cameras are located throughout communal areas. Access to the on-campus residence halls is achieved through card readers. Security staff are posted at the front gate and inside Villa Natalia and Villa Colletta, a security alarm system is in place, and identification must be displayed upon entry. Students also stay in off-campus apartments rented through the University and in home-stays that have been vetted by site administrators for their security and safety. The Villa La Pietra academic center and Villa Sassetti conference center are equipped with security cameras in addition to security personnel; students and staff entering those facilities must display their NYU identification to gain access.

NYU Florence also provides housing for students in off-campus apartments. In most off-campus properties, the main building doors are locked 24 hours a day. For buildings with offices that require the main doors to be open during operating hours, the doors are locked at night and on weekends. Students must access the buildings and individual living situations using their keys.

London, United Kingdom: Security personnel at NYU London are contracted and staff both the academic center and the leased residence halls (Byron Court and Guilford House). Security cameras are located throughout the communal areas. Residence hall access requires the use of key cards and NYU identification, which is presented to security staff upon entry. The academic facility is equipped with security cameras in the reception area and throughout the corridors on all floors. Students and staff are required to present their NYU identification to security staff to gain access to the academic center.

Madrid, Spain: The academic center utilizes contractual security personnel and is equipped with security cameras. NYU identification and access code are required for entry into the academic center. NYU Madrid does not provide housing; students reside in private apartments or homestays that have been vetted by site administrators.

Paris, France: NYU Paris utilized contract security personnel at the academic center. Students are housed at one of two NYU-vetted private residence halls which are equipped with security cameras and require a pin code and key for entry.

Prague, the Czech Republic: Security personnel are contracted to staff the academic center and three NYU Prague residence halls. Security personnel are posted at entrances, which are monitored by interior and exterior security cameras. NYU identification must be displayed in order to gain access to the academic center.

Sydney, Australia: The academic center and leased residence hall are equipped with security cameras; these sites are not staffed with security personnel. Access to the academic center and residence hall requires key cards, which are issued to students and staff.

Tel Aviv, Israel: NYU Tel Aviv maintains a contract for security personnel through the youth hostel where the program resides. The site is equipped with hallway and entrance cameras that are monitored by security personnel. All students, staff and visitors must provide photo identification to gain access to program site. The reception desk screens all deliveries before they are given to NYU Tel Aviv staff for distribution to students. NYU Tel Aviv suspended coursework during the Fall 2014 semester due to concerns related to the ongoing conflict in Israel and the surrounding areas on student safety and their academic progress.

Washington, DC: The NYU Washington, DC academic center, which includes student apartments, office space, classrooms, an auditorium and a computer lab, has contract security personnel posted 24/7, and NYU or other official identification must be displayed to gain entry. Faculty, staff and students are provided key card access to appropriate floors within the academic center, which is fully equipped with video cameras in public spaces and other safety features.
Campus Transportation Services

NYU’s Public Safety Department provides three primary transportation programs: 1) daily shuttle service during the academic year to connect student residential properties with major academic locations; 2) nightly Safe Ride service during the academic year; and 3) contracted charter transportation available upon special request to any University department that requires transportation. NYU Transportation Services contracts with Academy Bus, which owns and operates all University buses, trolleys and Safe Ride Vans.

Please see Appendix G for 2014 Transportation Ridership.

Highlights from 2014:

**Brooklyn Service (Route A)**

The University deployed new shuttle service between the NYU Polytechnic School of Engineering and Washington Square in January 2014 in response to feedback from Brooklyn-based members of the NYU community. The shuttles run between 715 Broadway in Manhattan and 6 MetroTech Center in downtown Brooklyn at times when students and faculty are most likely to travel.

Service changes were made to Route A in fall 2014 in recognition of revised usage patterns and demand. The route schedule was achieved cost-neutral and resulted in a 300% increase in ridership.

**Future Initiatives:**
- Public Safety is working on adding a second bus stop on MetroTech Roadway, which would provide passengers with a drop off to closer to 2 MetroTech and reduce overall transit time.
- The Department will explore collaboration with the New York City Department of Transportation and Academy Bus to place NYU shuttle stop signage at current and proposed Route A stops.

**Greenwich Residence Hall Service (Route B)**

Based on feedback from passengers and student leadership, in January 2014 additional service was added between Washington Square and Greenwich Residence Hall. As a result of the service expansion, ridership increased 16%.

**Safe Ride**

**Spring 2014:** The Department transported 7,730 passengers with an average wait time of just over 19 minutes.

**Fall 2014:** The Department transported 7,369 passengers with an average wait time of 18.5 minutes.

**Future Initiatives:**
- Based on the increasing demand for this service and the compelling need for safe transportation during the overnight hours, we will look to repurpose under-utilized service segments into more resources for the Safe Ride program.
- This initiative would result in reduced wait time for passengers, an area we simply have to improve.

**Other Transportation Initiatives:**
- Collaborate with Digital Communications group to redesign Campus Transportation website to be more user friendly and intuitive. (Spring 2015)
- Collaborate with Residential Life to strengthen communication channels between student residence halls and transportation, through surveys and group session. (Spring 2015 and beyond)
- Partner with Student Affair colleagues to understand the transportation needs/concerns of the larger NYU community through communications with different student groups such as the Commuter Student Council, School Student Councils, Student Senators Council, and University Senate. (Spring 2015 and beyond)
Public Safety Fleet

With the operational need to conduct vehicular patrol and respond to incidents year-round, we changed the composition of our vehicle fleet in 2014 -- from nine vehicles to eight while improving versatility and functionality -- as illustrated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vehicle Type</th>
<th>From</th>
<th>To</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Van</td>
<td>Ford ADA</td>
<td>Ford ADA</td>
<td>Kept</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ford</td>
<td>Ford</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ford</td>
<td>Sold</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUV</td>
<td>Highlander</td>
<td>Highlander</td>
<td>Kept</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rav4</td>
<td>Rav4</td>
<td>Leased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rav4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric</td>
<td>Smart Car</td>
<td>Smart Car</td>
<td>Kept</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Smart Car</td>
<td>Transferred</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unmarked</td>
<td>Minivan AWD</td>
<td>Minivan AWD</td>
<td>Kept</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sedan</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sold</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With the new vehicle composition, we are not only prepared for inclement weather (shedding two-wheel drive vehicles for All Wheel Drive vehicles), the Department will also save on maintenance and fuel cost as the majority of the revised fleet is low mileage, fuel-efficient vehicles with high reliability ratings (and warranty coverage). The revised composition will also increase the lifespan of the two vans retained in the fleet as their use will be more need-specific and they will not be used as part of daily patrol.

Annual Campus Security Report

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (the Clery Act) requires all colleges and universities that receive federal financial assistance to produce an annual campus security and fire safety report (ASR). The report must be distributed each fall to current students and employees. Prospective students and employees must also be made aware of the availability of the report.

NYU issues an annual security report for the University’s campuses and locations in New York, Abu Dhabi, and for Shanghai, as well as abbreviated reports for the eleven global academic centers. Global academic center crime statistics are also published in the main NYU New York report.

The ASR must include three years of campus crime statistics and certain campus security policy statements.

Crime statistics in the ASR are based on incidents that were reported to have occurred on campus, on public property adjacent to campus, and in NYU owned or leased properties that are not on campus but are used for educational purposes, including as residence halls. The incidents may have been initially reported to Public Safety, local law enforcement, or other NYU personnel, including University officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities.
Annual Campus Security Report (continued)

These statistics will be included in the 2015 report. All 2014 figures provided below are subject to further analysis and revision.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident Type</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Differential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Law Violations (arrests)</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>Not yet available</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Law Violations (disciplinary referral)</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>1387</td>
<td>533 fewer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assault</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3 more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>no change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8 fewer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>no change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>no change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controlled Substances (arrests)</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>Not yet available</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controlled Substances (disciplinary referral)</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>48 fewer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2 fewer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>no change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5 fewer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5 fewer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion

While mission effectiveness shapes and drives our approach to everything we do, we aspire to build our team through balancing Mission and People. For any success we have to be sustainable, it will rely on a highly engaged team that is focused on developing core competencies while delivering exceptional service in a fiscally responsible way.

More broadly, our approach is also shaped by carefully and responsibly balancing security with openness, accessibility and convenience. Our team aspires to build the best security program in higher education because our community deserves nothing less.

Appendices
A. Public Safety organizational chart
B. Threat Assessment Team (concept sketch)
C. Threat Assessment Team (composition)
D. Security Advisory Committee (composition)
E. NYU Traveler Summary
F. 2014 Crime Statistics
G. Transportation Ridership
H. Security 500 Extract
I. 2015 Goals
Threat Assessment Team Concept Sketch

Prevention

Workplace Violence Training

Awareness

Reporting

Hard-wired methodology to evaluate and mitigate risks.

Response

Empowerment

- Run
- Hide
- Fight

Emergency Notification (Mir-3)

React

Public Safety
- Evacuate
- Safeguard
- Communicate
- Hand-off
- Assist

Respond

IRT
- Decide
- Direct
- Anticipate

NYPD
- Neutralize
- Investigate

Recover

University
- Heal
- Students
- Faculty
- Employees
- Parents
- Board
- NYU Community
- Media
- Peers
### Threat Assessment Team Composition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-Chairs (3)</th>
<th>Student Focus</th>
<th>Employee Focus</th>
<th>Risk Owner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Student Affairs</strong>, Marc Wais (Alt: Chris Bledsoe)</td>
<td><strong>Provost’s Office</strong>, Katy Fleming (Alt: Yanoula Athanassakis)</td>
<td>Randy Stephan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Student Housing</strong>, Tom Ellett (Alt: Kate Baier)</td>
<td><strong>Faculty Housing</strong>, Erin Kelly</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Community Standards</strong>, Tom Grace and (Alt: Adam Fertmann)</td>
<td><strong>HR</strong>, Barbara Cardeli-Arroyo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Admissions</strong>, MJ Knoll-Finn (Alt: Shawn Abbott)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Base Members

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case Management</th>
<th>TBD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Global</strong></td>
<td>Josh Taylor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I.T.</strong></td>
<td>Marilyn McMillan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OEO</strong></td>
<td>Mary Signor and Craig Jolley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public Safety</strong></td>
<td>Candace McLaren</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wellness</strong></td>
<td>Zoe Ragouzeos and Tamara Lazenby</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Advisory / Consultative / Resource Role

| **General Counsel** | Sandi Dubin |

---

*Appendix C*
Security Advisory Committee (composition)

Chair: Randy Stephan, VP Global Campus Safety  
Secretary: TBD (poss Global Programs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Representation</th>
<th>Nominated by:</th>
<th>Named Representative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Student Senators Council (at-large)</td>
<td>Jules O'Connor</td>
<td>1. Adrian Co</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Student Senators Council (Resident Advisor)</td>
<td>Noah Labowe</td>
<td>2. Walker Chabbot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Student Senators Council (Graduate student)</td>
<td>Rosario Giarratana</td>
<td>3. Magnolia Jorge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Student Senators Council (Commuter student)</td>
<td></td>
<td>4. Nicole Schnabel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Faculty Representation</th>
<th>Nominated by:</th>
<th>Named Representative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Faculty Senators Council: Tenured/Tenure Track</td>
<td>From SoE *</td>
<td>Raghu Sundaram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Faculty Senators Council: Full-Time Non-Tenure Track/Contract</td>
<td>From Colleges of Dentistry or Nursing *</td>
<td>Ann Marie Mauro</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Presidential/EVP-appointed</th>
<th>Nominated by:</th>
<th>Named Representative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Administrative Management Council</td>
<td>From Finance &amp; I.T.</td>
<td>David Vintinner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Provost Office</td>
<td>EVP-Ops</td>
<td>Joe Juliano</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Student Affairs</td>
<td>Marc Wais</td>
<td>Pascha McTyson</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Membership from SoE and Colleges of Dentistry or Nursing included to gain geographic representation from NYU Locations outside of the immediate campus core/Washington Square.

To be compliant with New York State Education Law, Article 129-A, the Security Advisory Committee must:

- Have a minimum of six (6) members (we seek more robust membership to gain greater inclusion and representation).
- Have equal composition from among three categories of membership: student (4), faculty (4), and administrators (4)
- Have an equal gender composition (6/6)
- Ex-officio members may be invited to selected meetings if specific expertise is needed or areas of interest will be discussed (i.e, HR, OGC, I.T., Office of Equal Opportunity/Title IX, Media Affairs, Student Health Center, Global Programs, et al).
- Separately, Security Advisory Committees may be formed in the future at NYU Abu Dhabi, NYU Shanghai, and at Global Academic Centers.
NYU Traveler Risk Summary

Affiliates by Exposure to CSAR Threat Levels

- 7144, 68% (1) Minimal
- 2389, 23% (2) Low
- 979, 9% (3) Moderate
- 17, 1% (4) High
- 34, 1% (5) Very High

68% of travel to low-risk countries
23% to moderate risk nations
9% to high risk destinations

Top 6 Countries Traveled to

- UK: 1356
- China: 879
- France: 876
- Italy: 825
- Germany: 779
- UAE: 600

10,580 NYU Affiliates Traveled to 133 Countries in 2014
### Student Lifestyle Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aided for Intoxication</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controlled Substance</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Mischief</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demonstrations</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing Persons</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sexual Misconduct Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dating violence</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Harassment</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Offense</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Safety Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assault</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disorderly Conduct</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidnapping</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larceny</td>
<td>463</td>
<td>504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menacing</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Accident</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Lewdness</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Student Lifestyle Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aided for Intoxication</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controlled Substance</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Mischief</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demonstrations</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing Persons</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sexual Misconduct Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dating violence</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Offense</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Student OEO Cases

- Assault (Title IX)
- Harassment (Title IX)
- Discrimination

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Safety Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assault</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disorderly Conduct</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidnapping</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larceny</td>
<td>463</td>
<td>504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menacing</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menacing</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Accident</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Lewdness</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank</td>
<td>Company Name</td>
<td>Security 500 Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>University of Pennsylvania Division of Public Safety</td>
<td>Maureen S. Rush, M.S., CPP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>New York University Department of Public Safety</td>
<td>Randy Stephan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>University of Chicago</td>
<td>Marlon C. Lynch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>University of Florida</td>
<td>Linda Stump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Duke University</td>
<td>John H. Dailey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>University of South Carolina, Columbia</td>
<td>Chris Wuchenich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Johns Hopkins University*</td>
<td>Edmund Skrodzki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>The University of Texas at Austin*</td>
<td>Gerald Robert (Bob) Harkins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>The Ohio State University*</td>
<td>Vernon Baisden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Michigan State University*</td>
<td>James Dunlap</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2015 Goals

- **Reduce crime and risk**
  - Reduce crime $\geq 10\%$
  - Categorize and mitigate risks stemming from the University Threat Assessment Team methodology
  - Select and integrate an improved Emergency Notification System provider
  - Enhance NYU Traveler with improved participation, contact information, and quality of reporting
  - Implement priority recommendations stemming from Risk Assessments
    - Student Health Center
    - Washington Square Residence Halls
    - NYUAD, NYU-London, NYU-Paris
  - Improve ratio of incidents closed favorably by $\geq 30\%$ (from 19% to $\geq 25\%$)
  - Reduce overtime by $\geq 15\%$ (from 18% overall to $\leq 15\%$)
  - Continue to enhance Campus Violence Prevention and Response capabilities through the conduct of tabletop exercises and rehearsals

- **Improve capability for event reconstruction**
  - Improve camera recording and access control capacity and reliability
  - Apply technical security design standards to new buildings, renovations, and global sites
  - Upgrade the Lenel camera and access control platform
  - Deploy recording technology for Public Safety radio channels

- **Build the team**
  - Recruit, on-board, and integrate 7 new team members; retain high-performing team members; ensure role clarity amidst periods of on-boarding and responsibility shifts
  - Improve employee engagement as measured by organizational climate surveys, retention, and other key indicators and considerations
  - Provide resources/equipment to enable effectiveness (implement cost center architecture and more streamlined delegations of authority; deploy computers to fixed posts; operationalize the Student Safety Information Portal)
  - Provide leaders and team members with constructive feedback, incorporate opinions, and provide meaningful training/development opportunities
  - Implement a Department Awards & Recognition Program
  - Document best practices in departmental protocols
  - Form and operate a University Security Advisory Council
  - Continue to build strong relationships with key stakeholders throughout the University Community
  - Move toward the ability to deliver consistent service with simple and repeatable processes that enable the team to be effective, anticipatory and proactive
# 2014-2015 Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report

## Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Message from Vice Chancellor, NYUAD</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Message from Vice President of Global Security &amp; Crisis Management</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Message from the Associate Director of Public Safety, NYUAD</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security and Safety at NYU Abu Dhabi</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Numbers</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Reception Locations</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Police Stations</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campus Safe Ride</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reporting Procedures</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campus Security Authorities</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campus Facilities and Programs</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defibrillator Program Locations</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime Prevention and Awareness – Orientation Programs</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Wellness</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title IX Compliance Statement</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence and Stalking</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence and Stalking Prevention and Awareness Resources</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing Student Notification Policy</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Response and Evacuation</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Notification and Communications System/MIR 3</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NYUAD Department of Public Safety Crime Statistics Report</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime Statistics Report</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NYUAD Security Report Preparation</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reporting Areas</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime Definitions</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statistics Report</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NYUAD Annual Fire Safety Report</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPENDIX A: NYUAD Safety Tips</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPENDIX B: NYUAD Saadiyat Island Campus Map</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Message from the Vice Chancellor, NYUAD

Dear Members of the NYU Abu Dhabi Community,

NYU Abu Dhabi places a high priority on the security of its community. Security is a precondition to our health and safety and, therefore, to the positive morale and the educational and intellectual energy that are vital to this community's achievement. The care with which the following report has been prepared reflects our core commitment to security, and I take this opportunity to thank all those who contribute to creating for NYU Abu Dhabi a healthy and safe environment.

Warm regards,
Al Bloom, Vice Chancellor, NYUAD

Message from the Vice President for Global Security & Crisis Management

New York University’s Departments of Public Safety – in New York, Abu Dhabi, and Shanghai -- seek to create a safe environment in which students can achieve their goals. With that focus, our unwavering commitment is to provide for the safety of students, faculty, staff, and all those who visit or connect with our worldwide campuses to learn, teach, live, work, and grow. We aspire to be among the best security programs in higher education.

We recognize that every number or tick mark in a crime report is directly connected to a name . . . to a person. While this report by necessity provides statistics, our team focuses every day to prevent crimes from happening to people. In those cases where a crime is committed, our focus shifts to providing care and compassion to those who are affected by crime – and to seeking to identify the perpetrator(s) and remove the risks they pose from our environment. While our statistics indicate we are doing a good job, we are driven to continuously do better.

Our approach is to coherently blend the expertise of our security team members with policies, processes, and technology that are common to the risks we all face, while tailoring solutions locally to every location within the Global NYU Community.

We invite you to share any observations, questions, concerns, compliments, complaints, or suggestions you may have with your Public Safety Leadership Team at NYUAD. You also may reach out to me any time (Randy.Stephan@nyu.edu) and we will seek to incorporate your input to improve our team. Thank you for helping us safeguard our most important asset: our people.

On behalf of NYU’s Global Public Safety Team,

Randy Stephan
Vice President
Message from the Associate Director of Public Safety, NYUAD

In May 2014, the NYU Abu Dhabi Department of Public Safety entered a new era with the opening of our new campus on Saadiyat Island and the celebration of our first commencement ceremony. As the University continues to grow, the Department of Public Safety will also grow and adapt to any new challenges that may arise. We are currently working on our new Security Control Room and building expansion, computer aided dispatch, installation of Call for Assistance devices, increased training for all of our members, and fine-tuning the policies and procedures that will serve to increase our effectiveness. We will continue to work closely with the University community, local law enforcement, as well as with our partners on key projects.

There are many exciting new opportunities ahead, but the strength of our department has always been the high-caliber management staff and uniform personnel who work as part of the Public Safety team. I have worked side-by-side with these incredibly talented men and women for the past five years, and know first-hand that their first priority is to provide a safe environment for faculty, staff, students, and visitors.

The NYU Department of Public Safety in Abu Dhabi is composed of a highly-trained security personnel team and a diverse core management team with extensive experience in the region. I, along with other members of the department’s management team, live on campus with students, faculty and staff.

Best Regards,
Robert S. Titus, Associate Director of Operations

Security and Safety at NYUAD

In all matters concerning the security and safety of the NYUAD community, the NYUAD Public Safety Department works closely with their counterparts at the Department of Public Safety at the New York City campus of NYU. NYUAD has access to a full array of resources at the New York City campus to assist with any issues that may arise affecting security and safety.

NYUAD utilizes contractual security personnel from Securitas at all reception desk post and patrolling details. Securitas has been carefully vetted by the University and its Procurement Department with the goal of ensuring that the standards enjoyed by the students at the NYU campus in New York City are met. Representatives from Securitas meet once a week with the Public Safety management team to discuss issues and ways to improve the services provided. The Public Safety management team also maintains a dialogue with local law enforcement to foster a good working relationship with all local organizations.

NYUAD maintains communication with local law enforcement and many of the foreign embassies located in Abu Dhabi. This provides a balanced approach to crime-related information, enabling appropriate communications to be given to the NYUAD community when necessary.

The Public Safety Department page on the NYUAD Intranet, accessible to the campus community, includes general safety tips, information about protecting personal information from fraud and
identity theft, earthquake safety tips, emergency contact information, information on how to report an incident, and links to instructions and assembly points in fire emergencies.

Public Safety officers are on duty NYUAD 24 hours a day, seven days a week and throughout their shifts patrol all NYUAD properties. Security Officers are also assigned to all of the student resident halls providing a variety security services. In addition to responding to emergencies -- fires, accidents, and physical crimes -- Public Safety staff provide a wide range of non-emergency services including: crime prevention training and awareness; distribution of Safety Alert Bulletins; victim and witness support; personal safety escorts; door openings for lockouts; routine building and area checks; security surveys of office space or building renovations; landscaping and exterior lighting evaluations; and lost and found property storage.

**Public Safety's Mission**

- Protect people at the University.
- Inform our community about security issues, personal safety measures, and protective strategies.
- Prevent disruption of University activities and misuse of premises.
- Protect University and personal property against theft or abuse.
- Provide a visible, reassuring, and readily accessible presence.
- Foster beneficial community relations.

**Timely Warning Notices: Campus Safety Alerts and Crime Alerts**

The Department of Public Safety will issue a safety alert to the NYUAD community about any serious incident that it believes constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat to the community. Alerts are routinely posted in the lobbies of academic buildings, residence halls and apartment housing locations, and on the Public Safety website [http://nyuad.nyu.edu/en/campus-life/public-safety.html](http://nyuad.nyu.edu/en/campus-life/public-safety.html). They are also e-mailed to appropriate groups based upon the nature of the issue.

**Emergency Numbers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ambulance</td>
<td>998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire</td>
<td>997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police</td>
<td>999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NYUAD Public Safety</td>
<td>2 628 7777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NYUAD Health and Wellness Center (HWC)</td>
<td>2 628 8100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NYUAD Counselor on Call</td>
<td>2 628 4444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NYU Public Safety</td>
<td>001 212 998 2222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NYU Wellness Exchange</td>
<td>001 212 443 9999</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Security Reception Locations**

In all Residential Buildings, there are dedicated Security Reception Desks operated by Public Safety Department staff. All buildings are equipped with Lenel access control cards to restrict access. Security and crime related incidents can be reported directly to staff at these posts. These are situated at the following locations and operate on a 24/7 basis:
Student Residential Buildings
A2 A, B and C
A4 A, B and C
A5 A, B and C

Graduate Housing
A3
A4

Faculty and Staff Housing
West Faculty and Staff Building / B1
East Faculty and Staff Building / B2

Academic Buildings:
Experimental Research Lab / C1
Performing Arts Center / C3

Local Police Stations:
Al Mina, Abu Dhabi P.O. Box: 253, Abu Dhabi Tel: +971 2 512 9800 Fax: +971 2 512 9866

Mail should be sent directly to the central Abu Dhabi Police PO Box number which is: P.O. Box 398 addressed to the attention of the relevant Police Station.

Campus Safe Ride:
Safe Ride is a service provided to members of the NYUAD community as a safe and free alternative to walking alone after dusk on the NYUAD Saadlyat campus. Safe Ride operates from dusk to 3:00 a.m., seven days a week, during the academic year when classes are in session.

Reporting Procedures
NYUAD students, staff and faculty are urged to promptly report all crimes and emergency situations in which they are a victim or a witness, whether they occur on campus or off campus, to the NYUAD Public Safety Department. NYUAD facilitates the reporting of crimes and emergency situations. Reports can be filed with Public Safety 24-hours a day, seven days a week, either in person at the Public Safety Management Office, located in Room 125 of the East Academic Building, or by calling the Public Safety 24/7 hotline at 00971 2 628 7777.

Reports also can be filed at Security Desks located in the lobby of all residence halls. All faculty, students, and staff are issued NYUAD contact numbers cards upon arrival on campus, which contain the contact information necessary to make timely security and emergency related reports. Contact numbers cards also are available for visitors to NYUAD from the Security Reception Desks and Welcome Center as appropriate.

Public Safety offers support and assistance to any member of the NYUAD community who is a victim of or witness to a crime. Reporting incidents to Public Safety will aid in providing timely warning notices to the community when appropriate and will enable inclusion of reported
incidents in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Victims of, and witnesses to, a crime who do not want to pursue action within the NYUAD system still may consider making a confidential report. With the permission of a victim or witness, Public Safety can file an internal report of the details of the incident without revealing the victim’s or witness’ identity in the report. The purpose of this type of report is to comply with the desire to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to protect the future safety of the victim and others. With such information, NYUAD can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, employees and visitors, determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics.

NYUAD maintains a daily crime log that is kept in the Public Safety Control Room situated at the East Faculty Building. The crime log contains information about reported incidents at NYUAD facilities, including the nature of the incident and the date, time and location at which the incident occurred. The identities of individuals involved in the incidents are not published in the crime log.

When reports are received by Public Safety, the following actions are taken:

- Victims are referred to the appropriate offices/agencies on and off campus, which may include the Dean of Students and Assistant Dean of Residential Education, counseling, health/medical services, and local law enforcement when appropriate.
- Incident reports concerning students are promptly sent to the Dean of Students and/or Assistant Dean of Residential Education and/or Health and Wellness Center, as appropriate.
- Incident reports concerning staff and faculty are sent to appropriate administrative or academic departments for review and follow-up.
- In the event of the commission of a serious crime or report of a crime pattern or trend either on or off campus, such as robbery or aggravated assault, where there appears to be a threat of additional occurrences, Public Safety promptly distributes electronic “Safety Alerts” to Campus Security Authorities and other administrators for posting in conspicuous locations.
- NYUAD uses the information from incident reports to improve its campus protection program, develop strategies to reduce incidents, and enhance preventive measures.
- Staff from Public Safety, the Dean of Students and the Assistant Dean of Residential Education regularly meet to discuss campus safety issues and to develop related crime prevention and safety programs.

**Campus Security Authorities**

In addition to Public Safety, crimes at NYUAD also may be reported to Campus Security Authorities (“CSAs”), who are NYUAD officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities. Campus Security Authorities at NYUAD, in addition to Public Safety personnel, presently include the Dean of Students, Assistant Dean of Residential Education, the Director of Athletics, Residence Hall staff, and Resident Assistants (“RAs”). Crimes reported to any Campus
Security Authority are communicated to Public Safety.

Professional mental health counselors and pastoral counselors acting in such capacity are not CSAs, although they may have significant responsibilities for student and campus activities. They can provide confidential counseling services under the counselor-client relationship, although there are some exceptions. However, NYUAD encourages counselors to inform clients of procedures through which they can report crimes to Public Safety on a voluntary, confidential basis, without identifying themselves, for inclusion in the crime log and the annual crime statistics.

**Campus Facilities and Programs**

NYUAD has incorporated a program of integrated safety equipment and infrastructure within its facilities and strives to provide a high level of safety and security to the NYUAD community. This includes an access control system that utilizes proximity card readers, proximity card operated pedestrian turnstiles, and emergency call buttons in lobby areas and restrooms. Additionally, there are external and internal monitoring via video surveillance cameras in a number of locations, which terminate at a 24/7 Control Room for monitoring purposes.

All undergraduate residence halls are staffed around the clock with a contract security officer at the front desk. Only residents, guests, and authorized visitors are permitted into the residence halls. All of the residence halls are equipped with Lenel card readers on entrance doors and a turnstile system tied to the University access control system, which allows resident students entry with their NYUAD identification ("ID") cards. Other guests must be in the presence of a resident student to gain admission to the residence halls and must provide a photo ID issued by a government agency or another college or university; that ID will be retained by the security officer until the guest is signed out by his or her host. All persons seeking entry, including staff and faculty, are checked for proper identification. Guests to buildings must identify themselves and be announced.

Visitors to NYUAD are required to produce a form of photo identification and are issued a visitor’s pass upon entry to the University at the Welcome Center, located at the entrance of the main plaza. The photo IDs are retained by Public Safety until the visitor signs out from the building. Additionally, the Visitor Registration Form can be found on the NYUAD Intranet under “Forms”.

NYUAD facilities are maintained in a manner that seeks to minimize hazardous conditions. NYUAD Public Safety personnel regularly patrol the campus and report any identified building infrastructure issues and unsafe physical conditions to Facilities Management staff. Facilities Management maintains a work order system through which members of the NYUAD community can email about problems, and the appropriate maintenance personnel then seek to correct the condition on a timely basis as is practical and appropriate.

**Defibrillator Program and Locations**

All Securitas security guards are trained in basic First Aid procedures, as mandated by the UAE Security Licensing requirements under the Private Security Business Department (PSBD) of the UAE Government. In addition, some Public Safety staff members and Securitas security guards are trained in and possess the UAE First Aid Certificate, which includes defibrillator training.
Defibrillators are located at the following locations:

- Health and Wellness Center
- Sports Center
- North Campus Athletic Field
- Performing Arts Center
- West Faculty Residential Building
- East Faculty Residential Building;
- Student Resident Hall A2 A
- Student Resident Hall A5 A
- Student Resident Hall A6 A

Crime Prevention and Awareness Programs
While Abu Dhabi City is considered one of the safer large cities in the world, safety information is provided to the NYUAD community in a variety of ways.

Safety tips have been developed to assist new faculty, staff, and students in gaining a quick understanding of their new environment and are part of the orientation process. Safety tips are available for all members of the NYUAD community on Public Safety’s webpage on the NYUAD Intranet. See Appendix A, attached.

The NYUAD contact numbers card is available for all individuals and provides emergency and other essential telephone numbers should the need arise. The contact number card is provided to all students, staff, and faculty upon arrival at NYUAD.

A crime prevention and awareness orientation program is available to all students. This program includes a presentation by Public Safety staff covering procedures for reporting incidents that highlights the NYUAD emergency contact numbers card, good security and safety practices concerning traveling within the UAE, transportation and road safety guidelines, and registering with local embassies.

NYUAD maintains a daily crime log, which is maintained at the Public Safety Offices situated on campus. The crime log contains information about crimes reported by individuals that occur at NYUAD on-campus and non-campus facilities and related public property. This includes the reported nature, date, time, location and type of the incident. The crime log does not include the identities of the individuals involved in reported crimes.

In 2013, eight programs were offered, including student orientation programs, ongoing floor meetings, and safety workshops covering alcohol, drug abuse and sexual harassment education.

At the beginning of each semester, The Real AD Show is presented to all incoming students. The program addresses the lives of NYUAD students as they experience an array of issues, including safety awareness, and publicizes emergency response and Health and Wellness Center telephone numbers. (For more information see page 12, below.)

During orientation for all incoming first year students, Public Safety gives a presentation that
provides crime prevention and awareness information.

During the first week of classes, the Dean of Students and the Associate Dean and Director of Residential Education meet with students to provide an overview of the student conduct process, including how to report incidents and what sanctions students can receive when they are found in violation of an NYUAD policy.

An awareness and prevention poster containing safety tips is posted on students’ residential building floors each year for the UAE National Day Celebration in December, which marks the UAE’s formal nationalization. Safety tips for the holiday also are published on the student intranet site.

To promote well thought out and safe travel, the Global Education Department has published a handout on wise independent travel strategies for NYUAD’s exceedingly mobile students.

**Health and Wellness**
NYUAD has a professionally staffed Health and Wellness Center that supports the NYUAD community, providing a 24/7 point of contact for medical and wellness needs. The Health and Wellness Center also maintains close and professional relationships with a number of local private hospitals and medical institutes in order to better serve the NYUAD community.

Counseling and Wellness Services (“CWS”) offers free, non-judgmental, and confidential assistance to NYUAD students who have concerns related to their use of alcohol or other drugs through a range of services and the SAFE (Substance Assessment, Feedback and Evaluation) program. *(For more information see page 10, below.)*

CWS also has a telephone hotline that is operated 24 hours a day through its Wellness Exchange; students can call with any concerns or questions regarding alcohol or other substance use, and be directed to CWS staff members who specialize in substance use.

**Title IX Compliance Statement**
NYUAD’s responsibilities under Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, reinforced and mandated by the U.S. Department of Education’s Office of Civil Rights (“OCR”), include the designation of a specified individual as the Title IX Coordinator, the establishment and dissemination of reasonable grievance procedures, and the prompt and equitable resolution of complaints. The NYUAD Equal Opportunity Officer serves as Title IX Coordinator for staff, including faculty, and is responsible for overseeing and monitoring matters involving sexual assault and other acts of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence (dating violence and domestic violence are referred to collectively as “relationship violence”), stalking, sexual harassment, and sex discrimination involving employees. The Associate Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs/Dean of Students and the Deputy Dean of Students serve as Title IX Coordinators for students and are responsible for overseeing and monitoring matters involving sexual assaults and other acts of sexual violence, relationship violence, stalking, sexual harassment and sex discrimination involving students. NYUAD’s Title IX Coordinators also are responsible for implementation of new regulations and requirements imposed by changes in the law, and work in tandem with the Office of Equal Opportunity/Title IX Coordinator at NYU in New York.
Alcohol and Other Drug Use
Members of the NYUAD community are expected to be acquainted and comply with NYUAD policies as well as the laws of Abu Dhabi. It is against the law in Abu Dhabi for Muslims to drink alcohol. Non-Muslims may drink alcohol legally only in specified locations that have licenses, such as restaurants located within hotels, which are only allowed to serve alcohol to persons over the age of 21, or through purchase of alcohol on the basis of a liquor license, obtainable by residents of Abu Dhabi under strict conditions. Drunkenness is a serious offense in the UAE and Abu Dhabi, and there is a zero tolerance policy for driving after consuming alcohol.

The use, possession, or distribution of illegal drugs is strictly prohibited. Prescription and over the counter medications that may be readily and legally available in students’ home countries may be restricted or illegal in Abu Dhabi and the UAE. Students are advised to visit the website of the U.S. Embassy in Abu Dhabi at http://abudhabi.usembassy.gov/restricted_medication.html for information about personal import of such items.

Alcohol and Drug Use Prevention and Awareness Programs
AlcoholEdu: All incoming first-year students are required to complete the two-part three-hour online course, AlcoholEdu for College. This is an interactive and personalized web-based program that educates students on the dangers and potential consequences of high-risk drinking and how to practice safer decision-making. Follow-up conversations are facilitated by Campus Life staff.

SAFE (Substance Assessment, Feedback and Evaluation): The SAFE program, facilitated by counselors from the Health and Wellness Center, offers non-judgmental and confidential assistance to NYU students who have concerns related to their use of alcohol or other drugs. The program offers individual appointments and provides students with personalized feedback regarding their use, with a focus on helping students make safe and healthy decisions for themselves.

Action Zone Bystander Intervention Program: This is a bystander intervention program that teaches people how and when to intervene to prevent or diffuse difficult or troubling situations, including involving sexual violence, relationship violence and alcohol use, in a skilled and appropriate manner. 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.

Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking
NYUAD 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, without consent, or where that individual is incapacitated, is prohibited behavior at NYUAD, as are other forms of sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking. Information about sexual misconduct prevention and NYUAD’s response protocol is available through the Office of the Dean of Students, and on the NYU website, as discussed below. NYUAD strongly encourages victims and others who become aware of an incident of sexual misconduct, relationship violence, or stalking to report any such incident to NYUAD.
The first priority when sexual assault, other sexual misconduct, or relationship violence occurs is to get the victim to a safe place. NYUAD encourages victims to contact the Counseling Office in the Health and Wellness Center to discuss support, options, and referral to available resources, including medical attention. Students also may consult the Wellness Exchange hotline at 02-628-5555 (or 8-5555 from campus) for guidance on medical and counseling services. Discussions with the Counseling Office and the Wellness Exchange are confidential, except under certain legally recognized exemptions to confidentiality. This is discussed in more detail in the NYU Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking Policy at http://www.nyu.edu/about/policies-guidelines-compliance/policies-and-guidelines/sexual-misconduct--relationship-violence--and-stalking-policy.html.

Incidents of sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking may be reported directly to the appropriate NYUAD Title IX Coordinator, depending on whether the complainant is a student or employee, or to Public Safety, which will provide support and assistance to any victim or witness if requested. NYUAD Title IX Coordinators will report all incidents to the NYU Title IX Coordinator in New York. The appropriate Title IX Coordinator also will be notified by Public Safety of all reports of this type made to them. Victims also have the option to report incidents to the appropriate local law enforcement authorities, and NYUAD 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. NYUAD will take and/or make available protective measures, which may include changing a victim’s academic, living, or work situation, if requested and if appropriate alternative arrangements are reasonably available. For more information on additional reporting options, protective measures, and confidential resources, students should refer to the resource guide at http://www.nyu.edu/about/policies-guidelines-compliance/policies-and-guidelines/sexual-misconduct--relationship-violence--and-stalking-resource-.html and employees should refer to http://www.nyu.edu/about/policies-guidelines-compliance/policies-and-guidelines/sexual-misconduct--relationship-violence--and-stalking-resource-0.html. For more information on the conduct prohibited under the NYU Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking Policy, see http://www.nyu.edu/about/policies-guidelines-compliance/policies-and-guidelines/sexual-misconduct--relationship-violence--and-stalking-policy.html.

The procedures applicable to allegations of sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking brought against a student are set forth in Appendix A to the Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking Policy at http://www.nyu.edu/about/policies-guidelines-compliance/policies-and-guidelines/-reporting--investigating--and-resolving-sexual-misconduct--rela.html. Procedures applicable to such allegations brought against an employee are can be found at http://www.nyu.edu/about/policies-guidelines-compliance/policies-and-guidelines/reporting--investigating--and-resolving-sexual-misconduct--relat.html. In an investigation and/or disciplinary proceeding involving sexual assault, relationship violence or stalking, the complainant and respondent may be accompanied by a non-participating advisor of his/her 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 a violation may include suspension or dismissal from NYUAD.

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

**The Real AD Show:** During Marhaba (Welcome) Week, all incoming students attend this mandatory orientation session. The program addresses experiences that students may encounter as they begin college and is an integral part of NYU’s nationally-recognized suicide prevention, health and wellness model. The Real AD Show uses high quality theater, performed by students, to engage students in complicated conversations about subjects such as sexual misconduct, bias and harassment, domestic violence and dating violence, alcohol and other drugs, mental health issues like depression and anxiety, homesickness, as well as getting along with roommates, and feeling overwhelmed with classes.

As mentioned above, **Counseling and Wellness Services (“CWS”)** staff provide support, options, and referrals to available resources, including medical attention. Students also may consult the Wellness Exchange hotline at 02-628-5555 (or 8-5555 from campus) for guidance on medical and counseling services.

**Action Zone Bystander Intervention Program:** See above, under “Alcohol and Drug Use Prevention and Awareness Programs” for details.

**Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act**

Institutions are required by U.S. federal law to issue a statement advising their campus community where information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. Abu Dhabi does not maintain a sex offender registry, and it is therefore not possible to obtain this information in Abu Dhabi.

**Missing Student Notification Policy**

It is the policy of NYUAD, 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 NYUAD. This policy, with its accompanying procedures, establishes a framework for cooperation among members of the NYUAD community aimed at locating and assisting students who are reported missing.

A student will be deemed missing when he or she is reported absent from NYUAD without any known reason. All reports of missing students must be directed to NYUAD’s Office of Public Safety at 009712 6287777, which will investigate each report and make a determination whether the student is missing in accordance with this policy.

Each student has 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 NYUAD Public Safety that the student is missing. This contact information may be added through “Albert,” the portal to NYU’s student information system. Only authorized 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, NYUAD will notify a custodial parent or guardian of the missing student not later than 24 hours after the determination by NYUAD Public Safety that the student is missing.

NYUAD Public Safety will contact local police and other law enforcement agencies or other authorities deemed appropriate no later than 24 hours after it determines that any student is missing. NYUAD 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 NYUAD; however, the NYUAD recognizes and makes known its limitations in obtaining accurate and timely information on the whereabouts of students.

The NYUAD 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 NYUAD Public Safety. When a student is reported missing NYUAD Public Safety will initiate an investigation to determine the validity of the missing person report; inform the NYUAD Office of Student Affairs; make a determination as to the status of the missing student; notify local police or other appropriate law enforcement agencies or other authorities deemed appropriate within 24 hours of making the determination that the student is missing.

Upon determining the student is missing and upon notification by NYUAD Public Safety, the NYUAD 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 NYUAD within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing; inform other NYUAD units as needed; and initiate whatever other action is deemed appropriate under the circumstances to be in the best interest of the missing student. The NYUAD 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 at NYUAD. It is the responsibility of the student to regularly update any changes to their contact information.

**Student Notification of This Policy:**
Emergency Notification and Communication System / MIR3
The Department of Public Safety will respond to all reports of emergencies or dangerous situations on campus. Upon confirmation by Public Safety representatives of an emergency or dangerous situation involving an imminent threat to the health or safety of students or employees, Public Safety officials will request and coordinate the response of additional resources, where necessary, and make appropriate notifications. NYUAD will, without delay, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the Emergency Management Operations Team, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Specifically, Student Administrative Services, assisted by Public Safety, will determine the appropriate segment or segments of the campus to receive the notification; determine the content of the notification including recommendations to shelter in place, evacuate a facility, avoid portions of the campus, or other appropriate actions; and utilize the University’s mass notification (text messaging) system to notify the campus community. The text messaging system is tested at least three times a year.

Emergency Response and Evacuation
NYUAD has operational response plans in place for responding to campus emergencies. The NYUAD Incident Response Plan provides guidance for decision makers in the event of an incident that interrupts or threatens to interrupt the normal course of operation for NYUAD and members of the NYUAD community. The plan is written in accordance with standard emergency management practices. It is designed to facilitate incident response that directly impacts the immediate health and safety of those involved and to help restore NYUAD to normalcy as quickly as is practical. New York University has the capacity and ability to evacuate people from all of its Global locations, including NYUAD, and other locations where students and faculty are engaged in study and research.

The plan is formulated in order to meet the following response levels:

Developing Incident/Community Alert:
Declaration of a Developing Incident/Community Alert means that an event is in progress or has the potential of significantly reducing the safety and or health of the campus. The incident has the potential to expand beyond an isolated routine incident and/or a community alert, such as an approaching storm, incidents with physical injuries, or an escalating disturbance. This incident may be an actual or potential release of hazardous material or an expanding fire not yet under control. Developing Incident is highly likely to require intervention by governmental first responders.

Immediate Threat Incident:
Declaration of an Immediate Threat means that an event has occurred, or is occurring, which involves an actual or likely security threat or health concern, or which has resulted, or will result, in direct harm and/or damage to an individual or to the community, several campus facilities, public health and safety, and the environment. This could include a chemical spill, a fire causing damage, serious injury and/or deaths, or an event that disrupts sizable portions of campus property and/or the community or a combination of the foregoing. Declaration of an Immediate Threat most likely requires intervention of governmental first responders.
Campus Wide Incident:
Declaration of a Campus Wide Incident means that an event has occurred, or is occurring, that involves an actual or imminent major security threat, or a failure of health and safety functions that have resulted in substantial, direct harm/damage to the community, many if not all campus facilities, the general public and the environment. For example, this could include incidents amounting to a disaster or catastrophe, a massive campus wide evacuation due to severe weather conditions, or a medical epidemic that is affecting the entire NYUAD operation and/or surrounding community. Declaration of a Campus Wide Incident most likely requires immediate intervention of governmental first responders.

NYUAD Department of Public Safety Statistics Report

Crime Statistics Report
Crime statistical reporting information is not readily available in the UAE from law enforcement and therefore cannot be provided concisely. Although NYUAD did request crime statistics from the Abu Dhabi government, no statistics were received. While there is no formal memorandum of understanding, the Public Safety Department maintains a liaison with Abu Dhabi Police Force to enable an understanding of the current environment. Additionally, in close liaison with a number of local organizations such as the American Embassy sponsored Overseas Security Advisory Council (OSAC), frequent meetings are held to gain an interdependent understanding of security and crime related issues current within the UAE and region.

NYUAD Security Report Preparation
This report has been compiled by key departmental members from NYUAD in Abu Dhabi and New York. These include representatives from the Office of General Counsel and Public Safety Department, as well Student Life, Global Education program members, Health Safety and Environmental staff, Facility Department members, and others. Many of these departmental functions meet regularly to discuss matters that affect Safety and Security at NYUAD. There is continual professional interaction between Abu Dhabi and New York with the goal of providing a safe living and educational environment for all at NYUAD.

Crime Statistics Reporting
Crime statistics from NYUAD are gathered through three methods:
1. Reviewing the daily incidents reported to the Department of Public Safety.
2. Reviewing reports of incidents made to designated campus security authorities.
3. Crime information is frequently gathered from local law enforcement authorities.

Reporting Areas for 2013:
NYUAD reports incidents for on-campus and non-campus buildings or property that it owns and/or controls. The descriptions provided below reflect properties in use by NYUAD during calendar year 2013, in which the statistics provided in the chart on page 21 apply. NYUAD moved to new facilities in September 2014.

On-Campus
NYUAD’s on-campus properties were the two contiguous buildings separated by a courtyard that comprised the Downtown Campus, together with the
adjacent sidewalks and outdoor parking lot.

**Non-Campus** NYUAD’s non-campus properties included those portions of facilities controlled by NYUAD and used for NYUAD purposes, but which were not located in the immediate campus area. These facilities include Sama Tower, in which a number of floors were used by NYUAD for student housing, a fitness center for NYUAD students, faculty and staff food services, and academic and administrative offices, and a building that housed the Musafah Center for Science and Engineering.

**Public Property** At the NYUAD Downtown Campus, this category includes 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. This also encompasses a dedicated walkway to the east side of the parking area.

**Academic Year 2014-2015**

In September 2014, NYUAD moved its base of operation to the new Saadiyat Island campus. The current geography of NYUAD is as follows:

**On-Campus** NYUAD’s on-campus properties include twenty-seven facilities on Saadiyat Island that fall within the borderline of the On-Campus map in this report (see Appendix B, page 26). These facilities are controlled by the University and are used primarily for supporting the University’s educational purpose. These include:

- University buildings (e.g. A1, A2/ Computational Research Building, A3/ West Administration Building, A4/ East Administration Building, A5/ Social Science Building, A6/ Humanities Building / Institute Conference Center, C1 / Experimental Research Lab, C2/ Campus Center, C3 / NYUAD Art Center, D1/ Campus West Restaurant, D2/ Campus East Restaurant, B1 / West Faculty and Staff Apartment and East Faculty and Staff Apartment)
- University streets, sidewalks, parking lots (sidewalks around campus)

**Non-Campus** Since its August 2014 move to the Saadiyat Island campus, NYUAD no longer has non-campus properties.

**Public Property** At the Saadiyat Island campus of NYUAD, public property includes sidewalks and streets that surround the campus.

**Crime Definitions**

Under the Clery Act, the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigations’ Uniform Crime Reporting/National Incident-Based Reporting System Crime Definitions are utilized when classifying crimes that must be reported under the Clery Act. The following definitions are listed in 34 CFR sec. 668.46 (previously 668.47) in accordance with the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s Uniform Crime Reporting Program. The definitions for murder, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, weapon law violations, drug abuse violations, and liquor law violations are excerpted

- **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 Non-negligent 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. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.) This category also includes cases when 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. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned including joyriding.)

- **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 Abuse Violations:** Violations of State and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (demerol, methadones); and dangerous nonnarcotic drugs.
(barbituates, benzedrine).

- **Liquor Law Violations**: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to 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.)

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

  **Forcible Rape** - The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth). New definition January 2012 - The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.”

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Bias or Hate (definition for the purpose of inclusion in Clery report):**
A crime involving bodily injury where the victim was intentionally selected on the basis of actual or perceived race, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, gender identity, national origin or disability.
Newly Added Crimes for Reporting:
Under the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 amendments to The Clery Act, institutions are required to compile statistics for the additional crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking that are reported to campus law enforcement, local police agencies or campus security authorities. These are being reported for the first time in the 2014-2015 Annual Security Report. The definitions below are taken from the Violence Against Women Act and can be found at 42 United States Code Section 13925.

**Dating violence:**
The term “dating violence” means violence committed by a person:

A. who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
B. where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
   i. The length of the relationship.
   ii. The type of relationship.
   iii. The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

**Domestic violence:**
The term “domestic violence” includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

**Stalking:**
The term “stalking” means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to— (A) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or (B) suffer substantial emotional distress.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses, Forcible Fondling</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking****</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARRESTS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illegal Weapons Possession</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></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>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Related</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illegal Weapons Possession Related</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Law Violations Related</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Law Violations Related</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**There were no on-campus residence halls at NYUAD in 2011, 2012, or 2013.**

**Non-campus residence hall statistics are a subset of the overall non-campus totals.**

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

****The Clery Act did not require collecting data about or reporting on these crimes in 2011 and 2012.

Statistics are based on a calendar year.

There were no hate crimes reported in 2011, 2012, or 2013.
NYUAD ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Fire Safety
NYUAD Fire Safety plan has a number of contributing departments. The Health Safety and Environment Department focuses and provides policy and procedural guidance to the institution. The Facilities Department provides oversight to physical fire systems, equipment and residential building management. The Public Safety and Student Life Departments have trained staff who act as first responders and execute the Fire Safety plan at NYUAD sites should the need arise. All of the NYUAD facilities meet or exceed the Abu Dhabi governmental fire code requirements set by Civil Defense. Each building holds a mandatory current fire certificate.

Fire Emergency Procedures
If you discover a fire:
1. Activate the nearest fire alarm.
2. Notify your Supervisor and other occupants nearby.
3. Call 999 (Fire Department) and report the fire and location

Fight the fire ONLY if:
1. The fire department has been notified of the fire, AND
2. The fire is small and confined to its area of origin, AND
3. You have a way out and can fight the fire with your back to the exit, AND
4. You have the proper extinguisher, in good working order, AND know how to use it.
5. If you’re not sure of your ability or the fire extinguisher's capacity to contain the fire, leave the area.

If you hear a fire alarm:
1. Evacuate the area. Close windows, turn off gas jets, and close doors as you leave.
2. Leave the building and move away from exits and out of the way of emergency operations.
3. Assemble in a designated area.
4. Report to the monitor so he/she can determine that all personnel have evacuated your area.
5. Remain outside until competent authority states that it is safe to re-enter.

Evacuation Routes:
1. Learn at least two escape routes, and emergency exits from your area.
2. Never use an elevator as part of your escape route.
3. Learn to activate a fire alarm.
4. Learn to recognize alarm sounds.
5. Take an active part in fire evacuation drills

Residence Hall Staff Fire Safety Responsibilities
Prior to the start of each academic school year, all Resident Assistants and Residence Life staff members are trained by the Environmental Health and Safety staff on general fire safety, procedures, policies, and how to properly evacuate a building. Within the first week of the full student move-in, Residence Life staff members meet with their respective residents, by floor or building, to discuss the fire safety policies, rules, and evacuation procedures.
In addition to this annual mandatory training, each residential building is affixed with building-specific evacuation plans and evacuation floor maps. Each floor of a given residential building is provided with a building-/floor-specific map and plan. The plan highlights the University’s
evacuation plan, building specific meeting points, and emergency contact information.

Resident Assistants also perform the role of Floor Fire Wardens, and are trained to be familiar with all escape routes and exits from their designated search area, including those for disabled persons. Floor Fire Wardens encourage everyone to leave the building using all the available routes and exits. They must check all accessible rooms in their designated area (including restrooms, toilets and disabled refuges) on their way to an exit. Floor Fire Wardens must close doors behind them as they proceed to the designated Fire Assembly Point. If anyone from the Floor Fire Wardens’ designated search area was not successfully evacuated, this should be immediately reported to the Assembly Point Coordinator.

Fire Safety Procedures for Person with Disabilities
Resident Assistants and/or Residence Life staff members are instructed to help anyone in the building with disabilities to the safest area (i.e., area with the least amount of smoke) on the floor, preferably the North or South stairwells. The person(s) with disabilities should wait there for firefighters to help him/her from the building, if necessary. It is not advisable for staff to attempt to move individuals with wheelchairs in or out of their wheelchair or down stairways, except as a last resort. The Resident Assistants and/or Residence Life staff should notify the Assembly Point Coordinator if there is a person with a disability in the building.

On-Campus Student Housing Annual Fire Statistics
NYUAD opened its first on-campus student residence halls in August 2014. There are no fire statistics for 2011, 2012 and 2013, when only non-campus residential living was available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Name</th>
<th>Interior Fire Alarm/Central Station Monitored</th>
<th>Sprinkler Full/Partial</th>
<th>Smoke Detectors</th>
<th>Fire/Evacuation Plans Posted</th>
<th>Fire/Evacuation Drills Annually</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building A1 A</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building A1 B</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building A1 C</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building A2 A</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building A2 B</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building A2 C</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building A3</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building A4</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building A5 A</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building A5 B</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building A5 C</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building A 6 A</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building A 6 B</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building A (^ C)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX A

NYU Abu Dhabi Safety Tips

While Abu Dhabi City is considered one of the safer large cities in the world, it is a good idea to take certain precautions. Violent crimes and crimes against property are rare, but they can occur. Students who are victims of crimes should immediately contact NYUAD Public Safety at 02 628 7777 (or 87777 from a campus phone). Public Safety personnel will help them contact the police and receive support services. (The number for all emergency services in the UAE is 999.)

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

1. Program your mobile phones with the number for the NYUAD Office of Public Safety at 02 6287777 (87777 from any campus phone).
2. Do not go out alone at night. Buddy up or go in small groups. There is greater safety in numbers, especially when you are getting to know a new location and its diversity of unfamiliar environments.
3. When traveling in a group, be sure everyone in the group comes back together. Don’t leave anyone behind.
4. Always plan your trips with the help of an NYUAD 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 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 NYUAD staff member for help.
5. Do not dress in a way that marks you as an affluent tourist. Expensive-looking jewelry, for instance, can draw the wrong attention.
6. Be aware of your surroundings. Try to minimize the use of headphones and other devices that can jeopardize your recognition of potential dangers.
7. Knapsacks and backpacks should always be tightly closed and stored on your lap or where they can be seen at all times while in restaurants or other public venues.
8. Carry a cell phone at all times and ensure that it is charged.
9. Always carry the NYUAD Contact Numbers card, your NYUAD ID card, and a photocopy of the pages of your passport that include your photo and your visa.
10. Always carry the UAE ID Card, as this is a legal requirement. Students will be issued UAE ID cards after they have obtained resident student visas.
11. Use NYUAD transportation whenever possible.
12. 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.

13. Use silver taxis rather than yellow or white taxis whenever possible, and note the name of the taxi driver and the number of the cab that is shown on the monitor in the taxi (this will come in handy if you later discover you have left something behind in the car). All passengers traveling alone should not ride in the front seat, and also are discouraged from engaging drivers in personal conversation. Please note that taxi drivers have been known to take clearly intoxicated passengers to the police station.

14. If a taxi driver does not know the location of Saadiyat Campus, tell the driver “take Sheikh Khalifa Bridge to Exit 11.”

15. If you cannot find a taxi in Abu Dhabi, call 600 53 53 53, which is a taxi dispatch service. Describe as best you can where you are located. Give landmarks and cross streets as part of the description if possible. You will be charged an additional 5 AED on top of your fare for calling for a taxi.

16. If you get stranded and cannot reach a taxi dispatch service, call NYUAD Public Safety at 026287777 (24 hours a day, seven days a week) for assistance.

17. If you find yourself in any situation in which you feel uncomfortable or afraid for your safety, immediately call NYUAD Public Safety at 02 628 7777 for advice and assistance.

18. 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.

19. Never accept a ride in a vehicle driven by someone who has been drinking alcohol. Politely but firmly decline all such invitations.

20. Lock your apartment at all times.

21. Never admit anyone that you do not know well to your room.

22. Avoid counting money on the street after obtaining funds from an ATM, and don’t carry large amounts of cash.

23. Do not leave laptop computers or other valuable items unattended in cafes or other public areas.

24. Never leave what you are drinking or eating unattended in public places.

25. All valuable items should be safely secured at home, including valuable or expensive-looking jewelry, irreplaceable family objects, and all unnecessary credit cards.

26. Avoid photographing strangers, and do not photograph airports, docks, telecommunications equipment, government buildings, or military and industrial installations. In general, ask permission before photographing people.

27. Please dress in a manner that is respectful of the local culture. A few reminders to help manage this: If you are wearing a skirt, be sure it falls below the knee. Cover your shoulders. Avoid sleeveless and low cut dresses or tops.
APPENDIX B

Minutes/University Senate
April 30, 2015
Page 75
Exhibit C
Table of Contents

Message from the Vice Chancellor ........................................................................................................ 2
Message from the Vice President for Global Security & Crisis Management ................................. 2
Message from the Director of Public Safety/Shanghai ................................................................. 3
Security and Safety at NYU Shanghai .............................................................................................. 4
Reporting Procedures .......................................................................................................................... 5
Wellness Program ................................................................................................................................ 6
Campus Security Facilities and Programs ............................................................................................ 7
Missing Student Policy ...................................................................................................................... 7
Crime Prevention and Awareness Programs ..................................................................................... 9
Alcohol and Other Drug Use ............................................................................................................. 11
Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking on Campus ............................................. 12
Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act ................................................................................................. 13
Campus Transportation ................................................................................................................... 14
Fire Safety ........................................................................................................................................ 14
Emergency Response and Evacuation ............................................................................................... 15
NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety Crime Statistics Report ............................................... 16
NYU Shanghai Safety Tips ............................................................................................................... 19
APPENDIX A: Resident Assistant Fire Safety Responsibilities ..................................................... 21
APPENDIX B: Onsite Professional Staff Fire Safety Responsibilities ........................................... 23
APPENDIX C: Fire Safety Procedures for Residents with Disabilities ............................................. 25
✧ **Message from the Vice Chancellor**

Dear Members of the NYU Shanghai Community,

Protecting the safety and security of the NYU Shanghai community is fundamentally important to realizing our mission.

During the past year we have benefited tremendously from the experienced security forces of our partner East China Normal University (ECNU) and from close cooperation with the New York University (NYU) Public Safety team in New York. At the same time, we have worked to build NYU Shanghai’s own safety and security team. This team is now growing quickly as we move from ECNU to Pudong. The growth is reflected in both the size of our team and also the scope of its work. To take just one example, our team's responsibilities now include the important domain of environmental health and safety.

NYU's Global Network meets world-class standards in all aspects of its work, from academic excellence to community safety. As we go forward, we will continue to work closely with the local Shanghai security forces, with the Consul Generals of the countries from which our students, faculty and staff come, and with the NYU Public Safety team in New York, so that our community is able to live and work in a safe and secure environment.

Jeffrey S. Lehman  
Vice Chancellor, New York University Shanghai

✧ **Message from the Vice President for Global Security & Crisis Management**

New York University’s Departments of Public Safety – in New York, Shanghai, and Abu Dhabi -- seek to create a safe environment in which students can achieve their goals. With that focus, our unwavering commitment is to provide for the safety of students, faculty, staff, and all those who visit or connect with our worldwide campuses to learn, teach, live, work, and grow. We aspire to be among the best security programs in higher education.

We recognize that every number or tick mark in a crime report is directly connected to a person. While this report by necessity provides statistics, our team focuses every day to prevent crimes from happening to people. In those cases where a crime is committed, our focus shifts to providing care and compassion to those who are affected by crime – and to seek to identify the perpetrator(s) and remove the risks they pose from our environment. While our statistics indicate we are doing a good job, we are driven to continuously do better.

Our approach is to coherently blend the expertise of our security team members with policies, processes, and technology that are common to the risks we all face, while tailoring solutions locally to every location within the Global NYU Community.

We invite you to share any observations, questions, concerns, compliments, complaints, or suggestions you may have with your Public Safety Leadership Team at NYU Shanghai. You also may reach out to me any time (Randy.Stephan@nyu.edu) and we will seek to incorporate...
your input to improve our team. Thank you for helping us safeguard our most important asset: our people.

On behalf of NYU’s Global Public Safety Team,
Randy Stephan
Vice President

❖ **Message from the Director of Public Safety/Shanghai**

The NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety (Public Safety) works in close collaboration with NYU Public Safety and has developed its professional talents and excellent security practices, and expects 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 service.

To protect its community, NYU Shanghai has equipped all facilities with an elaborately designed and sophisticated security technology infrastructure which includes an electronic access system and a video surveillance system for complete coverage of all our facilities to support the uniformed bilingual (English and Mandarin) security personnel for 24/7. The Public Safety team also maintains strong partnerships with the Shanghai Public Security Bureau, local embassies and consulates, and ECNU Public Security.

With the big migration to Pudong Campus, the size and scope of operations for our public safety team is expanding as NYU Shanghai community is developing on both Pudong Campus and ECNU Campus. The department is fully committed to create 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
Security and Safety at NYU Shanghai

This year, the NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety will grow and build upon its demonstrated professional excellence in providing security services. Through our partnership with the NYU Department of Public Safety, we have convenient access to the comprehensive resources of the New York City campus, including assistance and support on issues that may affect security and safety.

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 uniformed bilingual (English and Mandarin) security officers in the Academic Buildings and Residence Hall who are on duty 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to timely respond to any incident or emergency situation. A 24/7 telephone hotline -- (86) 21 2059-5500 is staffed by the officers to receive reporting of any crimes and emergency situations, answer inquires, and respond to requests for help or assistance for all community members.

NYU Shanghai also is in communication with local law enforcement and many of the foreign embassies located in Shanghai. This provides a balanced approach to crime related information, enabling appropriate communications to be given to the NYU Shanghai community when necessary.

NYU Shanghai maintains a daily crime log, which is kept at the Public Safety Command Center situated at the Academic Building. The crime log contains information reported by individuals who report crime related incidents that happen at NYU Shanghai facilities. This includes the reported nature, date, location and time of the incident. The crime log does not include the identities of the parties involved in a reported crime.

Emergency Telephone Numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Police</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambulance</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NYU Shanghai Public Safety</td>
<td>86 21 2059 5500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NYU Shanghai Health and Wellness</td>
<td>86 21 2059 9999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NYU Shanghai Student Life</td>
<td>86 21 2059 5340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NYU Public Safety</td>
<td>001 212 998 2222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NYU Wellness Exchange</td>
<td>001 212 443 9999</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Security Reception Locations

In the Academic Building and in 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:

- Western Entrance Pudong Campus
- Lobby in Academic Building
- Command Center in Academic Building
- Lobby in Residence Hall
Local Police Stations
Weifang Police Station
Telephone: 86 21 58305370
Yangjing Police Station
Telephone: 86 21 58520229

❖ Reporting Procedures

NYU Shanghai students, staff and faculty are urged to promptly report all crimes and emergency situations in which they have been a victim or that they have witnessed, whether occurring on campus or off campus. In addition, they are encouraged to make requests for support and assistance to the NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety and to the local police. Reporting incidents to Public Safety aids us 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.

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 at 86 21 2059 5500. Upon arriving on campus, all faculty, students, and staff are issued NYU Shanghai ID cards with the Command Center location and hotline number information printed on the back. Public Safety also prepares emergency contact information cards about how to make timely security and emergency related reports available at Command Center Reception Desk as needed for visitors to NYU Shanghai.

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, presently include the Dean of Students, Assistant Dean of Students, Assistant Director of Residential Life and Student Conduct, Assistant Director of Student Involvement and Athletics. All full-time Student Life staff and all Resident Assistants (“RAs”), athletic team coaches, and advisors to student clubs and organizations are included in this classification. Crimes reported to CSAs are communicated to Public Safety.

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. However, NYU Shanghai encourages such mental health professionals, when they believe it appropriate, to inform the person being counseled of procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the crime log and in the annual security report, as appropriate.

Victims of, or witnesses to, a crime who do not want to pursue action within the NYU Shanghai system or the criminal justice system may still want to consider making a confidential report. With the permission of a victim or witness, Public Safety can file an internal report of the details of the incident without revealing the identity of the victim or witness. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with the desire to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to protect the future safety of the victim and others. With such information, NYU Shanghai can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving
students, employees, and visitors, determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to
a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential
danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics.
When reports are received, the following actions are taken:

- Victims are referred to the appropriate offices/agencies on and off campus, including
  senior management staff of Student Life, local law enforcement, counseling,
  health/medical services and judicial affairs.
- Incident reports concerning students are promptly sent to the Dean of Students
  and/or Assistant Dean of Students, Residential Life, and/or Health and Wellness,
  as appropriate.
- Incident reports concerning staff and faculty are sent to appropriate
  administrative or academic departments for review and follow-up.
- Staff from Public Safety, the Offices of Student Life, Residential Life, Health and
  Wellness regularly meet to discuss campus safety issues and to develop related
  crime prevention and safety programs.
- Local police agencies are requested to report to Public Safety any criminal activity
  involving NYU Shanghai students or personnel at off-campus locations.

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-
5168-8314 or +1 212-443-9999) is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. 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 are provided every Tuesday at
12 pm in the year of 2013.

Toolkits: Toolkits are part of a workshop series designed to help students develop and
practice new skills to enhance personal, academic and social well-being. Toolkits are
offered for stress management and insomnia self-care.

Insomnia: The nature of insomnia will be discussed and tips and tools for dealing with
sleeplessness will be provided, including developing students’ own insomnia self-care plan.
Stress Management: NYU Shanghai provides this program in which students can learn to manage it and develop tools to de-stress. All students interested in participating in a toolkit workshop should email shanghai.health@nyu.edu for further information and registration.

Relaxation Oasis: The Relaxation Oasis is an online tool that is offered by NYU as part of its Mindfulness Initiative. NYU Shanghai emphasizes a non-sectarian approach to mindfulness, drawing on the contemplative practices of a variety of traditions. The practice of mindfulness promotes good health of mind, body, and spirit by helping members of the community cope with the many challenges of academic life and make choices that aid in living life to the fullest.

SOS for Emotion: This website offers tools for emotional health, including tips for being active in maintaining and fostering emotional health through a variety of practical strategies. Through the information provided on this website, students learn how to improve personal coping strategies, change thought patterns, engage in positive behavior, respond to and care for personal emotions, reduce stress, and improve stress tolerance.

More information is posted at: http://shanghai.nyu.edu/campus-life/health-wellness

Campus Security Facilities and Programs

NYU Shanghai has invested in a well-designed, advanced safety equipment and infrastructure on campus and in our non-campus residence hall, to facilitate a 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 Residence Hall, a vehicle barrier for the on-campus garage, and panic buttons in lobby areas and rest rooms. In addition, there is complete monitoring coverage of the Academic Building, Residence Hall and their perimeters via video surveillance cameras, which wire back to the Control Room where they are monitored by security officers 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

NYU Shanghai utilizes a customized visitor management system. Visitors are signed in by Public Safety staff after providing a valid photo identification document and are issued a visitor pass that they must display while on NYU Shanghai premises.

NYU Shanghai Public Safety works jointly with the Campus and Facilities team to minimize hazardous conditions in the operation and maintenance of facilities. NYU Shanghai 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. Facilities Management maintains a work order system where members of the university community can email problems, and the appropriate maintenance personnel are dispatched to correct the condition.

Missing Student Policy

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

A “Missing Student” is defined as any student enrolled and attending classes at NYU Shanghai whose location and safety are unknown. All reports of missing students must be directed to NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety at 86 21 20595500, which will investigate every report of a Missing Student anywhere in the world and make a determination whether the student is missing in accordance with this policy.

Each student has 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 NYU Shanghai Public Safety 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, NYU Shanghai will notify a custodial parent or guardian of the missing student no later than 24 hours after the determination by NYU Shanghai Public Safety that the student is missing. NYU Shanghai Public Safety will contact local police and other law enforcement agencies or other authorities deemed appropriate no later than 24 hours after it determines that any student is missing.

In the NYU Shanghai Residence Hall, 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 NYU Shanghai; however, NYU Shanghai recognizes and makes known its limitations in obtaining accurate and timely information on the whereabouts of students.

NYU Shanghai 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 NYU Shanghai Public Safety.

**Receiving a Missing Student report**

- The first Public Safety representative to receive a report of a Missing Student will immediately complete the “Missing Student Report” form.

- The completed “Missing Student Report” form is transmitted from the field to the New York Public Safety Command Center (NYPSCC) or may be transmitted from the NYPSCC to the appropriate field personnel, depending on where the first report was received.

- Public Safety in Shanghai and in the New York Command Center will each designate their respective Lead Investigators. The Lead Investigators will coordinate all search activities between the field, NYPSCC, Student Affairs and others to ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of the search.

**Searching for the Missing Student**

- The Lead Investigator/NYPSCC will immediately direct simultaneous on-site and remote searches.
If the on-site and remote searches are not successful in locating the student, the Lead Investigator/NYPSCC will contact the Office of Residential Life and Student Affairs to coordinate a search of the student’s room using the protocol for Conducting Searches and Preserving Evidence, and interviews of roommates, friends, and faculty.

Notifications: if the searches are not successful in locating the student within 24 hours from the time of the first report, the following notifications will be made:

- The Assistant Dean of Students will notify the Missing Student’s designated emergency contact and parents as appropriate.
- The Assistant Dean of Students will notify other University units, the Missing Student’s dean, and others as necessary and appropriate.
- Shanghai Public Safety will notify local law enforcement and other agencies, including the Shanghai Coast Guard (as relevant to the student’s last known location) and file official requests for assistance.

Upon determining the student’s whereabouts, the investigation report will be updated with the search results and the investigation will be closed. The Lead Investigator/NYPSCC will initiate an after-action review with all involved in the search to review all steps taken, their efficacy, any lessons learned and:

- Will work with Security Manager to update NYU Shanghai’s Missing Student Notification Policy, Public Safety Missing Student Response Protocol, and accompanying training materials.
- Will review findings with the Crime Prevention Manager to identify new prevention strategies that may help to improve future student safety.

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 at NYU Shanghai. The Registrar’s Office and Public Safety have worked together to add a feature in the Student Information System “Albert” to ask students to update their contact information on a semi-annual basis. It is the responsibility of the student to regularly update any changes to their contact information.

Student Notification of This Policy

- Included in student and parent enrollment communications.
- Discussed at the beginning of each semester, during mandatory housing meetings.
- Included in the annual NYU Shanghai Campus Security Report.

Crime Prevention and Awareness Programs
While Shanghai has a low crime rate, particularly for a mega-metropolis, crime prevention and awareness orientation programs are available to all members of the NYU Shanghai community. NYU Shanghai offers short term, semester, and year-long programs. All students must participate in mandatory orientation programs that last from one day to three
weeks depending on the population type.

- January 2013 Steinhardt Program and Abu Dhabi J Term = ~50 Students
- January 2013 Liberal Studies Freshman Year in Shanghai = ~65 Students
- January 2013 New York and Abu Dhabi Spring Study Away = ~130 Students
- June 2013 Wagner Program 2 Week Summer Session = ~20 Students
- August 2013 NYU Shanghai Inaugural Class = ~300 Students
- August 2013 New York and Abu Dhabi Fall Study Away = ~130 Students

Throughout the year, safety information is provided to students in the following ways:

- During the Orientation weeks, NYU Shanghai students are educated about good 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, which highlights NYU Shanghai emergency contact numbers.
- A training session from local police officials regarding campus security, common scams aimed at students and especially international students, life-oriented security practice when exploring the city is also delivered in the first week when students arrive on campus.
- “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 covering information related to scams, local laws and customs, how to connect with the police, Public Safety, or a student life staff in the event of an emergency or crisis. NYU Shanghai is expanding the topics by having sessions and breakouts during orientation related to consent, discrimination, and harassment. These topics are also covered in depth during RA floor meetings.
- The NYU Shanghai contact telephone numbers card is available at Command Center for all individuals providing emergency and other essential telephone numbers should the need arise.
- At the beginning of each semester, “The Reality Show” is presented to incoming students about the lives of NYU Shanghai students and information including general safety, emergency response, and health & wellness services. An award-winning, theatrical program, the show informs students of some of the challenges they may face as college students, and the resources available to help them. Through musical skits, dramatic enactments, and humor, it familiarizes students with a 24-hour counseling hotline, Public Safety, academic and residential support, and other resources available to assist them in dealing with challenges such as sexual misconduct, bias and harassment; domestic violence and dating violence (together “relationship violence”); alcohol and other drugs; mental health issues like depression, anxiety, homesickness, and getting along with roommates, and feeling overwhelmed with classes, as they transition to college life at NYU Shanghai. By exploring experiences that students may encounter as they start their college life, the Reality Show is an integral part of NYU Shanghai’s safety and health promotion program.
- Resident Assistants developed a program to discuss relationships and sexual health with students in the Residence Hall. During Ally Week, we offered students 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.
• “Safety Alerts” are distributed as necessary to inform the community about safety-related issues, risk-reducing precautions, and sources of help and additional information.
• Various NYU offices and student organizations co-sponsor awareness events through the academic year such as “Health, Wellness, and Fitness Expo”.
• Safety brochures are available at Department of Public Safety Command Center.

NYU Shanghai provides several prevention and awareness programs for new employees. “New Faculty Orientation” and “New Staff Orientation” are the two major events regularly organized through which employees are provided with information on general workplace policies and procedures, University resources, Chinese regulations and customs (to 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 Department of Public Safety at: http://shanghai.nyu.edu/campus-life/besafe/tips.
• NYU Shanghai is planning 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.

❖ Alcohol and Other Drug Use

NYU Shanghai is committed to maintaining a campus environment that is free of alcohol/substance abuse. NYU Shanghai views the abuse of alcohol and drugs as antithetical to the pursuit of educational excellence and the realization of one’s full potential as a student and member 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. Likewise, students may not attend any NYU Shanghai events while intoxicated, or bring any alcoholic beverages to any such events.

Students who are of legal drinking age of 18 may possess and consume alcohol within NYU Shanghai residence halls in accordance with the following:
• 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 who bring alcohol into a residence hall or possess alcohol in a 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.
Devices or mechanisms that facilitate rapid consumption (funnel bongs, etc.) are also prohibited. Participation in activities that facilitate or promote the rapid, dangerous, and/or forced consumption of alcohol (i.e. drinking games) is also prohibited.

- Alcohol may not be sold or distributed in the residence halls.
- University funds allocated for hall government or programming activities may not be used for the purchase of alcohol.
- Students are responsible for the behavior of their guests, including any violation of the alcohol policy or any other policy.
- Students found to be in a highly intoxicated state in a residence hall may be subject to mandatory medical or psychological evaluation as well as appropriate disciplinary action.
- A resident may consume no more than one open container of alcohol at a time.
- Apart from those who reside there, no more than two people may consume alcohol at one time in any residence (dormitory room or apartment). More than two guests consuming alcohol constitutes a party, which is a policy violation.

Marijuana and Other Drugs
Any illegal substance, including marijuana, is 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.

NYU Shanghai offers a dedicated session during orientation to cover the topics of alcohol and other drugs. This is also covered during the Resident Assistant 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. In October 2013, a Wellness Expo was held in which students were provided with tips and debunked myths about alcohol. The newsletter “Word from Wellness” covers the impact of alcohol on academics and is sent out to help students develop tools to identify issues and seek support.

- 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, without 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 86 21 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 after a report of sexual misconduct, relationship violence, or stalking is made if requested and if appropriate alternative arrangements are reasonably available. For more information on reporting options, protective measures, and confidential resources, students should refer to the resource guide at http://www.nyu.edu/about/policies-guidelines-compliance/policies-and-guidelines/sexual-misconduct--relationship-violence--and-stalking-resource-.html. Employees should refer to the resource guide at http://www.nyu.edu/about/policies-guidelines-compliance/policies-and-guidelines/sexual-misconduct--relationship-violence--and-stalking-resource-0.html. For more information on the conduct prohibited under the Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking Policy, see http://www.nyu.edu/about/policies-guidelines-compliance/policies-and-guidelines/sexual-misconduct--relationship-violence--and-stalking-policy.html.

In May 2014, 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 on how to identify issues related to sexual misconduct and the role of reporting. The topic was covered in the Reality Show presented to students during Orientation. Resident Assistants developed a program discussing relationships and sexual health to 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 procedures applicable to allegations of sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking brought against a student are set forth in Appendix A to the Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking Policy http://www.nyu.edu/about/policies-guidelines-compliance/policies-and-guidelines/-reporting--investigating--and-resolving-sexual-misconduct--rela.html. The procedures applicable to such allegations brought against an employee are at: http://www.nyu.edu/about/policies-guidelines-compliance/policies-and-guidelines/reporting--investigating--and-resolving-sexual-misconduct--relat.html. In an investigation and/or disciplinary proceeding involving sexual assault, relationship violence or stalking, the complainant and respondent may be accompanied by a non-participating advisor of his/her 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 assault, relationship violence, and stalking may include suspension or dismissal from NYU Shanghai.

**Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act**

Institutions 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.
Campus Transportation

Transportation services provided by Public Safety include a shuttle bus service, charter transportation for student group activities, and taxi reservations for emergency medical transportation. NYU Shanghai has contracted with a local vendor to provide shuttle and charter transportation, whose industrial qualification and insurance coverage have been reviewed and approved by NYU Public Safety, Risk Management and General Counsel.

Scheduled bus service runs between the ECNU Campus (Research Institutes) and the Pudong Campus from 7:30 a.m. to 7:45 p.m. on Monday through Friday to facilitate the academic and operational activities between the two campuses. NYU Shanghai also provides a Campus Safety Ride facility between Pudong Campus and the non-campus Residence Hall from 10 p.m. to 2 a.m. on Monday through Sunday, which assists students who wish to utilize NYU Shanghai Library facilities late in the evening and during examination periods. Schedule information is available online at http://shanghai.nyu.edu/campus-life/besafe/safety. Information on planned schedule changes on holidays and exam periods will be issued via email to the community members one week in advance. Service is not provided during semester breaks, and customized service is provided during the summer semester.

- All riders and drivers must obey the rules and regulations of NYU Shanghai and the Department of Public Safety. Violators will be subject to disciplinary action.
- A valid NYU Shanghai ID is required to board any University Transportation Services vehicle.
- Vehicles will pick up and discharge passengers only at designated bus stops.
- For complaints or compliments, please feel free to contact Public Safety at nyush.dps@nye.edu.

Fire Safety

NYU Shanghai Fire Safety Plan is led by Department of Public Safety, with supports from other contributing departments and a third-party property management contractor. Department of Public Safety focuses and provides policy and procedural guidance to the institution. The third-party property management contractor, in coordination with Facilities and Public Safety, provides oversight and maintenance to physical fire safety systems and equipment on campus and in the Residence Hall.

The Academic Building and Residence Hall are equipped with integrated fire safety systems, including a central fire alarm system complete with smoke detectors throughout the buildings and within each dorm room, fire sprinkler system throughout the buildings, portable fire extinguishers throughout the building, smoke extraction system, illuminated signage identifying exit routes, specific exit routes for each room, and push-bar device for all exit doors. Public Safety provides an orientation to staff, faculty and student to advise them of the buildings' fire safety systems and operation, location of fire extinguishers, location of emergency exits and egress paths, and steps to take upon activation of a fire alarm, and organizes a fire drill during the first week of classes, which is attended by all the building occupants, including students and faculty who may not be housed in the building (i.e. they may only be in the building periodically for classes). All of the NYU Shanghai facilities and training meet the governmental fire code requirements from both Shanghai local standards and NYU safety policies. Each building holds an up to date fire certificate from local authorities and the equipment is inspected and maintained regularly by security guards in accordance with applicable requirements.
Students are educated on the Fire Safety Plan for their residence and NYU Shanghai Safety Plans within the first ten days of each semester. This training is done by the Resident Assistant. NYU believes it is extremely important that residents familiarize themselves and their guests with all applicable fire safety procedures in their assigned building. 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. Students who fail to abide by building emergency evacuation procedures will be subject to disciplinary action. In general, residents are expected to maintain reasonable standards of cleanliness to avoid fire hazards, and must not obstruct sidewalks, entrances, passages, fire escapes, elevators, lobbies, stairways, corridors or halls with personal property.

See also:
Appendix A: Resident Assistant Fire Safety Responsibilities, Page 21.
Appendix B: Onsite Professional Staff Fire Safety Responsibilities, Page 23.

**Emergency Response and Evacuation**

NYU Shanghai has an operational response plan in place for responding to campus emergencies. NYU Shanghai Emergency Response Plan provides guidance for decision makers in the event of an incident that interrupts or threatens to interrupt the normal course of operation for NYU Shanghai and members of the NYU Shanghai community. The plan is written in accordance with Chinese regulations and official emergency response plan as well as NYU policies. It 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. The plan is formulated in accordance with the following Chinese regulatory category and incident levels:

**Category**
- Social security incident
- Public health incident
- Hazardous accident
- Natural disaster
- Information security incident

**Incident levels**

**Class IV: Incident**
Declaration of an Incident means that an unplanned event or unusual condition such as student with a minor injury, a small lab chemical or hazardous material spill, or a small trashcan fire that was immediately brought under control and has caused no damage. While an Incident may involve a potential reduction in the safety or security of a particular facility or group, it generally does not require the intervention of a governmental first responder (e.g. ambulance, hospital.) Incidents are closely monitored due to their scalability e.g. a small chemical or hazardous material spill that rises to a Developing Incident as more information is gathered by an appropriate functional team as described below. Incidents may be reported on the next business day.

**Class III: Developing Incident/Community Alert**
Declaration of a Developing Incident/Community Alert means that an event is in progress or has
the potential of significantly reducing the safety and/or health of the campus. The incident has the potential to expand beyond an isolated routine incident and/or a community alert, such as an approaching storm, incidents with physical injuries, or an escalating disturbance. This incident may be an actual or potential release of hazardous material or an expanding fire not yet under control. Developing Incident is highly likely to require intervention by governmental first responders.

**Class II: Immediate Threat Incident**
Declaration of an Immediate Threat means that an event has occurred, or is occurring, which involves an actual or likely security threat or health concern, or which has resulted, or will result, in direct harm and/or damage to an individual or to the community, several campus facilities, public health and safety, and the environment. This could include a chemical spill, a fire causing damage, serious injury and/or deaths, or an event that disrupts sizable portions of campus property and/or the community or a combination of the foregoing. Declaration of an Immediate Threat most likely requires intervention of governmental first responders.

**Class I: Campus Wide Incident**
Declaration of a Campus Wide Incident means that an event has occurred, or is occurring, that involves an actual or imminent major security threat, or a failure of health and safety functions that have resulted in substantial, direct harm/damage to the community, many if not all campus facilities, the general public and the environment. For example, this could include incidents amounting to a disaster or catastrophe, a massive campus wide evacuation due to severe weather conditions, or a medical epidemic that is affecting the entire NYU Shanghai operation and/or surrounding community. Declaration of a Campus Wide Incident requires immediate intervention of governmental first responders.

**Emergency Notification and Communication System**
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. Director, 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 2014-2015 are planned for September and February.

- **NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety Crime Statistics Report**

**Crime Statistics Reporting**
Crime 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 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 Global Academic Center of NYU until September 2013, when it became a degree-granting portal campus in NYU’s global network, jointly established by NYU and ECNU, in September 2013. The crime statistics in the chart on page 17 reflect incidents at the Global Academic Center beginning January 1, 2011, through August 31, 2013, and at NYU Shanghai from September 1 through December 31, 2013.

NYU Shanghai Security Report Preparation

This report has been compiled by key departmental members from NYU and NYU Shanghai. These include members from the Office of General Counsel and Public Safety Departments, as well Student Life, HR and others. Many of these departmental functions meet regularly to discuss matters that affect Safety and Security at NYU Shanghai. There is continual professional interaction between Shanghai and New York in the goal to creating a safe and secure environment for all at NYU Shanghai.

Reporting Areas for 2013:

NYU Shanghai reports incidents for its “on-campus” and “non-campus” facilities and is also required to report crimes that occur on “public property.” The descriptions provided below reflect properties in use by NYU Shanghai during calendar year 2013, in which the statistics provided in the chart on page 18 apply. NYU Shanghai moved to new facilities in September 2014.

On-Campus NYU Shanghai’s on-campus properties at ECNU interim campus were central and northern wings of the Geography Building, floors of 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 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.

Academic Year 2014

In September 2014, NYU Shanghai moved its base of operation to a new building and opened a new residence for students. The current geography of NYU Shanghai is as follows:

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 by NYU Shanghai for student housing; Grand Pujian, in which a number of floors are used for NYU Shanghai for faculty, staff, and student housing; 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.

### NYU DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY STATISTICAL REPORT NYU SHANGHAI: 2011, 2012 and 2013

<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 Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses, Forcible Fondling</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence****</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence****</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking****</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARRESTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illegal Weapons Possession</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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Related</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illegal Weapons Possession Related</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Law Violations Related</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Law Violations Related</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hate/Bias Crime</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Campus residence hall statistics are a subset of the overall on-campus totals.

**Non-campus residence hall statistics are a subset of the overall non-campus totals.

***Crime statistical reporting information is not readily available from law enforcement in China and as such cannot be provided.

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

*****NYU was not required to report these categories of crimes in 2011 and 2012. Based on Clery Act amendments in the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, we are not required to report incidences of dating violence, domestic violence and stalking.

Statistics are based on a calendar year.

There were no hate crimes reported in 2011 or 2012. There was 1 bias-related crime reported—vandalism with sexual orientation bias in a non-campus residence hall.
NYU Shanghai Safety Tips
While Shanghai has a low crime rate, particularly for a mega-metropolis, it is a good idea to take certain precautions. Petty crimes like pickpocketing do happen in crowded areas like train stations, markets and on busy streets. There are also scams perpetuated against foreigners and tourists. Students who are victims of crimes should immediately contact NYU Shanghai Public Safety at 86 21 20595500. 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 the NYU Shanghai Public Safety at 86 21 2059 5500.
- 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 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 an illegal taxi: 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, and are also discouraged from engaging drivers in personal conversation.
• 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 law.
• “Crimes of Opportunity” only takes 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 or eating unattended in public areas.
• Never smuggle, traffic in, transport, manufacture or in possession of narcotic drugs. Participating in such activities carry penalties of imprisonment from no less than 3 years up to death depending on the quantity of narcotic drugs found.
• No Purchasing or selling fake goods: intellectual property crimes carry penalties of 3 to 7 years of imprisonment.
• Avoid participating in demonstrations; participating in such activities carry penalties of no less than 5 years of imprisonment.
APPENDIX A: 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:
   - 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.
   - Each RA should review fire safety information with any resident who moves on to his/her floor after the opening of the semester.
   - 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-SH Public Safety office or other location. This may be accomplished through meetings (such as the first meeting at the start 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:
   - 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. In buildings 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.
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.

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 smoke-filled. If smoke or fire is present in the hallway, remain inside room and place wet towels or clothing at the bottom of the door.

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.

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.

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

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

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

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.

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 B: 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.
4. 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 C: 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-SH Resident Life Office. The Assistant Director, Residential Life will be responsible for providing this information to the NYU-SH resident hall on-site staff and NYU-SH 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.

3. 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.

4. 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.
A) **Mission:** Academic communities exist to facilitate the process of acquiring and exchanging knowledge and understanding, to enhance the personal and intellectual development of its members, and to advance the interests of the larger society. Essential to this mission is that all members of the University community must be safe and free to engage in a civil process of teaching and learning through their experiences both in and outside the classroom and, while doing so, to access and utilize the University programs and services that exist to complement these educational/developmental goals. The purpose of the Office of Community Standards is to work collaboratively with other institutional units to address behavior by students that disrupts the educational process or creates a hostile learning environment by interfering with the exchange of concepts and ideas; disrupts University educational and social activities; interferes with the administration of a classroom or a campus service; or compromises the personal, academic or social well-being of another.

B) **Student Development Focus:** Community Standards administrator strive to address incidents of behavior that disrupt others or violate University policies by taking steps to encourage offenders to be more aware of the importance of community standards and the related procedures, to recognize the impact of their behavior on others, to become more respectful of the rights and interests of others, and to refrain from engaging in further behavior that compromises the academic, personal or social well-being of others or themselves. While this process typically involves the application of sanctions that place parameters on a student’s behavior, it is important to note that the function of the Office of Community Standards is not limited to rendering quasi-judicial decisions and imposing punitive measures.

C) **Administrative Structure:** At NYU, there is no single office that handles all disciplinary cases. Incidents that arise within an academic program/setting are managed by the school in which the student is enrolled. Student discipline cases that transcend the interests of more than a single academic school are considered through the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs, specifically by the Office of Community Standards and Compliance. Conduct issues that arise within a University residence hall are managed by the Office of Residence Life and Housing Services under the guidance of the Office of Community Standards. Cases that arise at Global sites are managed by the staff at that site in consultation with the Global Programs Office and the Office of Community Standards.

D) **Core Functions:**

1) **The Student Conduct Function:** The Office of Community Standards has jurisdiction over matters involving alleged violations of the University Rules of
Student Conduct that arise outside the parameters of an academic school/program and directly adjudicates such cases.

a) **Residential Life:** The Office oversees the management of violations of Residence Hall policies by coordinating the resolution of cases at the residence hall level as well as by directly adjudicating the more serious cases in the Office of Community Standards (utilizing Office of Residence Life and Housing Services procedures) as the circumstances warrant.

b) **Student Activities and Groups:** The Office assists in the management of allegations that a recognized student group has engaged in behavior that violates University standards for group recognition or activities or University conduct policies either by coordinating the management of such cases through the Center for Student Activities, Leadership, and Service (CSALS) or by directly adjudicating cases in the Office of Community Standards as the circumstances warrant. This involves Fraternities and Sororities as well as other CSALS student groups.

c) **Global Campuses:** The Office provides support in the form of advisement/consultation to Study Away site staff in matters in which a student at a site has engaged in behavior that violates University student conduct policies. Community Standards staff provide advice on procedures, sanctions, and related matters and also may, as the circumstances warrant, directly adjudicate cases through the use of video meetings, etc.

2) **Student Grievance Procedure Function:** The grievance procedures are available to any New York University student who seeks to resolve any grievance involving an alleged violation directly affecting that student, by any member of the University community while acting in an official capacity (e.g. faculty member, administrator, staff member), of any of the written policies of the University or the school in which the student is enrolled. The Director of the Office of Community Standards advises students and administrators on the process and oversees (through the University Judicial Board) the final appeal phase of the Student Grievance Procedure which affords students a venue to address complaints that an administrator/office has failed to follow the established policies and procedures in a matter involving that student.

3) **Sexual Misconduct and other Forms of Harassment Function:** The office serves in an advisory and referral capacity to students who believe they have been the victim of bias, discrimination and/or harassment related to their gender, sex, race, religion, sexual orientation, national origin, or other protected characteristics by working in conjunction with the Office of Equal Opportunity. Should it be determined that disciplinary action against an alleged student perpetrator is necessary/appropriate, the Office of Community Standards takes such action.

4) **Compliance Function:** The office assists other University and Division of Student Affairs units in meeting their respective obligations in complying with
certain University policies and federal, state and local laws that are applicable to those offices. The Office of Community Standards oversees the annual review of certain policies that must be kept up-to-date due to potential changes. (e.g. The Sexual Assault, Harassment and Other Forms of Misconduct Policy is subject to changes by the increased governmental oversight of this issue).

5) **Consulting and Advisement Function:** The Office of Community Standards and Compliance serves as the “hub” of the University student conduct process by providing administrative, consultative, record management and other forms of support to administrators in other University offices as well as to those at global campus centers who are charged with managing matters of student conduct. The Office provides substantive support to academic schools in this process.

E) **Statistics:**

NYU-NY: Between June 1, 2014 and as April 1, 2015, the Office of Community Standards received and reviewed 4647 reports concerning incidents involving student conduct related issues that had arisen at New York University. These reports were filed by residence life staff members as well as by administrators in other University offices. Initial reports include the names of all students who have some degree of involvement, because they were the complainant/reporter, were present during an incident, were a witness, or ultimately were accused of a violation. Thus, each of these reports has to be reviewed to determine whether student conduct action is warranted in relation to each student mentioned in a report. Ultimately, 4594 students were alleged to have violated a policy. The management of each such case involved at least one meeting with that student, interviews with witnesses (as applicable), and a review of the circumstances. Individual meetings were conducted by a professional staff member with each of those students to determine the appropriate response by the University. Most of those meetings took place and the issues resolved at the residence hall level through discussions with the Residence Hall Director or Assistant Director. The most serious cases were addressed in meetings with administrators in the Office of Community Standards. Of those cases, 3341 students ultimately were determined to be responsible for violating a student conduct policy.

Global Sites: Of the aforementioned reports filed between June 1, 2014 and until April 1, 2015, 611 reports concerned incidents that arose at one of the University’s study away sites.

Consultation: Each year, administrators in the Office of Community Standards advise/consult and provide supportive service in relation to approximately 250+ matters that arose in University Schools and administrative offices other than residence life or the global sites.
F) Key Enhancements and Activities:

1) Sexual Misconduct: A key initiative in which the Office of Community Standards was involved during the past academic year was in regard to the efforts to comply with a set of federal and state laws concerning Sexual Misconduct. Office of Community Standards administrators were significantly involved in the University’s work to develop a revised policy and a related set of procedures and to coordinate and track the resolution of allegations of incidents of sexual misconduct that arise at any of the University’s campuses. This endeavor involved the redeployment of current personnel, the appointment of a new position, a significant time commitment, a great many meetings, and numerous training sessions. The role of the Office of Community Standards was expanded in that the student conduct process related to all allegations of sexual misconduct that arise at any of the University’s campuses, including the study away sites, are to be processed through the Office of Community Standards.

Perhaps most notable is that the number of reports of alleged sexual misconduct (ranging from sexual harassment to sexual assault) have approximately tripled this year as compared to the prior year. Approximately 60 reports of this nature have been received to date. It is believed that this increase is a function of the publicity and attention that has been afforded to this issue, rather than an increase of this type of behavior on campus.

2) Student Conduct Database: “Advocate”, the online database which we implemented to record and track student conduct records has had a significant impact on the management of conduct cases. Our efforts to encourage University offices, including Academic Schools and Global Sites, to utilize this data base as an institution-wide mechanism for case management have met with success. Each year, we are training more offices and academic schools in an effort to further centralize the management of student conduct records.

3) Global Student Conduct: Our efforts to ensure consistent application of University policies and student conduct procedures throughout the GNU continues to yield successful results. In addition to increased reporting of incidents, support for global staff, and training opportunities have continued to grow over the past year. In addition to monthly training sessions and meetings with Global staff via Skype, onsite training sessions in Washington D.C., Shanghai and Abu Dhabi have also been provided.
Campus Security Report
Student Health Center
Spring 2015

Access

The community health model with open access for primary care, mental health, and health promotion services, implemented in the Fall of 2006, has resulted in an increase in the number of unique patients visiting the Student Health Center (SHC) for nine consecutive years. We anticipate over 28,000 students having contact with the SHC this year. This is a dramatic increase in student utilization and broadens health access for NYU students. As our primary public health concerns have been prevention and early detection of communicable diseases and mental disorders, the increased usage by students has led to multiple opportunities for a positive impact on both priorities. This, in turn, contributes to a healthier and safer campus.

Alcohol and other Drugs

Incoming first-year undergraduate 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 points students toward tools and resources for staying safe and looking out for friends (e.g. Bystander Intervention, Wellness Exchange hotline). Students who do not complete the first part of the course have a hold put on their spring semester course registration. In fall 2014, 6200 incoming students completed Part 1 for a 99% compliance rate; 4432 completed Part 2 for a 73% compliance rate. The course was not administered in spring 2015 due to ongoing technical challenges with NYU Home. This may have affected just 5 students who met the criteria to complete the course in spring 2015.

Other alcohol education programs:

In fall 2014 and spring 2015, Health Promotion did 15 workshops reaching 248 students in the Higher Education Opportunities Program. These one-hour workshops called "Dicey Decisions" and "Imagine That" are formatted as interactive quiz shows and deliver health and safety information as well as NYU resource information. Professional staff as well as student staff led the sessions. Also during the past academic year, Health Promotion facilitated two custom-designed alcohol harm reduction workshops for two fraternities, Pi Kappa Alpha and Delta Phi, reaching 40 and 25 students respectively.

In keeping with national trends to curb the overuse of alcohol on college campuses and the misuse of prescription drugs, SHC has partnered with several stakeholders to find ways to identify students who may be at risk. In years past, we have undertaken several initiatives outlined in prior versions of this report, which to state briefly are: compliance with NYS iStop law, creation of a pharmacy “give back” program and increased training
of SHC staff and campus partners. In addition, this year we have had successful collaborations with the NYU School of Medicine, Department of General Internal Medicine and the School of Nursing to pilot innovative methods for screening and ultimately treating those at risk.

**Communicable Disease:**

In response to New York State Public Health Law 2165 that requires all students taking six (6) credits or more in a degree granting program to provide proof of immunization to measles, mumps, and rubella the SHC, in collaboration with multiple offices at the University continues to achieve over 99.9% compliance with the state imposed deadlines. This degree of vaccination coverage will minimize the risk of spreading communicable disease to the NYU community. This is particularly important in a year where there have been outbreaks of meningococcal meningitis, mumps, and measles within the tri-state area.

As in years past, there have been communicable disease outbreaks that have put our community at potential risk. This year, we did extensive training with the SHC staff to ensure that any student or community member with potential exposure to Ebola would be rapidly identified and appropriately treated. We worked closely with our colleagues at NYU Langone Medical Center and Bellevue to ensure a close collaboration if a case were to be identified in a returning traveler. In addition, there was a multi-state outbreak of Measles that potentially put our community at risk and efforts were made to ensure students who were not immunized were re-educated about their individual risk as well as the risk to the community. In addition, SHC staff immunizations were all reviewed and our onboarding policies were updated to ensure that close to 100% of SHC staff met the CDC guidelines for the vaccination of health care workers offering additional protection for our community.

During the 2014-2015 influenza season the SHC administered 9547 flu vaccines, 5920 at the SHC and 3627 at outreach events. This represents one of the highest levels of flu vaccine administration the SHC has ever achieved and is a 2.5% increase over last year.

**Bystander Intervention:**

Action Zone is a Bystander Intervention initiative for all members of the NYU community. Bystander Intervention is thought to be a promising prevention weapon against sexual misconduct and binge drinking as well as other safety and health-related topics. The Action Zone initiative consists of a one to two-hour training program (available upon request as well as hosted by Health Promotion at least once per semester), and information available online, including resources and tools. The training provides a framework for understanding bystander behavior and overcoming it to intervene safely on behalf of others. Since the beginning of the academic year, just over one thousand members of the NYU community have been exposed to the training (1,003) during 21 events up to April 20th, 2015. The information component is new as of spring 2015, and is hosted online at the Student Health Center's website in the Health
Information Library. In the two months (March and April) since the online information has been posted, the section has received 753 page views.

Groups who have hosted Action Zone trainings this academic year include: Welcome Week Leaders, Residence Hall Professional Staff, Resident Assistants, Alpha Kappa Delta Phi Sorority, NYU Abu Dhabi, Student Resource Center, Polytechnic School of Engineering, GLAM, Active Minds at NYU, Counseling and Wellness Services Staff, Student Health Center Medical Staff, CAS College Cohort Leaders, Students for Sexual Respect, Liberal Studies Student Leaders, Liberal Studies Academic Advisors and Administrators, Silver School of Social Work’s Sexual Violence Awareness Committee.

**Student involvement:**
As Health Promotion moves toward a more population-based way of working, we took the first steps to transition our peer education program (Health Leaders) to a more effective and broader-reaching model for involving students in our work. We began this transition by channeling student involvement into two main streams addressing stress, safety and community building:

- We recruited heavily for more Stressbusters volunteers, increasing the size of the group to 60 by early 2015 (up from 21 in fall 2014). Stressbusters is a "by students for students" stress reduction initiative which, dispatches volunteers to give backrubs and stress self-management tools and tips to other students as well as information about resources (like the Wellness Exchange) for those who have trouble coping with their stress.

- We piloted a student training for Action Zone Bystander Intervention facilitators (see initiative description above).

Members of the former Health Leader program as well as paid student workers continue to staff tables for information outreach, brainstorm ideas for new activities and initiatives and help with other department events (e.g. our finals programming).

The Wellness Expo, an annual wellness fair, is conducted each fall to educate new and returning students about the many resources available to them at NYU. This event is also an opportunity for students to receive flu vaccine. Professional staff and students staff the event, which includes informational booths on University services provided by the SHC, the Wellness Exchange, Public Safety, Residence Life, and the Center for Multicultural Education and Programs, among others. The Fall 2014 Wellness Expo was attended by 2,318 students and 565 students received the flu vaccine.

**Mental Health**

Utilization:

NYU Counseling and Wellness Services provided 45,176 visits to 8,101 unique students in the 13-14 academic year. This represents an increase of 8.3% in visits from 12-13 to an increase of 8.3% in unique students. This data includes utilization at global sites.
Additionally, our 24/7 counseling and emergency Wellness Exchange hotline received 17,000 calls last year. In addition, there has been a 13% increase in student hospitalizations for mental health reasons comparing the 12-13 (153) and 13-14 (173) academic years.

New Staff:

The Staff of Counseling and Wellness Services now has colleagues in 9 different countries (Paris, London, Florence, Shanghai, Berlin, Abu Dhabi, Prague, Buenos Aires and Madrid). These are mental health clinicians who are full employees of NYU who have been hired to treat students at our Global sites. These professionals are credentialed by the SHC and are therefore able to use our electronic health record. By having clinicians working at our sites abroad we are able to provide students with a much improved quality of care.

We are currently in the process of hiring a full time counselor for Sydney.

This year, to ensure quality of care, we have also sent two counselors from NY to other locations within our global system to support mental health services abroad while we recruit permanent staff or while current staff was on leave.

All new global counselors are trained in New York for a minimum of two weeks prior to beginning work at a site in order to ensure that they fully understand centrally established procedures and protocols and that they know how to appropriately access resources in New York for their students abroad.

All global counselors also meet weekly with a senior member of the CWS team based in New York to discuss high risk cases.

Health and Wellness Orientation:

CWS assists in guiding the content for three versions of our award winning health Orientation that comes in the form of a theatrical production: The Reality Show. Last summer we launched our NYU Reality Show: Shanghai and as always we offered the NYUAD version of the show entitled “The Real AD Show”. We will continue to host the shows in combination with the Presidential Welcome and this year we will return to Madison Square Garden Theater in New York.

For our global sites, we have successfully launched a uniform one-hour long orientation for both upper class and freshman students that comes in the form of an online module and an in person debrief with the student affairs and counseling staff on site.

Training:

Training continues to assist faculty and staff in detecting changes in a student’s behavior that may signal a more serious problem. We have delivered this training to a number of administrative units and academic departments at NYU. We estimate that 300 faculty and
staff are trained annually. We also trained student leaders – all 300 Resident Assistants along with all health peer educators – to be able to detect peers in distress and refer them appropriately to mental health services. This training is now routinely scheduled and advertised via HR Talent, Learning & Organizational Development division and is also mentioned at the conclusion of the campus wide Preventing Campus Violence training currently being delivered to all NYU staff.

CWS is aware of law A2089/S2753 passed by the state legislature on December 17th, which requires colleges and universities to report violent felonies and missing students to police within 24 hours, with exceptions including sexual offenses. CWS has trained its staff to report concerning situations to supervisors, and in turn, to Public Safety should a case of this nature arise. Once again, existing federal law explicitly requires colleges and universities to give sexual assault victims the option to decide whether to report the crime to law enforcement, and this new legislation would not alter this right.
Student Safety in Residence Halls

In the fall semester, there were approximately 11,053 students living in 22 locations (20 in Manhattan and 2 in Brooklyn), with around 7,000 students located around the Washington Square and Union Square areas and the MetroTech area in Brooklyn. During the 2014-2015 academic year, one of the first year halls has been closed for renovations and will re-open in the Fall of 2015. Each residence hall is staffed 24/7 with several levels of individuals involved in student safety, including public safety officers, Resident Assistants, Residence Hall Resource Managers, Residence Hall Assistant Directors, and Residence Hall Directors. Furthermore, student and professional staff members are on call 24/7 to assist residents and respond to emergencies. Residence hall staff members are trained in crisis response protocols and work closely with the Department of Public Safety, Counseling and Wellness Services, and the Student Health Center. Approximately 293 RAs received such training for the 2014-2015 academic year.

Role of Residence Life Staff in Regard to Key Health and Safety Considerations:

A. Access to residence halls: Access is granted only by showing hall-specific University identification or swiping through turnstiles. Turnstiles have been installed in all residence halls. The turnstile system allows a residential student to swipe into any residence hall. Residential students are also directed to swipe out when leaving the hall. Any guest to a residence hall must have valid photo identification and be signed in and out by a resident of that building. Individuals whose presence in a residence hall is considered to jeopardize the well-being of the residence hall community are declared Persona Non Grata and, as enforced by the Department of Public Safety, are denied entrance to University residence halls.

B. Alcohol and Other Substances: The number of fall semester alcohol and substance related violations decreased slightly in the past year. During the fall of 2013, there were 1,139 students found responsible for alcohol policy violations and 210 violations involving other substances (mostly marijuana). In the fall of 2014, there were 1,128 alcohol policy violations and 193 violations involving other substances. This marks the fourth consecutive year where violations involving other substances have decreased.

1. Emergency Transports: The number of residential students transported to the hospital from the beginning of the fall semester to March 31, 2015 for substance-related medical emergencies increased slightly to 97 (up from 96 during the same time period last academic year).

2. Informed Choices: Informed Choices Marijuana (ICM) and Informed Choices Alcohol (ICA) are group educational interventions for students who are found responsible for low-level alcohol or marijuana policy violations. The program was developed to assist students in making more responsible decisions surrounding their substance use to emphasize harm reduction at both the individual and community level. Over the past several years, there is evidence that lower recidivism rate than those who received only a written warning or probation. In addition,
self-report data suggests that students become more aware of the impact of their use of alcohol and marijuana upon the community and incorporate that awareness into their related decision-making.

a. Informed Choices Alcohol – Since September 2014, 303 residents have been sanctioned to Informed Choices-Alcohol. This is a significant increase from the 112 residents who were sanctioned to ICA during the same timeframe last academic year. As ICA appears to be an effective opportunity for educating students about alcohol in a group setting.

b. Informed Choices Marijuana - Since September 2014, 88 residents have been sanctioned to Informed Choices-Marijuana. This is with the number of students referred to Informed Choices-Marijuana in the 2013-2014 academic year.

3. Educational/preventative programs:
   a. In hall programming: Residence halls plan educational programming and alternative programming to provide students accurate information and options for socialization that does not involve alcohol. Residence hall staff tabled in lobbies using a portion distortion kit (which reinforces the understanding of a standard-size drink) and beer goggles (which stimulate the effects of binge drinking on vision and motor skills).
   b. Social media campaign: #informed is a campaign that provides regular alcohol education using social media outlets. Additional alcohol education efforts are timed with Halloween and Spring Break.
   c. BASE conversations: One-on-one discussion between the RA and each resident student. During the Fall semester BASE, RAs engage students on the topic of lower risk drinking behaviors and harm reduction strategies. RAs distribute educational materials that reinforce harm reduction messaging and provide students information regarding alcohol poisoning and resources available during a medical emergency. In Fall 2014, 96% of students reported that they were familiar/somewhat familiar with lower risk drinking practices.
   d. CHOICES communities: Communities that have been designated by the department as areas in which residents have a particular commitment to maintaining an environment free of alcohol and controlled substances.

C. Assistance with Mental Health Concerns: The Residence Life Staff works in conjunction with other University offices to address matters involving students in regard to whom there are concerns about their well-being and/or safety. The role of the residence life program involves referrals of students to Wellness Services [including students who may feel unsafe as the result of being a victim of an incident as well as for other reasons], “check-ins” to assure the safety of students, and assistance with transports to the hospital. During the academic year, approximately 6-7 such check-ins are conducted weekly. With respect to hospitalizations, as of the end of March 2015, 48 residential students have been transported and admitted for inpatient psychiatric treatment (down from 49 during the same time period last academic year).
D. Fire Safety: Each year, the Office of Residential Life and Housing Services coordinate residential fire drills and fire safety education initiatives. The drills are conducted four times per year; twice in the fall, once in the spring, and once in the summer at a time during which students are likely to be home. The drills represent a collaborative effort between Residential Life and Housing Services, Public Safety, and Facilities. Fire safety education is centered on two weeks in the Fall semester during which Residential Life staff conduct passive and active educational campaigns designed to foster knowledge and safety strategies. During the fire safety education period, Residential Life staff also conducts fire safety inspections of each student room to remove hazardous objects from the residence halls. The staff also assists the Departments of Public Safety and Facilities & Construction Management in tracking the number of incidents involving fire safety (numbers are maintained by Public Safety) that occur in the residence halls each year.

E. General Programs: Each year, the residence life staff educates residents on matters of personal and community safety through floor meetings, bulletin board displays, and floor/hall workshops. A wide variety of related issues have been addressed in this way.
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Response

NYU is committed to fostering a community in which sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking are not tolerated; in which all its members are well informed and feel safe in reporting prohibited misconduct; in which those reporting incidents of sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking are thoroughly and compassionately supported; and in which the investigative and disciplinary processes are guided by fairness and respect for all individuals.

On Oct. 1 (in response to a deadline imposed by the federal government in June 2014 to revise our policy no later than October 1, 2014), NYU developed a new sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking policy. The new policy—which applies to students, faculty, administrators, staff, and third parties at NYU’s campuses in New York, Abu Dhabi, and Shanghai, as well as all our global sites—can be read at nyu.edu/sexual-respect; and is effective as of September 30, 2014.

Among the most noteworthy changes that result from the new policy are:

- A clearer definition of “consent”
- Clear processes for how to proceed when those involved are students, employees, or third-parties (such as vendors)
- Greater clarity on the expanded range of activities prohibited under the policy, including relationship violence and stalking
- Streamlining of processes, with all investigations overseen by the University’s Office of Equal Opportunity, and all adjudications against students conducted by specially-trained personnel selected by the University’s Office of Community Standards
- The establishment of a new Center for Sexual Misconduct Support Services (the SPACE) to provide a complainant (the person who asserts sexual misconduct) with a single, confidential, supportive point-of-contact that connects him or her to an array of services—the University is in the process of hiring a director with expertise in this area
- The establishment of dedicated confidential counseling services for respondents (the individual accused of prohibited misconduct), offering support and referrals as is helpful, through the Wellness Exchange Hotline
- The establishment of Support Facilitators to provide guidance and assistance to both the complainant and respondent during the investigation and adjudication procedures
- The expansion of prevention training and education for the entire NYU community, including new mandatory programs for all NYU students beginning in the 2015 spring semester

Communications

A New Dedicated Website—nyu.edu/Sexual-Respect highlights key aspects of the policy, procedures, and resources and is the umbrella under which all information and resources related to sexual misconduct appear at NYU.
A Student Working Group was convened to create a student-centered communications campaign. This group collaborates with relevant student groups on campus focusing on sexual respect and campus culture.

**Staff**

We are pleased to have hired Christine Janick, LCSW in November 2014, to our newly created senior level position of Director of Sexual Misconduct Support Services, overseeing our prevention, assistance, counseling, and education efforts in the area of sexual misconduct. She comes to us from Bellevue Hospital, where she oversaw the Rape Crisis and Domestic Violence program.

We also directly added sexual misconduct support responsibilities into the job description of two NYU employees (Zoe Ragouzeos, Associate VP, Sexual Misconduct Support Services and Rebecca Whiting, Associate Director, Wellness and Sexual Misconduct Support Services).

Staff have also been hired in OEO and OCS to further ensure that we have qualified staff to work on these complicated matters.

**Ad Hoc Subcommittee**

We continue to update, improve, and assess the efficacy of the new sexual misconduct policies that we announced in Fall 2014. To this end, we created an Ad Hoc Senate committee on the topic of sexual misconduct, which allows us to evaluate our prevention and response programs and policies from the perspective of the faculty, administrators, and NYU students.

**Training**

New Title IX guidelines require colleges and universities to educate their student body on their rights and responsibilities following a sexual assault. We have devised a protocol internally within CWS to confidentially send students a written communication after they report a sexual assault to a counselor via our electronic health record.

On April 4, 2011, the higher education community received a “Dear Colleague” letter on sexual assault issued by the Office for Civil Rights in the U.S. Department of Education. The letter requires institutions to provide training on sexual assault to various campus groups. It states that all persons involved in implementing grievance procedures must have training or experience in handling complaints of sexual harassment and sexual violence, and in the institutions grievance procedures. In response, and in collaboration with OCS, OEO and OCL we have trained judicial board hearing panelists, support facilitators, staff who will hear appeals and counselors offering Respondent Services on important issues focused on trauma and its behavioral implications.

In an effort to ensure that all students understand their rights and responsibilities in this important area, we rolled out a mandatory online educational program on March 10 for the entire NYU student body regardless of global location. We rolled out the training to students at NYUAD in early April.
We also offer a comprehensive Bystander Intervention Training program which provides students with the tools to intervene when they encounter other members of the NYU community potentially in harm's way. We have trained over 1000 student leaders and other members of the NYU student community this year including offering a workshop during 2014 Welcome Week entitled “Not Alone: A Roadmap for Sexual Assault Response and Prevention at NYU.”

Training is also being offered to faculty/staff on a voluntary basis regarding their reporting responsibilities. Faculty and staff are also being cross trained via the Preventing Campus Violence trainings and the Students in Distress trainings so that they hear about sexual misconduct requirements even if they are participating in these other types of trainings on campus.
REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT
University Senate Meeting
Thursday, April 30, 2015

COMMENCEMENT

The University will confer degrees upon the Class of 2015 at our 183rd All-University Commencement Exercises on Wednesday, May 20 in Yankee Stadium. Over 16,000 students will be graduating this year.

At the ceremony, we will present a distinguished group of honorary degree recipients:

- **Sherrilyn Ifill (LAW ’87)**, civil rights activist, president and director-counsel of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, who will also deliver remarks on behalf of the honorary degree recipients
- **Lang Lang**, internationally renowned pianist
- **Peter D. Lax (WSC ’47, CIMS ’49)**, Abel Prize-winning mathematician and professor emeritus at the Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences
- **Graça Machel**, educator, political leader and humanitarian
- **Jan Vilcek**, physician, biomedical researcher, professor at NYU Langone Medical Center

The University will also recognize two special medalists at a pre-commencement event:

- The **Albert Gallatin Medal**, given to a member of the University family for their outstanding contributions to society, will be presented to financier and philanthropist – and NYU trustee – **John Paulson**.
- The **Rudin Award**, given in honor of exemplary service to New York City, will be presented to **Adam D. Weinberg**, director of the Whitney Museum of Art.

We are delighted to announce that **Brent Austin Dibble, who will receive a dual MD/MBA degree from the School of Medicine and the Stern School of Business**, has been selected as this year’s student speaker.

Congratulations to all our graduates!

NEWS

I am pleased to announce the appointment of Anna Harvey, professor in the Wilf Family Department of Politics, as the Interim Dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Science beginning July 1. Professor Harvey has been in the Department of Politics for 20 years, and previously served as director of undergraduate studies and as chair of the department. Her research investigates the origins and effects of electoral and judicial institutions. We wish Laurie Benton all the best in her new position at Vanderbilt University, and congratulate Professor Harvey on her new assignment and willingness to serve.
Roger Bagnall, the Leon Levy Director of the Institute for the Study of the Ancient World (ISAW) and professor of ancient history, has decided to step down as director and return to full-time scholarship, effective August 2016. Appointed ISAW’s founding director in 2007, Professor Bagnall created an institute for advanced study, research, and graduate education that takes a wholly different approach to studying the ancient world. A search committee, led by Daniel Fleming, professor of Hebrew and Judaic Studies and affiliated faculty member at ISAW, has been formed to select a successor. We thank Professor Bagnall for so successfully launching the Institute and putting it on its current course.

Last month, we received the final report of the independent investigation into media and NGO reports that there were serious gaps in compliance with the high labor standards we set for the construction of NYU Abu Dhabi’s campus on Saadiyat Island. The report makes clear that while the majority of workers benefited from our standards, there were real lapses: foremost a de facto policy of allowing exemptions to the standards for workers with small, shorter-duration contracts – leaving 10,000 workers outside the protection of the standards. While NYU was not aware of the exemption policy or how widely it was being applied, or about other shortcomings pointed out in the report, we must nonetheless take responsibility for the lapses. My full message to the NYU community, detailing our response to the report and the steps we will take to address the lapses and prevent them from occurring in the future, is available at http://bit.ly/1GPdrKu.

FACULTY HONORS

Louis Nirenberg, professor emeritus at the Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, has been awarded the Abel Prize in Mathematics by the Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters. Professor Nirenberg, who shares the Prize with Princeton University’s John Nash, subject of the film “A Beautiful Mind,” was recognized for his contributions to the theory of nonlinear partial differential equations and its application to geometric analysis. This is the fourth time in 10 years that an NYU mathematician has won the Abel Prize, considered by many to be the Nobel Prize for mathematics. NYU has more Abel winners than any other institution.

Julia Wolfe, assistant professor of music at the Steinhardt School of Culture, Education, and Human Development, has been awarded the 2015 Pulitzer Prize for Music for her composition Anthracite Fields, a 45-minute oratorio about the plight of Pennsylvania coal miners. Wolfe, whose piece Steel Hammer was a finalist for the Pulitzer Prize in 2010, is the co-founder and co-artistic director of New York’s music collective Bang on a Can. In addition to Professor Wolfe, Gregory Pardlo, who is a 2001 graduate of and former instructor at NYU’s Creative Writing Program, received the Pulitzer Prize for Poetry for Digest.

The American Academy of Arts and Sciences has elected seven NYU faculty as fellows: Gérard Ben Arous, director of the Courant Institute and Vice Provost for Science and Engineering Development; John Freccero, professor of Italian and comparative literature; David Garland, the Arthur T. Vanderbilt Professor of Law and professor in the Department of Sociology; Lewis Kornhauser, the Frank Henry Sommer Professor of Law; Tim Maudlin, professor of philosophy; James McBride, Distinguished Writer-in-Residence in the Arthur L. Carter Journalism Institute; and David Stasavage, chair of the Wilf Family Department of
Politics. Since its founding in 1780, the Academy has elected leading “thinkers and doers” from each generation.

Danny Reinberg, professor in the department of biochemistry and molecular pharmacology at NYU Langone, has been elected to the National Academy of Sciences. Dr. Reinberg was one of 84 new members and 21 foreign associates elected this year in recognition of their distinguished and continuing achievements in original research.

Congratulations to the winners of NYU’s Distinguished Teaching Awards, which recognize faculty who have contributed significantly to the intellectual life of the university through their teaching. This year’s awardees are:

- **Mark Dickerman**, associate professor in the Rita and Burton Goldberg Department of Dramatic Writing, Tisch School of the Arts
- **Helen Hershkoff**, the Herbert M. and Svetlana Wachtell Professor of Constitutional Law and Civil Liberties, School of Law
- **Karen Hornick**, clinical associate professor, Gallatin School of Individualized Study
- **Vikram Kapila**, professor of mechanical and aerospace engineering, Polytechnic School of Engineering
- **John P. Richardson**, professor of philosophy, College of Arts and Science
- **Diana Silver**, associate professor of public health, Steinhardt

Six NYU faculty members have been awarded 2015 Guggenheim Fellowships. The John Simon Memorial Guggenheim Foundation chose this year’s 175 recipients from more than 3,100 applicants. The NYU recipients are:

- **Jeffrey Renard Allen**, faculty member in the Creative Writing Program, FAS
- **Chris Collins**, professor of linguistics, FAS
- **Lucas Hnath**, adjunct faculty member in the Rita and Burton Goldberg Department of Dramatic Writing, Tisch
- **Laurence Maloney**, professor of psychology and neural science, FAS
- **Keith Miller**, faculty member at Gallatin and curator of the Gallatin Galleries
- **G. Gabrielle Starr**, the Seryl Kushner Dean of the College of Arts and Science and professor of English, FAS

Mary Schmidt Campbell, dean emerita of Tisch, has been appointed president of Spelman College in Atlanta, the nation’s most selective historically Black college for women. Dean Campbell, who led Tisch for 23 years, will assume her new role on August 1.

Dominic Brewer, dean of Steinhardt, has been recognized for his work editing the *Encyclopedia of Education Economics and Finance*. *Library Journal* named the encyclopedia one of the best business and economics reference texts for 2014.

Kwame Anthony Appiah, professor of philosophy and law, has been appointed president of the Modern Language Association. Appiah’s research interests include African and African-American intellectual history and literary studies, ethics and philosophy of mind and language, and African traditional religions.
Thomas Sugrue, who joins the NYU faculty as a professor in the Department of Social and Cultural Analysis this summer, has been named an Andrew Carnegie Fellow by the Carnegie Corporation, one of 32 selected to the inaugural class of a fellowship program that provides support for scholars in the social sciences and humanities. He will receive up to $200,000 for a research project titled, “The U.S. Mortgage and Foreclosure Crisis in Historical Perspective: Real Estate, Finance, and Politics.”

Three NYU faculty members are among 10 winners of the Paris Review’s Whiting Awards, which recognize emerging writers. The NYU recipients are Anthony Carelli and Aracelis Girmay, faculty members at the Creative Writing Program, and Lucas Hnath, adjunct professor in Tisch’s Department of Dramatic Writing.

Greg Grandin, professor of history, has won the Bancroft Prize, awarded by the trustees of Columbia University, for his book The Empire of Necessity. The prize includes an award of $10,000. Columbia recognized the book, which centers on the Herman Melville novella Benito Cereno, as a “gripping and deeply erudite demonstration of the global reaches and ramifications of the slave trade during the age of revolution.”

Alberto Alemanno, global clinical professor of law, who teaches at NYU Law Abroad in Paris, has been selected as a 2015 Young Global Leader by the World Economic Forum (WEF). Each year, the WEF recognizes distinguished leaders under 40 for their professional accomplishments, commitment to society, and potential to shape the future through their leadership. Professor Alemanno was commended for his work toward innovating legal education via the MOOC and NYU Law’s clinical program.

Louis Cohen, adjunct professor of marketing at Stern, has been named one of Marketing EDGE’s 2015 Rising Stars. The award recognizes direct or interactive marketing professionals 40 years of age and under who demonstrate “superior leadership abilities, including a strong track record of outstanding results and a stellar reputation for ‘giving back’ through direct marketing education.”

Michael Kieffer, associate professor of literacy education at Steinhardt, has been chosen as an Outstanding Reviewer for 2014 for the American Educational Research Journal section on Teaching, Learning, and Human Development. He was recognized by the American Educational Research Association for professional service to the journal, the Association, and education research.

Joseph McDonald, professor of teaching and learning at Steinhardt, has won a 2015 PROSE Award in Education Practice from the American Publishers Awards for Professional and Scholarly Excellence. Professor McDonald was recognized for his book, American School Reform: What Works, What Fails, and Why.

Hallie Franks, assistant professor at Gallatin, has been awarded a 2015 National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowship. She will conduct research at the American School of Classical Studies in Athens on her upcoming book project on mosaics and movement in the Greek andron.
Anna Di Lellio, a faculty member in FAS’s Program in International Relations, has been awarded the Kosovo Presidential Medal of Merit by President Atifete Jahjaga for her contributions to the nation in the field of culture. Professor Di Lellio’s research focuses on Kosovo, where she is co-founder of the Kosovo Oral History Initiative, a multi-lingual and multi-media virtual archive of Kosovo history.

Additional faculty news is available in the Faculty News Brief, emailed regularly to faculty members. To view the latest issue online, visit nyu.edu/fnb.

ADMINISTRATOR & STAFF HONORS

Congratulations to the winners of the 2014-15 Distinguished Administrator Awards, who were recognized for their exceptional service, impact, leadership, communication, and innovation:

- Rebecca Blough, Department of Media, Culture, and Communication, Steinhardt
- Erin Callihan, Global Student Affairs, Office of the Provost
- Tammy V. Dang, Financial Management, School of Law
- Alyson Wolff-Mills, Alumni Relations, University Development and Alumni Relations
- Kathryn Zukof, University Human Resources, Office of the EVP for Operations

The winner of the 2014-15 Team Achievement Award, which recognizes superior performance by teams of administrators from multiple schools or units who have collaborated on transformational projects across the university, is the “Redefining Sexual Respect at NYU team.” This team worked together on a year-long campaign to effectively communicate to the NYU community the University’s new policies on the response to and prevention of sexual assault and misconduct. The team members are:

- Eric Bross, Web Communications, University Relations and Public Affairs
- Erin Callihan, Global Student Affairs, Office of the Provost
- Guido Ditto, Global Student Affairs, Global Programs and University Life
- Thomas Grace, Community Standards and Compliance, Office of Student Affairs
- Nicholas Jensen, Global Student Affairs, Global Programs and University Life
- Craig Jolley, Office of Equal Opportunity, Office of the President
- William H. Miller, Office of General Counsel, Office of the President
- Caroline Osse, Global Student Affairs, Global Programs and University Life
- Zoe Ragouzeos, Student Health Center Administration, Global Student Affairs
- Mary Signor, Office of Equal Opportunity, Office of the President
- Shakera Turi, Office of Equal Opportunity, Office of the President
- Caroline Wallace, Student Health Center Medical Services, Global Student Affairs
- Rebecca Whiting, Student Health Center Counseling and Wellness, Global Student Affairs

We also salute the winners of the 2014-15 Give-A-Violet Award, which recognizes administrators and staff who perform above and beyond the normal scope of their position and responsibilities and demonstrate integrity, respect, customer focus, teamwork, and adaptability:

- Nicole Arzt, Faculty Support, School of Law
- Ella Bromblin, Theatrical Production, Tisch
- Luis M. Cruz, Office of Undergraduate Admissions, University Enrollment Management
Two NYU Abu Dhabi students have been named 2015 Rhodes Scholars and will be attending Oxford University for their graduate studies this fall. Scholarships for students from the United Arab Emirates, which were formerly known as Falcon Scholarships, now have full Rhodes status; all Falcon Scholars, past and present, will now be known as Rhodes Scholars. Arfa Rehman (’15), selected as a Falcon Scholar in December, will receive full Rhodes status for 2015. Originally from India and raised in Saudi Arabia, Arfa intends to study sociology and business at Oxford. She will be joined by Hamel Al Qubaisi (’15), who is president of NYU Abu Dhabi’s Student Government and will study international relations at Oxford. A remarkable total of five students from NYU Abu Dhabi’s first two classes have won scholarships to Oxford from the Rhodes Trust.

Krystal McLeod (CAS ’16) has been named a 2015 Truman Scholar, one of 58 Americans selected this year. As part of the honor, Krystal, NYU’s fourth Truman Scholar since 2007, will receive a $30,000 grant toward her graduate education. Krystal, a politics major, plans to pursue a dual-degree program at the Wagner Graduate School of Public Service and the School of Law.

Eugene Rusyn (CAS ‘09) has been named one of 30 recipients of 2015 Paul and Daisy Soros Fellowships for New Americans. The fellowships are awarded to immigrants or children of immigrants to support their graduate study in the United States. Eugene, who was born in Kiev and graduated summa cum laude from NYU, currently studies at Yale Law School.

A number of alumni and students have received Fulbright Grants, which provide full funding by the U.S. Department of State for an academic year abroad to students pursuing independent research or teaching English. In Brazil, Nicholas Grassi (Global Liberal Studies ’12) will study business and management and Matthew French (NYUAD ’15) will study agriculture. Eric Ives (CAS ’15), Dilyn Myers (CAS ’15), and Rebecca Savelsberg (CAS ’14) will have English Teaching Assistantships in Germany, Mexico, and Turkey, respectively. From our Graduate School of Arts and Science, master’s student Xavier Wingham will study area studies in Turkey; doctoral candidate Christine Mladic will study anthropology in Peru; and doctoral candidate Rachel Nolan will study history in Guatemala. Ian Merkel, a GSAS doctoral candidate, has been named a Fulbright alternate.
Davis Saltonstall (CAS ’16) has been named a 2015 Udall Scholar. Udall Scholarships provide up to $5,000 in recognition of leadership and commitment to a career related to the environment.

Toluwani Adewale (CAS ’16) has received a Boren Scholarship, which provides funding to U.S. undergraduate students to study abroad in areas of the world that are critical to U.S. interests and underrepresented in study abroad.

Mansi Prakash (CAS ’16) won the grand prize of $20,000 in Glamour Magazine’s annual Top 10 College Women competition. An economics major and NYU leadership fellow, Mansi founded a nonprofit organization, Brighter Today, dedicated to promoting eco-friendly lightbulbs to alleviate poverty in developing nations.

Cian Dinan (NYUAD ’16) has been awarded a Pamela Harriman Foreign Service Fellowship, offered to three undergraduates who have served in a summer professional position with the U.S. Department of State.

Taher Dahleh (CAS ’16) has been recognized with an Honorable Mention by the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Program. The program supports college students who intend to pursue research careers in science, mathematics, and engineering.

Four graduate students have been named winners of the American Council of Learned Societies’ Dissertation Completion Fellowship competition, which includes a $30,000 stipend and up to $8,000 for research and university fees to students in their final year of dissertation writing. This year’s NYU fellows are:

- Lee Elizabeth Davis, Department of Anthropology, FAS
- Tamara Kneese, Department of Media, Culture, and Communication, Steinhardt
- Samuel Galen Ng, Department of Social and Cultural Analysis, FAS
- Maria Vinogradova, the Maurice Kanbar Institute of Cinema Studies, Tisch

Two teams of Wagner students recently won prizes at competitions. One team—Constantine Caloudas, Michelle Guber, Peter Iovanella, Matthew Jupin, and Christopher Hayner—won the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development’s Innovation in Affordable Housing Student Design and Planning Competition. The group developed a plan for the redevelopment of a senior affordable housing high-rise in Louisiana. Another Wagner team, comprised of Alvin Irby, James Leyba, Tyeshia Smith, and Sherese Ward, won $5,000 as a finalist at the 2015 National Invitational Public Policy Challenge, hosted by the University of Pennsylvania. The group was recognized for their program to reduce the reading achievement gap among black boys by creating child-friendly reading spaces within community barbershops.
GRANTS

The College of Dentistry has received a sub-award of nearly $1 million to coordinate a consortium of pediatric dental residency programs to test a non-surgical management model for early childhood caries. The NYUCD grant, led by Amr Moursi, associate professor and chair of the Department of Pediatric Dentistry, is part of a nearly $4 million grant awarded to Columbia University College of Dental Medicine.

Riccardo Lattanzi, assistant professor of radiology at NYU Langone and assistant professor at the School of Engineering, has been named a recipient of the Faculty Early Career Development Award by the National Science Foundation. As part of the prestigious prize, more widely known as a CAREER Award, Professor Lattanzi will receive a $500,000 grant over the next five years to advance the fundamental understanding of how radiofrequency electromagnetic fields interact with biological tissue and use that knowledge to improve the diagnostic power of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), among other goals.
STATEMENT OF SUPPORT BY THE NYU SENATE
REGARDING THE HEALTH REALIGNMENT PROPOSAL

April 30, 2015

Background

Over the past academic year, a proposal to realign health faculty and programs at NYU was discussed and endorsed by multiple groups, including a working group of faculty and deans from nine schools convened by Executive Vice President for Health Robert Berne; the Senate Academic Affairs Committee; and the Tenured/Tenure Track Faculty Senators Council and the Full-Time Non-Tenure Track/Contract Faculty Senators Council (each with specific recommendations). The proposal was also discussed by the Students Senators Council.

Statement of Support

The Senate understands that the purpose of the proposed health realignment is to produce outstanding teaching and research, to enrich NYU’s reputation and stature in nursing, dentistry and global public health, and to formalize a structure to promote cooperation, creativity and excellent outcomes extending throughout the health field more generally.

The Senate supports the proposed health realignment, which includes the following elements:

- To create a new College of Global Public Health;
- To create a Faculty of Health containing the College of Dentistry, the College of Nursing, and the College of Global Public Health; and
- To change the status of the College of Nursing so that it is no longer part of the College of Dentistry, but instead equivalent in status to the College of Dentistry, and the new College of Global Public Health.
NYU SSC RESOLUTION FOR FOSSIL FUEL DIVESTMENT

WHEREAS, the New York University Student Senators Council acknowledges that global climate change, caused primarily by humans through usage of fossil fuels and other processes, is a critical issue of our time and urgent steps must be taken for it to be addressed.

WHEREAS, New York University has taken a strong, principled stand to be environmentally sustainable in its practices, as demonstrated by prior commitments such as the 2006 Climate Action Plan.

WHEREAS, there is a global movement of universities, municipalities, and pension funds to divest their holdings from fossil fuel companies and companies which profit from the continued emission of greenhouse gases.

WHEREAS, for the purposes of this resolution, a "fossil fuel company" shall be defined as any of the 200 publicly traded companies with the largest coal, oil, and natural gas reserves as reported by the Carbon Tracker Initiative.

WHEREAS, divestment from direct fossil fuel holdings would be financially prudent and viable for the University, as stated by its Investment Office.

BE IT RESOLVED, the Student Senators Council is in favor of NYU staying true to its sustainability principles and urges the President and Board of Trustees to immediately cease any new investments in fossil fuel companies in its directly held accounts.

BE IT RESOLVED, the SSC urges the President and Board of Trustees to grandfather current directly held and commingled investments in public equities and corporate bonds with holdings in fossil fuel companies and to ensure that no future directly held and commingled investments as of May 2015 include public equities and corporate bonds with holdings in fossil fuel companies.

BE IT RESOLVED, that the SSC urges the President and Board of Trustees to prepare a report and options for investing the endowment in a way that maximizes the positive impact of the fund by seeking out investments in companies that demonstrate a commitment to mitigate the effects of burning fossil fuels.