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MESSAGE FROM THE VICE CHANCELLOR, NYU SHANGHAI

Dear Members of the NYU Shanghai Community,

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

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

Sincerely,

Jeffrey S. Lehman
Vice Chancellor, NYU Shanghai
MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR, PUBLIC SAFETY,
NYU SHANGHAI

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

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

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

Ellen Yin,
Director of Public Safety, NYU Shanghai
NON-DISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

New York University, in accordance with applicable Federal and State law and University policy, does not discriminate in its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity, pregnancy\(^1\), physical or mental disability, medical condition, ancestry, marital status, age, sexual orientation, citizenship, or service in the uniformed services.\(^2\) The University also prohibits sexual harassment. Please direct inquiries regarding the University’s nondiscrimination policies to the following:

- **Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy for Students:**
  Office of Student Conduct
  212-998-4311
  student.conduct@nyu.edu

- **Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy for Employees:**
  Office of Equal Opportunity
  212-998-2370
  equal.opportunity@nyu.edu

- All inquiries regarding sex discrimination, sexual harassment or other Title IX issues can be directed to:
  Title IX Office
  212-998-2352
  title9@nyu.edu

RETALIATION

NYU prohibits retaliation against individuals for exercising their rights or responsibilities under the Clery Act, Title IX and/or other NYU policies governing sexual harassment and sexual or gender violence. Students, faculty and staff, and non-affiliated individuals who report sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, or stalking; assist someone with such a report; or participate in any manner in an investigation or resolution of such will be reasonably protected from retaliation.

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\(^1\)Pregnancy includes pregnancy, childbirth, and medical conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth.

\(^2\)Service in the uniformed services includes membership, application for membership, performance of service, application for service, or obligation for service in the uniformed services.
ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

PREPARATION OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT AND DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

Colleges and universities are required by the federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (The Clery Act) and the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) to publish and distribute an annual security report containing campus security policies and procedures. This report provides statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus; and in certain non-campus buildings or property owned, leased or controlled by NYU Shanghai. This report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies regarding sexual assault, alcohol and other drugs.

The NYU Department of Campus Safety distributes a notice of the availability of this Annual Security Report by October 1 of each year to every member of the NYU Shanghai community. Anyone, including prospective students and employees, may obtain a paper copy of this report by contacting the NYU Department of Campus Safety by emailing campus.safety@nyu.edu.

This report has been prepared by the New York University Department of Campus Safety in partnership with University professionals from the Office of General Counsel, the Office of Equal Opportunity, the Student Health Center, the Office of Global Programs, Environmental Health and Safety, the Division of Student Affairs, including the Office of Student Community Standards and Residence Life, and the NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety. This group meets throughout the year to discuss security and safety issues and review existing policies.

REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

NYU Shanghai students, staff, and faculty are encouraged to promptly report all crimes and emergency situations in which they are a complainant or a witness to NYU Shanghai Public Safety, regardless of whether they occur on or off campus. NYU Shanghai facilitates the reporting of crimes and offers a number of ways for campus community members and visitors to report crimes, serious incidents, and other emergencies to University officials. Regardless of how and where you decide to report these incidents, it is critical for the safety of the entire NYU Shanghai community that you immediately report all incidents of crime to the NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety, 86-21-2059-5500, to ensure an effective investigation and appropriate follow-up actions, including issuing a Timely Warning Notification or Emergency Notification.

Police: 110
Fire: 119
Ambulance: 120

Local police contacts:
- Weifang Police Station: 86-21-2204-7451
- Jinyang Police Station: 86-21-2204-6970
- Nanmatou Police Station: 86-21-2204-7979
- Huxi Police Station: 86-21-6260-5210

We encourage NYU Shanghai community members to report crimes promptly and to participate in and support crime prevention efforts. Complainants and witnesses who do not want to pursue formal action may still consider making an anonymous report to NYU Shanghai Public Safety. If requested, Public Safety can file an internal report of the details of an incident without revealing the identity of the complainant or witness in the report. The purpose of an anonymous report is to comply with your wish to omit your personally identifying information, while allowing NYU Shanghai to take steps to address safety concerns. Anonymous reports allow NYU Shanghai to compile accurate records on the number and types of incidents occurring on campus. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. In limited circumstances, the Department may not be able to assure anonymity, and will inform you in those cases.

Anyone may call the NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety at 86-21-2059-5500 to report concerning information. Callers may remain anonymous.

REPORTING TO THE NYU SHANGHAI DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

The NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety makes every effort to facilitate the reporting of crimes and emergency situations. As required under the Clery Act, reported incidents are included in the statistics regardless of whether there has been an adjudication of the matter.

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

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

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

While NYU Shanghai prefers that community members promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to the NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety, we also recognize that some may prefer to report to other individuals or offices within NYU Shanghai. The Clery Act recognizes certain University officials and offices as “Campus Security Authorities (CSA).” The Clery Act defines these individuals as “official(s) of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.” The NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety will review all crimes reported for Timely Warning Notifications, will include the reported crime in the daily logs and will reflect the reported crime in the annual statistical disclosure.

Pastoral and Professional Counselors

Pursuant to the Clery Act, pastoral and professional counselors who are appropriately credentialed and hired by the University to serve in a counseling role are not considered Campus Security Authorities when they are acting in a counseling role. As a matter of policy, NYU Shanghai encourages pastoral and professional counselors to notify those whom they are counseling of the voluntary, confidential reporting options available to them. NYU Shanghai is not required to issue Timely Warning Notifications with respect to incidents reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

### Campus community members may report crimes to the following offices:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFICE</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
<th>CONTACT INFORMATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety</td>
<td>118 Academic Building, 1555 Century Avenue</td>
<td>862-1-2059-5500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NYU Department of Campus Safety</td>
<td>561 LaGuardia Place New York, NY 10012</td>
<td>001-212-998-2222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title IX Office</td>
<td>665 Broadway, Floor 12, New York, NY 10003</td>
<td>001-212-998-2352 <a href="mailto:title9@nyu.edu">title9@nyu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Equal Opportunity</td>
<td>665 Broadway, Floor 12, New York, NY 10003</td>
<td>001-212-998-2370 <a href="mailto:equal.opportunity@nyu.edu">equal.opportunity@nyu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ABOUT THE NYU SHANGHAI DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

#### ROLE AND AUTHORITY

**NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety**

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

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

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

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

Scope of Services
NYU Shanghai’s main campus on Century Avenue is located in the Pudong New Area, Shanghai. The University employs a wide range of measures to provide extensive safety and protection services to NYU Shanghai students, faculty and staff. Services provided by NYU Shanghai Public Safety include:

- Building security and access control
- Patrol on campus
- Standard operating support for major events on campus (crowd control, traffic control, and emergency response)
- Emergency response and evacuation
- Assistance to police with the investigation of reported crimes
- Orientation programs, including safety seminars, and distribution of crime prevention pamphlets and brochures
- Crime Prevention and Awareness programs
- Transportation between campus and the residence halls
- On-demand safe rides for students at night, and medical transport as needed
- Construction and maintenance of security facilities
- Fire Safety programs, including construction and maintenance of fire safety systems, fire safety orientation and drills
- Security assessment and approval of construction projects on campus
- Environmental Health and Safety
- NYU Card Services
- Lost and Found
- General safety inquiries

Security Reception Locations
In the Academic Building and the residence halls there are dedicated Security Reception Desks staffed by NYU Shanghai Public Safety staff. All security and crime related incidents are directly reported to Public Safety staff at these posts. These are situated at the following locations and operate on a 24/7 basis:

- Command Center in Room 118, Academic Building
- Western and Eastern Entrances at Academic Building
- North Lobby in Academic Building
- Front desks and monitoring center at residence halls

Working Relationship with Local, Municipal and National Law Enforcement Agencies

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

NYU Shanghai maintains communications with many of the foreign embassies located in Shanghai, which facilitates the international students’ academic activities at NYU Shanghai and further supports NYU Shanghai’s programs abroad.

Crimes Involving Student Organizations at Off-Campus Locations
The NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety relies on its close working relationships with local authorities to receive information about off-campus incidents involving NYU Shanghai students.

TIMELY WARNING REPORTS
In an effort to provide timely notice to the campus community, in the event of a Clery Act crime that occurred on NYU Shanghai's campus and may pose a serious or ongoing threat to members of the community, the NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety issues “Timely Warnings.” The NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety distributes these warnings through a variety of ways, including but not limited to e-mails and text messages. The NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety also has the ability to send text message alerts to those who register their cell phone numbers.

NYU Shanghai Timely Warning Notifications notify the campus community of incidents and provide information enabling community members to protect themselves from similar incidents. Factors governing whether NYU Shanghai will issue a Timely Warning include: 1) the nature of the crime; 2) whether the perpetrator has been apprehended; and 3) whether there is a substantial risk to the physical safety of others in the campus community. Such crimes include, but are not limited to: 1) Clery Act crimes that are reported to any Campus Security Authority or to Public Safety; or 2) incidents that NYU Shanghai determines represent an on-going threat to the campus community.

Additionally, the NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety may, in some circumstances, issue Timely Warnings when there is a pattern of crimes against persons or property. At NYU Shanghai, the Director of Public Safety will generally make the determination, in consultation with other University offices, if a Timely Warning is required. For incidents involving off-campus crimes, NYU Shanghai may issue a Timely Warning if the crime occurred in a location used and frequented by students.
EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION POLICY STATEMENT

In recognition of New York University’s commitment to the safety and security of the University’s students, faculty, and staff, NYU has developed a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) and emergency response plans that cover both evacuation and sheltering in place for all of its campuses and global sites. Further, NYU has also developed emergency procedures for responding to routine campus incidents such as personal injuries, small chemical spills, and fires.

Emergency situations that may cause actual or imminent risks to safety, health, or security trigger the University’s CEMP. Such situations could include a significant hazardous materials incident, a large fire, damage to a facility, severe weather, a violent event, or a health epidemic. The roles and responsibilities of the Executive Policy Committee (EPC), which includes select members of senior leadership of the University, as well as the Incident Management Team (IMT) and Emergency Coordinators are established for such a declared emergency. The EPC and IMT determine the initial response and any additional resources that may be needed to mitigate the emergency.

The NYU Department of Campus Safety in New York has established Communications Centers in New York, Abu Dhabi and Shanghai to serve as the 24/7/365 answering points for any emergency throughout the University’s global footprint. Coupled with the Global Security Operations Center (GSOC) located in New York, the Department of Campus Safety effectively monitors the world for emergent events, assessing their impact on the NYC campuses as well as all of the Global Academic Centers, NYU Abu Dhabi, NYU Shanghai, and other international locations where members of the NYU community may be traveling. In the event of an emergency situation, the Communications Center or GSOC will notify the appropriate senior leadership or initiate mass emergency notifications. NYU has the capacity and ability to evacuate buildings in the event of an emergency.

The Department of Campus Safety also regularly coordinates with local law enforcement and U.S. federal agencies such as the Department of State, the Department of Homeland Security, the U.S. Consulate General’s offices, and U.S. embassies worldwide. These interactions serve to keep NYU abreast of potential emergent concerns and allow for close collaboration when needed.

The University also maintains a NYU Evacuation and Coordination Plan, which is reviewed, at a minimum, annually and training is provided for faculty, staff, and students. Elements of the plan are also tested annually, in tabletop exercise formats and drills.
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AT NYU

The CEMP for New York University provides the framework for responding to any emergency incident affecting New York University. The Department of Campus Safety or the University’s Senior Leadership Team activates the CEMP when an emergency affecting New York University reaches proportions that cannot be handled by established measures. This emergency may be sudden and unforeseen, or there may be varying periods of warning. New York University intends the CEMP to be sufficiently flexible to accommodate contingencies of all types, magnitudes, and durations.

Our priorities are:

• Life safety, infrastructure integrity, and continuation of the University’s research, educational and public service mission;
• Effectively integrating the University’s diverse schools and departments into a centralized emergency response organization;
• Leveraging local, state and federal assets through existing mutual aid agreements to ensure a positive University response and recovery effort.

Emergency Preparedness

NYU is committed to improving the preparedness of our University on an institutional level as well as the preparedness of students, faculty, and staff on an individual level. To that end, the Department of Campus Safety in New York launched the Safe NYU mobile campus safety app. This app is designed to provide the NYU community with critical emergency preparedness guidance, a mobile blue-light, the ability to chat with the Campus Safety Communications Center, and key transportation information.

The University has an ongoing safety awareness program designed to educate the NYU community on emergency situations and provide resources to educate and provide guidance on personal preparedness. The program is incorporated in orientation briefings and a variety of media is used to distribute its message: websites, email, social media, and in-person events.

The University understands that emergencies, including natural disasters and events caused by individual or group action, can be unpredictable. NYU Campus Safety’s Emergency Management program is building upon that foundation by working to expand the scope and audience of trainings, and developing and implementing exercises to ensure that the University community is ready for any situation.

Evacuation And Relocation

New York University has operational response plans in place for responding to campus emergencies. Departmental evacuation plans provide more detailed information about the evacuation procedures for individual buildings. If necessary, transportation of persons shall be coordinated with appropriate NYU Department of Campus Safety and NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety personnel for the purpose of evacuation and relocation of persons threatened by or displaced by the incident. The CEMP designates key functions and critical roles and assigns them based upon situational factors.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Plans are written in accordance with emergency management best-practices and are designed to facilitate incident response that directly impacts the immediate health and safety of those involved and to help restore NYU to normalcy as quickly as is practical. The NYU Evacuation and Coordination Plan includes information on supporting an evacuation, shelter in place, or temporary relocation of students, faculty, and staff. The plan discusses the methods for command and control, critical decision-making, notification procedures and how to best achieve a common operating picture across NYU locations.

The plans define threat levels and formulate response accordingly:

Threat levels:

• Low Threat Level: Small-scale demonstrations, security issues and threats quickly controlled by local authorities, US, International Media, or Government issued travel advisories, among other similar incidents, are considered low threat events, requiring active monitoring of the event.
• Medium Threat Level: Loss of utilities (power, water) with a long duration estimate for restoration, food or water shortages, bomb threats, among other similar incidents, are considered medium threat events, requiring coordination by the Evacuation Management Team and NYU staff.
• High Threat Level: Natural disasters (earthquakes, epidemic/pandemic), violent demonstrations, US or local agency evacuation advisories, among other similar incidents, are considered high threat level events, requiring phased or immediate evacuation and/ or shelter-in-place.
• Real-Life Crises: Civil war or armed conflict, the evacuation of US Embassies, and the disruption of business continuity, are considered real-life crises, requiring immediate evacuation.
Emergency Notification and Communication Team: In order to ensure efficient and effective communications in the event of emergencies, NYU Shanghai established the Campus Emergency Communication Team, which provides decision-makers with immediate and accurate information that aids in making the best decision, at the right time, in the most appropriate way. The Emergency Notification and Communication Team is composed of four groups, which are activated according to the degree of urgency and emergency.

DRILLS, EXERCISES, AND TRAINING
To ensure New York University’s emergency management plans remain current and actionable, New York University conducts scheduled annual emergency management exercises designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities. They may include tabletop drills, emergency operations center exercises, or full-scale emergency response exercises. New York University conducts after-action reviews of all emergency management exercises, including documentation of the exercise description/type, the date the exercise was held, the time the exercise started and ended, and whether the exercise was announced or unannounced.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION
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 personnel will request and coordinate the response of additional resources, where necessary, and make appropriate notifications.

Public Safety will, without delay, determine the content of the notification and initiate the University’s emergency notification system (NYU Alert), unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the Emergency Management Team, compromise efforts to assist a complainant or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Specifically, they will determine, in consultation with the Office of Public Affairs, 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 NYU Alert (text messaging, e-mail and social media) to notify the campus community. NYU Alert is tested at least two times a year.
SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO NYU SHANGHAI FACILITIES

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

ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM

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

The NYU ID card is also used to allow authorized access to secured University locations, including the Data Center, laboratory, and parking garage, and to allow access to libraries, the IMA area, Career Development Center and the Gym. All the labs are equipped with fire-proof egress locks which have the functionality of antitheft in case of breakdown or power-off.

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

The University used recognition devices at the main entrances of the residence halls and the Academic Building. University community members have the option of registering to use the facial recognition devices to enter the buildings. They also can cancel their registration at any time. The system was temporarily suspended since the outbreak of the pandemic due to the execution of the face-covering policy in the building.

All NYU Shanghai labs are equipped with fire-proof egress locks which have the functionality of antitheft in case of breakdown or power-off. In addition, thirteen sets of access control were added to IMA Lab area; card readers are installed in the interview/teleconference suites of the Career Development Center so students can tap their cards to enter the area with pre-registration and authorization.

VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

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

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

For all vehicles that enter campus, a plate recognition system that recognizes vehicle plate information, takes down the time of entry, and captures an image of the vehicle via camera. Vehicles that have been registered with Public Safety will be authorized a free pass automatically; but vehicles that are not registered need to be signed in by the security guards after registration.

EGRESS

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

VISITOR MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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

SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES

The NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety works jointly with the Campus and Facilities team to minimize hazardous conditions in the operation and maintenance of facilities. Public Safety personnel regularly patrol the campus and residence halls and report any identified building infrastructure issues and unsafe or abnormal physical conditions to Facilities staff for remediation. Campus and Facilities maintains a work order system where members of the university community are encouraged to report any malfunction or unsafe facilities condition, and the appropriate maintenance personnel are dispatched to correct the condition.
NYU’s Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking Policy is in effect at all of its campuses and Global Academic Centers. The policy prohibits sexual misconduct, including sexual assault and sexual exploitation, as well as relationship violence (dating and domestic violence), stalking, and retaliation against individuals who have made good faith reports of such prohibited conduct. The University educates its community members on issues of sexual assault, sexual exploitation, relationship violence, and stalking; and may pursue disciplinary action against those who engage in acts of sexual assault, relationship violence, stalking, or retaliation. Students or employees who are determined by NYU Shanghai to have committed an act of sexual assault, relationship violence, stalking, or retaliation, in violation of NYU’s policy are subject to sanctions, up to and including separation from the University.

NYU Shanghai offers resources for both students and employees, whether as complainants or respondents, to provide support and guidance throughout the investigation and resolution of reported prohibited conduct. NYU will provide reasonably available supportive measures to a complainant, and where applicable, to a respondent. Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus, and other similar measures.

Non-Confidential Support at NYU Shanghai: Student complainants can consult with the Title IX Coordinator and Assistant Vice President of the NYU Office of Equal Opportunity, who can provide assistance concerning sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking, on a non-confidential basis. Support includes providing information on access to resources and options, accompanying a complainant to receive medical services, as well as to potential on or off campus meetings or proceedings.

- Office of Equal Opportunity
  212-998-2352
title9@nyu.edu

The first priority when sexual assault, other sexual misconduct, or relationship violence occurs is to get the complainant to a safe place and to provide emotional support as well as to inform them of resources available to them. NYU Shanghai encourages complainants 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 86-21-2059-9999 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.

Investigative and disciplinary procedures at NYU are based on whether the accused is a student, employee, or third party. Procedures concerning complaints against students can be found in Reporting, Investigating and Resolving Sexual Misconduct,
Relationship Violence, and Stalking – Complaints Against Students. Procedures concerning complaints against employees can be found in Reporting, Investigating and Resolving Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking – Complaints Against Employees.

**Students:**

**Employees:**

**NYU SEXUAL MISCONDUCT, RELATIONSHIP VIOLENCE AND STALKING POLICY**

**REPORTING AN INCIDENT**
If a student, employee or visitor has been the victim of an incident of sexual violence, relationship violence, or stalking they may report it to the Department of Public Safety at 86-21-2059-5500 or Room 118 in the Academic Building. In the case of an emergency or ongoing threat, get to a safe location and please report the incident by calling 110. Students may also report to the Office of the Dean of Students.

Employees may also report to Human Resources. Human Resources officials will assist any complainant in identifying their reporting options.

Complainants may also report, or choose not to report, an incident to law enforcement.

Any student or employee who reports an incident of sexual violence, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, shall receive a written explanation of their rights and options. This written explanation identifies existing counseling, health, mental health, advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and other services available for complainants, both within the institution and in the community; and describes options for available assistance in; and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures. NYU Shanghai will make such accommodations or provide such protective measures if the complainant requests them and if they are reasonably available. NYU Shanghai maintains as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the complainant and completes publicly available record keeping without including personally identifying information.

**PROCEDURES COMPLAINANTS SHOULD FOLLOW**
In incidents of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking, it is important to preserve evidence to aid in the possibility of a successful criminal prosecution or obtaining a protection order. Evidence of violence, such as bruising or other visible injuries, following an incident should be documented including through the preservation of photographic evidence. Evidence of stalking including any communication, such as written notes, voice mail or other electronic communications should also be saved and not altered in any way.

Local medical providers can also provide emergency and follow-up medical services to address physical well-being or health concerns and also conduct forensic sexual assault examinations. A medical exam obtained from a hospital or sexual assault response center serves two purposes: first, to diagnose and treat the full extent of any injury or physical effect (sexually transmitted infection (STI) or possibility of pregnancy) and, second, to properly collect and preserve evidence. The exam may include testing and prophylactic treatment for HIV/AIDS, STIs, and pregnancy, a vaginal/anal examination, collection of fingernail scrapings and/or clippings, examination for injuries, and blood testing. There is a limited window of time (typically 72 to 120 hours) following an incident of sexual
assault to preserve physical and other forms of evidence. Taking the step to gather evidence immediately does not commit an individual to any course of action. The decision to seek medical attention and gather any evidence will preserve the full range of options to seek resolution through NYU’s complaint processes or criminal action.

ON & OFF CAMPUS RESOURCES

NYU Shanghai offers other important resources to a complainant reporting sexual violence, including medical treatment, counseling and advocacy. The NYU Shanghai Health and Wellness Center, 86-21-2059-9999, is available to assist any student free of charge and will help them consider their options and navigate through any resources or recourse they elect to pursue. Individuals do not need to make a formal report to law enforcement or the Department of Public Safety to access these resources, which include the following.

Confidential Resources

NYU Shanghai Student Health Center: 021-2059-5353

Non-Confidential Resources

- Title IX Coordinator: title9@nyu.edu, (212) 998-2352
- Office of Equal Opportunity: equal.opportunity@nyu.edu, (212) 998-2370
- Shanghai East Hospital (Chinese): 021-3880-4518
- Shanghai East International Medical Center (English): 021-5879-9999

ACCOMMODATIONS

Whether or not a student or employee reports to law authorities and or pursues any formal action, if they report an incident of sexual violence, NYU Shanghai is committed to providing them with as safe a learning or working environment as possible. Upon request NYU Shanghai will make any appropriate and reasonably available change to a complainant’s academic, living, transportation, and or working arrangement.

If a complainant reports to local authorities, NYU Shanghai may assist in the process. NYU is also committed to protecting complainants from any further harm, and NYU may issue a temporary no-contact order pending the outcome of any conduct proceeding.

VICTIM CONFIDENTIALITY

NYU is committed to protecting the privacy of all individuals involved in a report under the Sexual Misconduct Policy. All employees who are involved in the University’s response to reports of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking, including the Title IX Coordinator; investigators; adjudicators; and members of Sexual Misconduct Appeals Panels receive specific training and guidance about safeguarding private information, including the protections set forth in Title IX, the Clery Act, and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). Privacy and confidentiality have distinct meanings under the Sexual Misconduct Policy. Privacy refers to the discretion that will be exercised by the University in the course of any investigation or disciplinary processes under this policy. Information related to a report under the Sexual Misconduct Policy will be handled discreetly and will be shared with a limited circle of individuals “who need to know” in order to assist in the active review, investigation, resolution of the report, and related issues. Confidentiality means that information shared by an individual with designated campus or community professionals cannot be revealed to any other individual without express permission of the individual, or as otherwise permitted by law. These individuals, including medical professionals and licensed mental health counselors, must maintain confidentiality unless (i) they are given permission to do so by the person who disclosed the information; (ii) there is an imminent threat of harm to self or others; (iii) the conduct involves suspected abuse of a minor under the age of 18, or (iv) as otherwise required or permitted by law or court order.

If a report of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking discloses a serious or continuing threat to the campus community, the University will issue a Timely Warning Notification to the community to protect the health and safety of the community as required by the Clery Act. In Timely Warnings, Emergency Notifications, as well as in the Daily Crime Log, information is reported in a manner that does not include personally identifying information about persons involved in an incident, unless identification of a respondent is required to provide sufficient warning or notification.

Bystander Intervention and Risk Reduction

Action Zone Bystander Intervention Program: This is a primary prevention and awareness bystander intervention program that gives a framework for explaining bystander behavior and teaches skills for intervening. This is valuable because sexual assaults, alcohol-fueled incidents, and other challenging situations can be prevented or diffused with timely, skilled, and appropriate intervention. The program uses an interdisciplinary approach to heighten students’ awareness of challenging situations and the positive role they can play in helping support each other. This program addresses intervention in situations involving sexual and relationship violence as well as when alcohol and other drugs are being used. Action Zone Bystander intervention is mandatory for all Resident Assistants.

Education Programs

NYU is committed to increasing the awareness of and preventing sexual violence. All incoming students and new employees are provided with programming and strategies intended to prevent rape, acquaintance rape, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking before such conduct occurs through the changing of social norms and other approaches; that includes a clear statement that NYU prohibits such acts, their definitions, the definition of consent, options for bystander intervention, information about risk reduction, and our policies and procedures for responding to these incidents. Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns are also offered throughout the year. These programs include:
Orientation: During orientation, students participate in a 2 hour long interactive presentation developed and led by other NYU Shanghai upper-class orientation ambassadors. Scenarios and case studies are presented and clearly defined definitions of the various terms and policies are explained.

The Reality Show: The show is an integral part of NYU’s nationally recognized suicide prevention, health and wellness program. The Reality Show uses theater, written and performed by students, to engage their peers in subjects such as sexual assault, consent, bias and harassment, domestic violence and dating violence, alcohol and other drugs, mental health issues such as depression and anxiety, homesickness, as well as getting along with roommates and feeling overwhelmed with classes. Presented at the beginning of each semester, “The Reality Show” is a required orientation program for all incoming NYU Shanghai students.

Safety Awareness Programming: Throughout the academic year, NYU Shanghai Public Safety, in collaboration with NYU Campus Safety, developed safety awareness programs, including “Anti-Scam and Safe Account Campaign in collaboration with Bank Professionals,” “Beware of Telephone Fraud,” “Chinese Law Briefing by Police Officers,” “Protect Yourself from Online Student Loan Scams,” “Protect Your Private Information,” “Guidelines on Using Shuttle Buses,” and “Safety Tips for Travelling in Breaks,” among others.

Consent Zone: The Office of Equal Opportunity (OEO), the Wellness Exchange, and Sexual and Relationship Respect Services collaborate to deliver Consent Zone workshops to both undergraduate and graduate students. Consent Zone participants will gain a greater understanding of what affirmative consent means within the NYU community. Participants will develop strategies and tools to better navigate complex interpersonal situations with increased sexual respect. Additionally, presenters will provide an overview of NYU’s Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking Policy and Procedures, Title IX, “Enough is Enough,” and related resources. This 90-minute interactive, trauma-informed workshop will include hypothetical case studies for participants to practice applying the content to real-world scenarios.

Think About It: In an effort to ensure that all students understand their rights and responsibilities in the important areas of sexual misconduct, relationship violence and stalking, NYU maintains a mandatory online educational program for the entire NYU student body attending any of the three NYU campuses (New York, Abu Dhabi and Shanghai) and Global Academic Centers. This online course examines the interconnected issues of healthy relationships, substance abuse, and sexual violence, among other topics, through a variety of scenarios and self-guided reflection.

Resident Assistants (RAs): All RAs, as well as the professional residence halls staff, receive Action Zone Bystander Intervention training, and have the option of offering the training to their residents. RAs also receive annual Title IX training from the Office of Equal Opportunity. RAs also provide referrals to services at other University offices.

Employee Programming: The NYU Office of Equal Opportunity (OEO) offers several different training courses for NYU staff that address Title IX reporting protocols and response obligations, including the “Preventing Discrimination & Harassment on Campus” and “Responding to Sexual Misconduct and Complying with Title IX” training courses, which are offered on a monthly basis. The trainings are open to the entire NYU community, and all new employees are expected to attend. Both courses provide an overview of NYU’s Title IX requirements regarding responding to reports of sexual misconduct, and outline various types of sexual harassment and sexual misconduct, obligations of responsible Employees, and information about confidential resources and other resources on campus, among other related topics. Both courses are also available online for University employees and staff.

Safety Orientation and Crime Prevention Programming: Throughout the 2019, 2020, and 2021 academic years, Public Safety developed a diverse and robust series of safety promotion programs, mainly through four aspects—university events, face-to-face orientation sessions, social media, and online/off-line platforms. Highlights from the safety promotional events include: the first-ever campus safety video contest, the second campus safety week “Be Safe & Sound in School” (featuring six blended-mode events); social media campaigns on WeChat; an electronic bulletin board displaying safety orientation videos and posters covering various safety topics; and RAs who serve as university safety ambassadors and help carry out safety promotional activities.

CONDUCT PROCEEDINGS
NYU, at all of its campuses and Global Academic Centers, strictly prohibits all acts of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. In addition to facing criminal action, students, employees and other affiliates may also face disciplinary action by NYU. Individuals found responsible for violating the Policy also include requiring the respondent to engage in a course of counseling, education or training.

For students, potential sanctions include: Warning, Censure, Educational Reassignment, University Probation, Restitution, Suspension of Privileges, Residential Probation, Study Away Site Probation, Residence Hall Reassignment, Deferred Suspension from University Housing, Suspension from NYU, Suspension from Study Away Site, Dismissal from Housing, Expulsion from NYU, and Transcript Notation. Potential sanctions for a violation of the Policy also include requiring the respondent to engage in a course of counseling, education or training.

Sanctions for employee respondents include verbal or written Warning, Reprimand, Censure, Removal of Privileges, Education/Counseling, No Contact Directive, Suspension, and/or Termination from NYU employment.
All conduct proceedings will include a prompt, fair and impartial investigation and resolution by officials who receive annual training on the nature and adjudication of these matters, conducting investigations, and hearings in a manner that protects the safety of both complainants and respondents and promotes accountability. Determinations of responsibility for students and employees are made using the preponderance of the evidence standard. NYU Office of Equal Opportunity (“OEO”) investigators conduct the investigations regardless of whether the respondent is a student or an employee.

In all proceedings, including any related meetings, both the complainant and the respondent are entitled to the same opportunities and resources, including the right to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice. During any hearing held to determine responsibility for a violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy, the complainant and respondent will each have the opportunity to question the other party and the witnesses through their advisor of choice or University appointed advisor directly, verbally, and in real time. In matters involving student respondents, matters go to a hearing when investigators find that the reported conduct, if substantiated, would constitute prohibited conduct. Complainants and respondents shall simultaneously be informed in writing of the determination made by OSC, of any applicable appeal procedures, of any change to the outcome prior to its becoming final, and the final notice of outcome.

Typically, a hearing will be held within thirty (30) days from the conclusion of the investigation. This timeframe may be extended for Administrative Resolution and also may be extended for good cause as necessary to ensure the integrity and completeness of the investigation, to comply with a request by external law enforcement, to accommodate the availability of witnesses, to account for NYU breaks or vacations, to account for complexities of a case, including the number of witnesses and volume of information provided by the parties, or to address other legitimate reasons. Any extension of the time frames other than for Administrative Resolution, and the reason for the extension, will be shared with the parties in writing.


**PERSONAL SAFETY**

Theft, disorderly conduct, and alcohol related offenses can be common occurrences in a University setting. However, more serious crimes may also occur on campus. It is important to report any suspicious incidents to Public Safety and always remain alert and vigilant.

Often times serious crimes go unreported. It is important to know what these crimes are, because in many cases, victims do not realize that have been victimized. Additionally, crime victims may be hesitant to share incident details that are personal in nature. There are many guidelines to help you be more alert and aware of the situation to prevent such serious crimes. Such as:

- Know your surroundings
- Be alert
- Call for help
- Report any suspicious people and/or activity, immediately

**SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION – CAMPUS SEX CRIMES PREVENTION ACT**

*Megan’s Law*

Institutions of higher education are required by U.S. federal law to issue a statement advising their campus community where information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. China and Shanghai do not maintain a sex offender registry, and it is therefore not possible to obtain this information in Shanghai.
NYU Shanghai employs a number of policies and procedures relating to ensuring a reasonably safe campus community. These policies include:

**MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION POLICY**

It is the policy of NYU Shanghai, through the collaboration of the Office of Student Affairs and the Department of 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.

NYU Shanghai is committed to creating and preserving a safe and secure environment for its students. The purpose of this policy is to support this commitment by setting forth rules and procedures to be followed in the event a student of the University is missing or believed to be 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 the NYU Shanghai Department of Public Safety at +86-21-2059-5500, 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 halls, 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.

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

**Procedures**

Any report of a missing student, from whatever source, must immediately be directed to the NYU Shanghai Department of Public 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 Office of the Registrar and Public Safety have worked together to add a feature in Albert, the student information system, to ask students to update their contact information on a semiannual basis. It is the responsibility of the student to regularly update any changes to their contact information.

Student Notification of This Policy
- Included on the NYU Shanghai Public Safety webpage and on the NYU Policy Database website (nyu.edu/about/policies-guidelines-compliance/policies-and-guidelines.html).
- Included in student and parent enrollment communications.
- Discussed during beginning semester, mandatory housing meetings.
- Included in the annual NYU Shanghai Campus Security Report.

NYU SHANGHAI POLICIES GOVERNING ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG USE
The issue of safety touches on many other areas of campus and city life, among them the use and sale of illegal drugs, underage drinking, and abuse of alcohol. New York University is committed not only to educating students on issues concerning alcohol and drug use but also to responding to behavior that is in violation of the University’s Policies on Substance Abuse and Alcoholic Beverages. NYU believes that the best way to maintain an appropriate campus environment with respect to drugs and alcohol is through preventive education about the dangers of drug abuse and compassionate attention to the needs of those who may require help with alcohol and other drug-related problems, and provides a variety of education, prevention, and support services in keeping with that philosophy.

At the same time, NYU expects that students will conduct themselves in accordance with basic principles of personal responsibility, respect for order, and consideration of the rights of others. NYU Shanghai is committed to maintaining a campus environment that is free of alcohol and substance abuse. NYU Shanghai views the abuse of alcohol and drugs as being 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, subject to the clarifications and modifications set under the subsequent section on Alcohol. A chart detailing the penalties for student alcohol policy violations can be found on pages 7-8 of the Policies on Substance Abuse and Alcoholic Beverages, http://www.nyu.edu/about/policies-guidelines-compliance/policies-and-guidelines/substance-abuse-and-alcoholic-beverages.html.

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 Campus Safety Command Center (NYCSCC) or may be transmitted from the NYCSCC to the appropriate field personnel, depending on where the first report was received.
- Both NYU Shanghai Public Safety and the NYCSCC will each designate their respective lead investigators. The lead investigators will coordinate all search activities between the field, NYCSCC, Student Affairs, and others to ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of the search.

Searching for the Missing Student
- The lead investigator/NYCSCC 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/NYCSCC 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.
- The NYU Shanghai Department of 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/NYCSCC 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 the 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.
The unlawful possession, use, or distribution of drugs by students and employees is prohibited on premises owned or controlled by the University. If evidence of such activity by any student on University premises is found, NYU will take appropriate disciplinary action, including, but not limited to, probation, suspension, or expulsion. A chart detailing the penalties for student drug violations can be found on pages 8-9 of the Policies on Substance Abuse and Alcoholic Beverages. http://www.nyu.edu/about/policies-guidelines-compliance/policies-and-guidelines/substance-abuse-and-alcoholic-beverages.html. If any member of the faculty or staff is found to be unlawfully using, possessing, or distributing drugs on NYU premises, the University will take disciplinary action up to and including discharge. NYU employees are subject to NYU’s Drug-Free Workplace Policy, which describes the consequences of drug and alcohol-related violations and lists resources available to employees seeking assistance with drug and alcohol abuse.

In addition to University sanctions, students, faculty or staff engaged in such activity may be subject to criminal prosecution under China’s laws. Where appropriate or necessary, NYU will cooperate fully with law enforcement agencies if a student’s use, possession, or distribution of a substance violates the laws of the country in which the campus where the incident occurred is located.

ALCOHOL

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

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

• Alcohol may be consumed only within assigned rooms or suites. Open containers of alcohol are prohibited in common spaces such as hallways and lounges, in public areas such as lobbies, or in outdoor areas adjacent to residence halls.

• Alcohol must be consumed responsibly. Excessive drinking will not be tolerated, and those who are found to be highly intoxicated in any NYU Shanghai facility will face sanctions.

• Students of age who bring alcohol into 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, such as funnel bongs, are also prohibited. Participation in activities that facilitate or promote the rapid, dangerous, and/or forced consumption of alcohol, such as in drinking games, is also prohibited.

• Alcohol may not be sold or distributed in the residence halls.

• University funds allocated for residence halls 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 to 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 hall room or apartment. More than two guests consuming alcohol constitutes a party, which is a policy violation.

MARIJUANA AND OTHER DRUGS

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

To further review the drug and alcohol policies of NYU Shanghai and other drug and alcohol resources associated with the Drug Free Schools and Community Act, please visit, https://www.nyu.edu/about/policies-guidelines-compliance/policies-and-guidelines/substance-abuse-and-alcoholic-beverages.html. Additionally, you can visit https://shanghai.nyu.edu/campuslife/community-standards to learn about other related community standard policies, including NYU Shanghai Student Conduct Policy & Process and Student Conduct Procedures for Allegations of Misconduct Related to Illegal Substances.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Alcohol and Drug Use Prevention and Awareness Programs

AlcoholEdu: All incoming first-year NYU students are required to complete the two-part, three hour online course, AlcoholEdu for College. The course provides students with information about high-risk drinking behaviors and associated harms, debunks myths about college drinking, and directs students toward tools and resources for staying safe and looking out for friends such as Action Zone Bystander Intervention and the Wellness Exchange hotline. Students who do not complete the first part of the course have a hold put on their Spring semester course registration.

Action Zone Bystander Intervention, addresses alcohol misuse, both on its own and as it relates to sexual misconduct.
ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 USC § 1092(f)) requires colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses.

CRIME STATISTICS REPORTING

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

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

Reporting Areas for 2019, 2020, AND 2021

NYU Shanghai's statistics include all reports of incidents that are alleged to have occurred on campus and in non-campus facilities, as well as reports of crimes that occur on public property adjacent to the campus.

The descriptions provided below reflect properties in use by NYU Shanghai from January 1st 2019 to August 22nd, 2019:

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

Non-Campus: NYU Shanghai’s non-campus properties include 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 include: the Jinqiao Residence Hall (buildings #2, #3, and #4), the Pusan Residence Hall and the Jinyang Residence Hall, which are used for student residence and the ECNU campus where NYU Shanghai uses the central and north wings of the Geography building for the NYU Shanghai Research Institutes, the Animal Laboratory Building, and two biology labs on the 5th floor of the Science building.

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

In August 2019, NYU Shanghai opened a new residence hall, namely Jinyang Residence Hall for its students. So the current geography of NYU Shanghai is as follows:

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

Non-Campus: NYU Shanghai’s non-campus properties include 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 include: the Jinqiao Residence Hall (buildings #2, #3, and #4), the Pusan Residence Hall and the Jinyang Residence Hall, which are used for student residence and the ECNU campus where NYU Shanghai uses the central and north wings of the Geography building for the NYU Shanghai Research Institutes, the Animal Laboratory Building, and two biology labs on the 5th floor of the Science building.

Definitions of Reportable Crimes

To ensure the data reported in the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics uses the same definitions no matter a school's location, The Clery Act mandates the use of federal definitions for certain types of crimes. These crimes and their definitions are listed below:

CLERY CRIMES

Murder/Manslaughter – defined as the willful killing of one human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter – is defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence.

Robbery – is defined as taking or attempting to take anything of value from the car, 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— is defined as 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.

Burglary — is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft — is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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.

SEXUAL ASSAULT

Rape: Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

Fondling: The touching of the private parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

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

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

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT

The Clery Act uses the following definitions for crimes defined under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA):

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

Domestic violence includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by:

- A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the reporting party;
- By a person with whom the reporting party shares a child in common;
- By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the reporting party as a spouse;
- By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the reporting party under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime occurred; or,
- By any other person against an adult or youth who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime occurred.

Dating violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate relationship with the victim.

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

BIAS/HATE CRIMES

The commission of any of the above listed crimes and the additional crime categories listed below that manifest evidence the victim was chosen because of the perpetrator’s bias against the victim.

Larceny/Theft—includes, pocket picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from building, theft from motor vehicle, theft of motor vehicle parts or accessories, and all other larceny.

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

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

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism or Property (except Arson)— to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Categories of Bias:

Race — A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics genetically transmitted by descent and hereditly which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind.

Gender — A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.

Gender Identity — A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because of the gender identity of those persons.

Religion — A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.

Sexual Orientation — A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex.

Ethnicity — A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs and traditions.
National Origin — A preformed negative opinion about a group of persons based upon them being from a particular country or part of the world.

Disability — A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

People's Republic of China Laws Regarding Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

Stalking — is not defined in the laws of the People's Republic of China.

Dating Violence — is not defined in the laws of the People's Republic of China.

Domestic Violence — is defined in the Supreme People’s Court Interpretation (Part 1) on the Application of the Marriage law of the People’s Republic of China as: “beatings, restraint, mayhem, forcible restrictions on physical liberty or other acts that inflict physical and psychological harm. Continuous and frequent domestic violence constitutes abuse.”

Sexual Assault — is defined in the Opinion on Several Issues in Handling Guardians’ Infringements of Minors’ Rights and Interests in Accordance with Law, jointly issued on December 18, 2014 by the Supreme People’s Court of the PRC, the Supreme People’s Procuratorate of the PRC, the Ministry of Public Security and the Ministry of Civil Affairs, as including the crimes of rape (Article 236 of the Criminal Law of the PRC); sexual molestation by force, sexual insults, and molestation of children (Article 237 of the Criminal law of the PRC); organizing a prostitution ring and forced prostitution (Article 358 of the Criminal Law of the PRC), seduce, shelter, or introduce into prostitution and lure young girls into prostitution (Article 359 of the Criminal Law of the PRC), and soliciting underage girls at one’s residence or other accommodation for purpose of prostitution (Article 360 of the Criminal law of the PRC).

Consent — in the context of sexual activity is not defined in the laws of the People’s Republic of China.

Affirmative Consent (as defined by the NYU Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking Policy)

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

## NYU Shanghai

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**Footnotes:**

*Campus residence halls statistics are a subset of on-campus statistics. The Shanghai campus does not have on campus residence halls.**

**Non-campus residence halls statistics are a subset of non-campus statistics.**

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

**Hate Crimes**

- In 2021, 2020 and 2019 there were no hate crimes.

- These statistics capture reports of allegations of the types listed above [including anonymous reports] that have been collated for the purpose of this report and are listed under the year in which the crimes were reported. These statistics do not represent findings of any University investigative or judicial processes.