

EVANS HAIRSTYLING COLLEGE

In compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. Evans Hairstyling College has compiled information on crime awareness and campus security for all employees, students, prospective students, or applicants for employment. This report is prepared in cooperation with local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction over our campus and the adjacent geography.

Evans Hairstyling College prohibits students and employees from participating in or committing crimes of any type on school property and encourages lawful compliance with all local, state, and federal laws even when off school property.

This institution does not have its own security/police force. All crimes are reported to local law enforcement for investigation and or action. Any student or employee witnessing a crime or emergency on campus must report it to the school owners, so they may report it to local law enforcement.

The school is only accessible to students and the public during normal business hours. Campus crime and security information is provided to all students and staff members. This information is also discussed with incoming students at orientation. Crime prevention programs are not provided on campus.

Crime Definitions:

The Crime Statistics table reflects specific crimes and arrests reported to the sources identified in the Collecting Crime Reports and Statistics Procedures Section. Per the Clery Act, these crimes are classified based on the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook (UCR). For sex offenses only, the definitions are from the FBI's National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) edition of the UCR. Hate crimes are defined according to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Guide for Hate Crime Data Collection.

Although the law states that institutions must use the UCR for defining and classifying crimes, it does not require Clery Act crime reporting to meet all UCR standards.

This Crime Statistics Report may or may not reflect the actual number of crimes committed on campus; however, it does accurately represent the number of the following defined crimes reported to the aforementioned entities.

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

Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

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).

- **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 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. Only two types of offenses are included in this definition:

- **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.

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

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

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

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. For reporting purposes, this definition includes all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access—even if the vehicles are later abandoned (including joyriding).

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, the personal property of another, etc.

Hate Crimes: A criminal offense committed against a person or property, which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on one or more of the following actual or perceived characteristics: race, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity / national origin, and disability. For reporting purposes, hate crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by bias: murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, theft, simple assault, intimidation, destruction / damage / vandalism of property.

Illegal Weapons Possession: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature. Included in this classification are the following: the manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; using, manufacturing, etc., silencers; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and attempts to commit any of the above.

Drug Law Violations: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. This includes the unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled

drug or narcotic substance, as well as any arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. Included in this classification are the following: all drugs, without exception, that are illegal under local or state law; and all illegally obtained prescription drugs.

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages—not including driving under the influence and drunkenness. The following are included in this classification: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing, etc., of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; underage possession; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; and drinking on a public conveyance.

Attempted Crimes: This report does not differentiate between attempted and completed crimes. For example, an incident involving an attempted forcible rape is counted as a forcible sex offense. The only exception to this rule applies to attempts or assaults to murder when the victim does not die. These incidents are classified as aggravated assaults rather than murders.

Domestic Violence: Any 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, or anyone else protected under domestic or family violence law.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship is determined by length and type of relationship and the frequency of interaction.

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

Evans Hairstyling College (St. George)		Crime Statistics		Evans Hairstyling College(Cedar City)	
<u>OFFENSE</u>	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>ON CAMPUS</u>	<u>PUBLIC PROPERTY</u>	<u>ON CAMPUS</u>	<u>PUBLIC PROPERTY</u>
Murder	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Negligent Man Slaughter	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Rape	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Incest	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0

	2014	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Arson	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage Vandalism or Property	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Weapons: Carrying: Possessing Etc.	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals Weapons, Carrying, Possessing, Etc	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0

Arrests: Drug Abuse	2012	0	0	0	0
Violations	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	2012	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law	2012	0	0	0	0
Violations	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	2012	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0

EVANS HAIRSTYLING COLLEGE has no on campus housing.

Any on campus situations will be handled by school owners in a face to face interview with all parties present. Students who may become a victim of a crime on campus should report it to an instructor and or school owners so as to involve the local law enforcement.

EVANS HAIRSTYLING COLLEGE will do everything within the local laws to protect their students, staff and clients from crimes on their campus.

Emergency, Timely Warnings, Evacuations

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the owner or director, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus wide “timely warning” will be issued. It will be conveyed via a face to face presentation by an owner, director, or instructor. The owners or director may also post notices near doors and on bulletin boards in situations that could pose an immediate threat depending on the particular circumstances and as appropriate. Anyone with information warranting a “timely warning” should report the circumstances to the owner, director, or instructor immediately.

We will immediately notify students and employees if the owner or director confirms there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus that involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees. The owner or director will consider the safety of students and employees, determine the appropriate information to provide in the notice, and begin the notice process. Notice is conveyed via a face to face presentation by an owner, director, or instructor.

The decision to not immediately issue a notification for a confirmed emergency or dangerous situation would be based on whether doing so would compromise efforts to assist a victim, contain the emergency, respond to the emergency, or otherwise mitigate the emergency (i.e., complying with the request of local law enforcement or fire department officials).

Emergency response and evacuation procedures will be instituted as appropriate and if necessary students and employees will be directed to a safe location. Evacuation plans are posted in various areas around the school. However, in some cases sheltering-in-place is a safer alternative (i.e.; tornadoes, exterior toxic substances, etc.) because leaving the area may increase

your exposure to that danger. The owner or directory will determine whether evacuation or sheltering-in-place and will notify students and employees via face to face presentation. The school conducts regularly scheduled drills, exercises, and appropriate follow-through activities, designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities at least once a year. Students learn the locations of the emergency exits in the buildings and are provided.

In an effort to prevent sex offenses the school refers students to the following organizations for education to promote the awareness of rape, sexual assault, fondling, incest, statutory rape, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and other sex offenses.

These organizations also provide assistance to sex offense victims: guidance about the direction they should travel when evacuating the facility.

National Domestic Violence Hotline at 1-800-799-7233 | 1-800-787-3224 (TTY)

<http://www.thehotline.org/>

National Teen Dating Abuse Hotline: 1-866-331-9474

www.loveisrespect.org

Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network (RAINN) find info at www.rainn.org

National Sexual Assault Hotline at 1.800.656.HOPE (4673)

www.rainn.org

National Sexual Violence Resource Center 1-877-739-3895

<http://www.nsvrc.org/>

Women Law (domestic violence help & resources) <http://www.womenslaw.org/>

Parkland Victim Intervention Program Hotline: (214) 590-0430,

<http://vip-rapecrisis.parklandhospital.com>

Locating domestic violence shelters: <https://www.domesticshelters.org/>

If you are a victim of a sexual assault at this school, your first priority should be to get to a place of safety. You should then obtain necessary medical treatment and report the incident in a timely manner to the owner, director, or instructor and the local law enforcement agency. The owner, director, or instructor will assist the student in notifying these authorities. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. To facilitate collection of evidence helpful in prosecution, which cannot be obtained later, the victim of sexual assault should not wash, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing prior to a medical/legal exam.

The school does not provide counseling, mental health or other student services on campus for victims of sex offenses. But we provide information to victims about where to go for assistance and support (see above in this section).

We will change a victim's academic situation following an alleged sex offense in cases where the changes are requested by the victim and are reasonably available such as moving stations,

termination of convicted perpetrators or subjects of disciplinary proceedings found in violation, or facilitating transfer to our other location if desired, for example.

All allegations of sexual offenses or misconduct will be reported to local law enforcement for investigation and resolution by that authority. When a report alleging sex offense is made to the school director, instructor, or owner, the school will conduct a timely, fair, and impartial investigation to determine how to proceed. Information will be forwarded to law enforcement agencies as appropriate based on the initial investigation. The school may also determine that a disciplinary proceeding is required given the nature of the alleged offense and the circumstances of the alleged victim and perpetrator. If so, timely notice of all proceedings will be given to both parties. Properly trained officials will participate in the proceeding. A preponderance of the evidence (more likely than not) is the evidentiary standard for the disciplinary proceeding. The participating officials, the accuser and the accused will be provided timely and equal access to information to be used in the proceeding. Both involved parties may have others present including an advisor of their choice. Once a decision is reached, both parties will be notified in writing simultaneously of the outcome, any penalties, and appeal procedure. Potential penalties for a student found to have committed an offense include but are not limited to probation, suspension, or expulsion. Both the accuser and the accused will be informed of any final determination (including sanctions) by the school and doing so does not violate the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

Persons convicted of certain sexual offenses are required by law to register with the law enforcement agency where they live.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention

EVANS HAIRSTYLING COLLEGE will not tolerate drug or alcohol use. The unlawful possession, manufacture, use, or distribution of drugs and alcohol by students and employees on the school's property, or as part of the school's activities, will subject students and employees to school sanctions, up to and including expulsion, termination of employment, and referral for prosecution under local, state, and federal law.

Sanctions under local, state, and federal law for unlawful possession, manufacture, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol include fines, loss of driver's license, property forfeiture, and incarceration (others may apply).

Health risks associated with drugs or alcohol use may include: dependency, behavioral changes, retardation of motor skills, impaired vision, dizziness, impairment of reasoning and rational thinking, hallucinations, irritability, depression, anxiety, fatigue, nutritional, vitamin, and mineral deficiencies, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, intestinal tract damage (bleeding), nerve damage, brain damage, psychotic behavior, loss of memory and coordination, liver damage (cirrhosis), impotence, inflamed pancreas, damage to the bone marrow, heart, testes, ovaries, joints, and muscles, increased likelihood of cancer and accidents, shock, convulsions, coma, and death.

For information on drug and alcohol abuse see the following resources:

Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration – SAMHSA (U.S.

Department of Health & Human Services) Treatment and Referral Hotline 1-800-662-

HELP (1-800-662-4357) or www.samhsa.org

www.drugfree.org