



Campus Security, Drug & Crime, and Fire Statistics

The following information is provided and updated annually as directed by the U.S. Department of Education through Public Law 101-542, the "Criminal Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990".

Reporting of Criminal Incidents:

Lynnes Welding Training strives to provide a safe and secure environment for all students and staff members. All students and staff members are encouraged to report any and all suspicious campus activity immediately upon witnessing the occurrence. LWT will then take appropriate action based upon the information given by the student or staff member. Local law enforcement authorities will also be notified if necessary.

Current Crime Statistics:

A list of all criminal incidences reported during the prior three-year period can be obtained from the office and will be provided for students during orientation or print a paper copy off of www.learntoweld.com.

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

The unlawful use, manufacture, distribution, dispensation, or possession of alcohol, illegal drugs, or any controlled substance on school premises or while involved in school-related activities off campus is strictly prohibited and subject to the disciplinary sanctions noted below.

Sanctions for Unlawful Possession, Use, or Distribution of Illicit Drugs and Alcohol

Disciplinary Sanctions

All students are expected to conduct themselves in a respectable manner at all times. Misconduct such as fighting, use of illegal drugs or alcohol or carrying of weapons will not be tolerated. LWT strictly forbids the possession, use or sale of any alcoholic beverages and/or illegal drugs on all school property. Students and staff members should report any knowledge of such activities to the appropriate school personnel.

Any misconduct is cause for immediate suspension and possible termination. When appropriate, such instances will also be reported to the local authorities.

The Bismarck Police Department may arrest individuals who violate alcohol and drug laws on campus. Violators of the law are subject to criminal prosecution, fine, imprisonment, and other penalties. LWT notifies law enforcement officers of illegal drugs and paraphernalia confiscated on campus and cooperates with the authorities in apprehending and prosecuting alleged violations of drug use.

Loss of Title IV Eligibility

Convictions for drug related offenses only apply to a student if they were for an offense that occurred during a period of enrollment for which the student was receiving Federal Student Aid. Listed below is the period of ineligibility for FSA funds:

Possession of illegal drugs:

1 st Offense	1 year from date of conviction
2 nd Offense	2 years from date of conviction

3rd Offense Indefinite Period

Sale of illegal drugs:

1st Offense 2 years from date of conviction

2nd Offense Indefinite Period

A student regains eligibility the day after the period of ineligibility ends of when he completes a qualified rehabilitation program or successfully completes 2 unannounced drug tests given by the program. Further drug convictions will make them ineligible again.

Health Risks

Drug use causes physical and emotional dependence, interferes with memory, sensation and perception, and in some cases, may cause permanent brain damage or sudden death. The following is a summary of the various health risks associated with alcohol abuse and use of specific types of drugs, and is not intended to be an exhaustive or a final statement of all possible health consequences of substance abuse.

Alcohol

Alcohol consumption has acute effects on the body and causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses may significantly impair judgment and coordination. Alcohol is an especially dangerous drug for pregnant women.

Marijuana

Marijuana contains THC, a chemical that alters the sensory activities of the brain, including long-term memory capabilities, comprehension, altered sense of time, decreased motivation, and reduced ability to perform tasks requiring concentration and coordination. Marijuana smoke contains more cancer-causing agents than tobacco.

Cocaine/Crack

Cocaine and crack are highly addictive and may lead to heart attacks, strokes, and long-term brain damage. Other physical effects include dilated pupils, increased pulse rate, elevated blood pressure, insomnia, loss of appetite, tactile hallucinations, paranoia, and seizures. Continued use can produce violent behavior and psychosis.

Methamphetamine/Amphetamines

Methamphetamine is a central nervous system stimulant of the amphetamine family. Like cocaine and crack, methamphetamines are highly addictive “uppers” that produce extreme alertness and elation, along with a variety of severe adverse reactions. Methamphetamine is generally cheaper than cocaine and because the body metabolizes it slower, the effects may last as much as 10 times longer. Methamphetamine users can experience sustained, severe mood and thought disturbances, serious physical effects, including sudden death.

Narcotics

Narcotics such as heroin, methadone, oxycodone, codeine, morphine, and opium initially produce a feeling of euphoria that often is followed by drowsiness, nausea, and vomiting. An overdose may produce shallow breathing, clammy skin, convulsions, coma, and death. Tolerance to narcotics develops rapidly and dependence is likely. The use of contaminated syringes may result in diseases such as AIDS, endocarditis, and hepatitis.

Ecstasy

“Designer drugs” such as Ecstasy are related to amphetamines in that they have mild stimulant properties but are mostly euphoricants. They can cause nausea, blurred vision, chills or sweating, and faintness. Psychological effects include anxiety, depression, and paranoia. As little as one dose can cause severe neurochemical brain damage.

Narcotic designer drugs can cause symptoms such as uncontrollable tremors, drooling, impaired speech, paralysis, and irreversible brain damage.

GHB/Rohypnol

Often known as “date rape” drugs, GHB and Rohypnol initially produce a feeling of intoxication similar to alcohol (the user feels relaxed, sociable, affectionate and playful, and disinhibited) followed by a feeling of drowsiness. Higher doses can lead to a sleep from which the user cannot be woken. The effects can last from four to 24 hours. Both GHB and Rohypnol present a serious overdose threat. Since they are depressants, both drugs can be fatal when mixed with alcohol. Symptoms of overdose can include intense drowsiness, unconsciousness or coma, muscle spasms, disorientation, vomiting, and slowed or stopped breathing (fatalities usually occur from respiratory failure).

Inhalants

Inhalants are readily available and inexpensive. More than 1,000 common household products can be used to get high. Examples of organic solvents (carbon compounds) include gasoline, lighter fluid and butane lighter fuel, spray paint, paint thinner, rubber-cement, hair spray, nail polish, and many cleaning fluids. Nitrite compounds (amyl nitrite, butyl nitrite) act mainly as vasodilators. Nitrous oxide (laughing gas) is packaged in small metal cartridges (called whippets), which are often used to make whipped cream.

Inhalants irritate breathing passages, provoking severe coughing, painful inflammation, and nosebleeds. Inhalants may not produce a pleasant high and result in mental confusion, hallucinations, and paranoia. They may also result in respiratory depression leading to unconsciousness, coma, permanent brain damage, or death. The danger is extremely great if inhalants are used in conjunction with other nervous system depressants, such as alcohol or barbiturates. Even first-time users run the risk of sudden sniffing death (SSD). The risk of SSD is higher if the abuser engages in strenuous physical activity or is suddenly startled.

Steroids

Steroids are manufactured testosterone-like drugs used to increase muscle mass, strength, and endurance. The liver and the cardiovascular and reproductive systems are most seriously affected by steroid use. Psychological effects include very aggressive behavior (“roid rage”), severe mood swings, manic episodes, and depression.

Drug and Alcohol Programs

Students requiring or requesting information about drug abuse treatment should contact Student Services or the designated campus official for contact information of local agencies and programs. Employees requiring information about drug abuse treatment should contact the Employee Assistance Program using the following contact information:

The Village Family Service Center

Fargo

Main Office: 1201 25th St. S.,
P.O. Box 9859, Fargo, ND 58106
701-451-4900 or 1-800-627-8220
<http://www.TheVillageFamily.org>.

Bismarck

Tuscany Square
107 West Main Ave., Suite 350
Bismarck, ND 58501
701-255-1165 (phone)
701-255-0157 (fax)

Additional helpful information and resources may be found by contacting the following organizations:

**North Dakota Department of Human Services
Division of Mental Health and Substance Abuse**

1237 West Divide Avenue, Suite 1C

Bismarck N.D. 58501-1208

Phone: (701) 328-8920

Toll Free: (800) 755-2719

Fax: (701) 328-8969

Email: dhseo@nd.gov

Web: <http://www.nd.gov/dhs>

**U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration**

1-800-662-HELP (1-800-662-4357)

<http://www.samhsa.gov>

National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence

1-800-NCA-CALL (1-800-622-2255)

<http://www.ncadd.org>

SUMMARY OF REPORTED CRIMES

The data chart shown below entitled "Summary of reported crimes" reflects incidents of alleged crimes, both attempted and completed, that were reported as occurring on campus or on public property that is immediately neighboring from campus.

Hate Crimes

Hate Crimes are criminal offense committed against a person, property, or society which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or ethnicity/national origin; also known as a bias crime.

Campus Disciplinary Action for Violations of Law

Violation of law committed on campus may be addressed by local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. On-campus violations of school policies or laws committed by students are addressed by the schools in accordance with student disciplinary procedures outlined in the student orientation manual. Staff members are subject to disciplinary actions addressed in the employee handbook.

The Crime Statistics were gathered from:

Bismarck Police Department-Crime Analyst

700 S Ninth St

Bismarck, ND 58504

701-355-1917

Summary of Reported Crimes 2014-2016

Lynnes Welding Training

4329 Centurion Dr. Unit 9

Bismarck, ND 58504

Criminal Offenses – On Campus	2014	2015	2016
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, forcible	0	0	0
• Rape	0	0	0
• Fondling	0	0	0
Sex Offences, non-forcible	0	0	0
• Incest	0	0	0
• Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor – Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses – Public Property	2014	2015	2016
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, forcible	0	0	0
• Rape	0	0	0
• Fondling	0	0	0
Sex Offences, non-forcible	0	0	0
• Incest	0	0	0
• Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor – Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses – Reported by Police	2014	2015	2016
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, forcible	0	0	0
• Rape	0	0	0
• Fondling	0	0	0
Sex Offences, non-forcible	0	0	0
• Incest	0	0	0
• Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor – Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

Hate Crimes – On Campus	2014	2015	2016
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, forcible	0	0	0
• Rape	0	0	0
• Fondling	0	0	0

Sex Offences, non-forcible	0	0	0
• Incest	0	0	0
• Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor – Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0
Larceny – Theft	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of property	0	0	0

Hate Crimes – Public Property	2014	2015	2016
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, forcible	0	0	0
• Rape	0	0	0
• Fondling	0	0	0
Sex Offences, non-forcible	0	0	0
• Incest	0	0	0
• Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor – Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0
Larceny – Theft	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of property	0	0	0

Hate Crimes – Reported by Police	2014	2015	2016
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, forcible	0	0	0
• Rape	0	0	0
• Fondling	0	0	0
Sex Offences, non-forcible	0	0	0
• Incest	0	0	0
• Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor – Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0
Larceny – Theft	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of property	0	0	0

VAWA Crimes – On Campus	2014	2015	2016
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

VAWA Crimes – Public Property	2014	2015	2016
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

VAWA Crimes – Reported by Police	2014	2015	2016
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

Arrests – On Campus	2014	2015	2016
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Arrests – Public Property	2014	2015	2016
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Arrests – Reported by Police	2014	2015	2016
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions – On Campus	2014	2015	2016
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions – Public Property	2014	2015	2016
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions – Reported by Police	2014	2015	2016
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes	2014	2015	2016
	0	0	0
	0	0	0

Crime definitions are taken from the Federal Bureau of Investigations Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, except for definitions of sex offense, which are taken from the FBI's National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the UCR.

The definition of Public Property is: all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

- **Murder & 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 or against that person's will. Includes forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, and forcible fondling.
- **Sex Offenses, non-forcible:** Unlawful, non-forcible intercourse. Includes incest and statutory rape.
- **Robbery:** The taking or attempted taking of 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.
- **Burglary:** The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.
- **Motor-vehicle Theft:** 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.
- **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.
- **Drug-law violations:** The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment needed to produce or use them.
- **Weapon-law violations:** The violation of laws prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, knives, explosive, or other deadly weapons.

Alcohol and Other Drugs

Lynnes Welding Training is committed to providing an environment free of alcohol and illegal drugs for its students, employees, and visitors. For these reasons, the school prohibits the unlawful possession, use, manufacturing or distribution of controlled substances, including alcohol, illegal drugs, by students and employees on its property.

The Fargo Police Department may arrest individuals who violate alcohol and drug laws on campus. Violators of the law are subject to criminal prosecution, fine, imprisonment, and other penalties. LWT notifies law enforcement officers of illegal drugs and paraphernalia confiscated on campus and cooperates with the authorities in apprehending and prosecuting alleged violations of drug use.

Sexual Harassment

Lynnes Welding Training, Inc., in compliance with state and federal regulations, will not tolerate sexual harassment or sexual violence of its students or faculty and staff by anyone; including supervisors, customers, employees, visitors or other students.

Sexual Harassment is defined as:

- Unwelcomed or unwanted sexual advances. This means patting, pinching, brushing up against, hugging, cornering, kissing, fondling or any other similar physical contact considered unacceptable by another individual.
- Requests or demands for sexual favors. This includes subtle or blatant expectations, pressures or requests for any type of sexual favor.
- Verbal abuse or kidding that is sexually-oriented and considered unacceptable by another individual. This includes commenting about an individual's appearance where such comments go beyond mere courtesy; telling "dirty jokes" that are clearly unwanted or considered offensive by others; or any other tasteless, sexually-oriented comments, innuendoes or actions that offend others.
- Engaging in any type of sexually-oriented conduct that would interfere with another's regular day-to-day performance.
- Creating an environment that is intimidating, hostile or offensive because of unwelcome or unwanted sexually-oriented conversations, suggestions, requests, demands, physical contacts or attentions.
- A student found to be in violation of this policy may be suspended or terminated – based upon findings by the HR department.

Dating Violence is defined as:

- Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Domestic Violence is defined as:

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

Stalking is defined as:

- Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to
 - Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
 - Suffer substantial emotional distress

Sexual Assault is defined as:

- An offense that meets the definition of Rape, Fondling, Incest or Statutory Rape as used in the FBI's UCR program and included in Appendix A of 34 CFR Part 668.

Local Sexual Abuse Awareness resources

Rape and Abuse Crisis Center

<https://www.raccfm.com/>

317 8th St N

Fargo, ND 58102

701.293.7273
800.344.7273

Abused Adult Resource Center

218 W Broadway Ave
Bismarck, ND 58502
701.222.8370

If the alleged perpetrator of sexual harassment is a member of LWT staff, a formal complaint should be made to the President.

Fire Safety Report

Any occurrence of fire on campus should be reported immediately to an Instructor or school staff.

A fire safety inspection is conducted one time per year by the Fargo Fire Department for the Fargo Campus & Bismarck Rural Fire Department for the Bismarck Branch Campus.

- Students and Staff should familiarize themselves with the fire evacuation plan posted in each classroom. In addition:
 - Know where fire extinguishers are.
 - Find the building exits nearest to your classroom and shop.
 - Do not block access to fire extinguishers or exits.
 - Report any damaged or missing fire extinguishers.
 - Never tamper with fire safety equipment.
 - When a fire evacuation is announced, exit the building promptly, and meet at the south west corner of the parking lot.
 - Always take fire evacuation seriously, you never know when whether it is an actual fire. If there is no fire, practicing proper emergency response may save lives in the future.

Summary of fire reports - No fires were reported.