



Campus Security, Drug & Crime, and Fire Statistics - Ramsey, MN

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 any staff member and is presented to students while completing the Title IX Training Video each student must complete, or print a paper copy off at www.learntoweld.com.

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

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 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 always conduct themselves in a respectable manner. 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 lead instructor. Any misconduct is cause for immediate suspension and possible termination. When appropriate, such instances will also be reported to the local authorities.

The City of Ramsey 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.

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 euphorants. 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 like 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 Abuse Prevention and Programs

Students requiring or requesting information about drug abuse treatment and prevention should contact Student Services. There are many state and local agencies that have programs for drug and alcohol abuse. Students and employees requiring information about drug abuse treatment programs and prevention programs should contact one of the following resources:

Ramsey, MN Location:

SOS Sexual Violence Services

<https://www.ramseycounty.us/residents/health-medical/clinics-services/sos-sexual-violence-services>

651-266-1000

Chemical Health Services

2100 3rd Avenue, Suite 500

Anoka, MN 55303

Ph: 763-324-1270

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

Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault (MNCASA)

<https://www.mncasa.org/find-help/>

1-800-656-HOPE

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:

Ramsey Police Department

Ramsey Municipal Plaza

7550 Sunwood Dr. NW

Ramsey, MN 55303

763-427-6812

Summary of Reported Crimes 2020-2022
Lynnes Welding Training
9459 Hwy 10
Ramsey, MN

Criminal Offenses – On Campus	2020	2021	2022
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	2020	2021	2022
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	2020	2021	2022
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	2020	2021	2022
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	2020	2021	2022
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	2020	2021	2022
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	2020	2021	2022
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

VAWA Crimes – Public Property	2020	2021	2022
Domestic Violence	0	0	0

Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

VAWA Crimes – Reported by Police	2020	2021	2022
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

Arrests – On Campus	2020	2021	2022
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Arrests – Public Property	2020	2021	2022
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Arrests – Reported by Police	2020	2021	2022
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions – On Campus	2020	2021	2022
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions – Public Property	2020	2021	2022
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions – Reported by Police	2020	2021	2022
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes	2020	2021	2022
	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 offence, which are taken from the FBI’s National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the UCR.

Campus: Defined as buildings leased by the institution, contiguous to the institution and facilities where educational activities are delivered to students.

Non-Campus Buildings or Property: Defined as streets, sidewalks, lots and areas adjacent to the “campus”. Non-contiguous property leased by the institution and used by students.

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.

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:

An unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the school's education program or activity. Quid Pro Quo Harassment is unwelcomed sexual advances, request for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature that may constitute sexual harassment when:

- Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly as a term or condition of an evaluation of a student's academic performance or a term or condition of participation in student activities or in other events or activities sanctioned by LWT.
- Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for academic decisions or other decisions about participation in student activities or other events or activities sanctions by LWT;
or
- Such conduct otherwise has the purpose of effect of threatening an individual's academic performance; or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational environment.

Forms of sexual harassment include, but are not limited to, sexist remarks or behavior, constant offensive joking, sexual looks or advances, repeated requests for dates, unwelcome touching, and promise of reward for sexual favors. Students, faculty, or staff who experience sexual harassment should be encouraged to make it clear to the alleged offender that such behavior is offensive. However, failure to comply with this provision does not defeat the institute's obligation to investigate the incident and take appropriate steps if sexual harassment has occurred. *Please see LWT's Title IX Policies.*

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:

- One person's harassing, obsessive, or threatening behavior towards another person. Any unwanted repetitive contact between alleged stalker and victim that threatens or places fear in that person

Sexual Assault is defined as:

- the physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent.

Local Sexual Abuse Awareness resources

Sexual Violence Center (SVC)

612-871-5100

Alexandra House

10065 3rd St NE
Blaine, MN 55434

For safe, confidential and free services, please call our 24-hour Help/TTY line at 763-780-2330 or toll-free at 888-780-2332.

To be connected to your local shelter, call the Minnesota Domestic Violence Crisis Line at 1-866-223-1111.

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 Ramsey Fire Department for the Ramsey Branch Campus.

- Students and Staff should familiarize themselves with the Emergency Preparedness Plan 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 grass across from the east 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.

In Compliance with the Department of Education, LWT's Campus Security, Drug & Crime, and Fire Statistics information is updated yearly by October 1st by the Director of Compliance. This report and the disciplinary sanctions are reviewed yearly by LWT's President, CFO, Director of Financial Aid, and Director of Admissions.