

Drew University Security Profile

Drew University was established in 1928 as a private liberal arts institution offering comprehensive undergraduate, and graduate programs in several different fields including certificate and professional educational fields. Drew is unique because it offers students the ability to enjoy a small park like campus setting within an hour of New York City in the quiet suburban town of Madison New Jersey, which is in Morris County. The footprint of the site is large for a small private school with approximately 186 acres of park like property that winds through the local township.

The campus has approximately 57 buildings including lecture, sports, performing arts, and student housing facilities. The issue of student housing is not a challenge for Drew due to it's relatively small student population. The university provides guaranteed housing for undergrad, and graduate students according to school officials. The physical layout of the academic buildings and residence halls is separated by several open fields with the accept ion of two residence buildings, one being graduate housing, and one being freshmen housing.

The internal campus setting provides students and employees with several types of student services including physical fitness, library services, and cultural meeting places and dining halls. Drew University' observed focal point of reference during the campus tour was the commons, which is the main dining hall. My tour guide told me that students come to the commons to relax and talk about school and life. Drew University is a boutique liberal arts school that offers excellent educational programs for under grad students as well as graduate students.

Campus Footprint: The overall physical layout of the campus is typical of a college setting with wide sidewalks, grass field meeting places, and park like benches. The pedestrian flow of traffic within the facility was centered in the middle of campus due to the time of day. The buildings and open spaces of the facility were reasonably clean and maintained during my observations. I observed students enjoying several grassy areas around the outside of the dining hall during my visit. I also observed a construction project underway for new student housing within the campus footprint.

An observation of the internal campus setting provides students and employees with several types of student services including physical fitness, library services, and cultural meeting places and dining halls. Drew's observed focal point of reference during my campus visit was the main sidewalk from the academic buildings to the residence halls. I observed heavy pedestrian traffic from this area of the campus. The university also has several performing arts pavilions including the Shakespeare Theater, which offers performances throughout the year. These performances allow visitors the ability to enjoy a great theatre experience while walking through a park like setting.

The design and physical setting of Drew University is unique because the campus is located within a large wooded setting. The university is virtually split in two parts with the lecture halls and the residence halls on opposite ends with performing arts and historic buildings in the middle. The footprint of the college is not unique because students like to get away from classes to retreat to their residence halls. This type of structure enhances the campus lifestyle within the schools sprawling footprint. The buildings geographical design features form a large oval in which students can enter, and leave the campus from several locations.

Parking resources aren't a big feature on campus due to the low number of parking permits issued to students and employees. The university also has no part time students who require parking services on campus. The university has approximately 6 parking lots for students, employees, and visitors. The physical security design seems to be a less of a challenge for public safety officials due to the reduced number of access points to the campus. These parking lots maintain the campus perimeter because they act almost like natural barriers.

The campus has approximately 4 entrances and exits to maximize the flow of vehicular traffic within the facility; the issue of pedestrian traffic on campus is minimal due to the suburban setting and limited numbers of students on campus. The university offers no public transportation resources for students on campus, which reduces the number of unwelcomed visitors who may want to access the campus through active transportation resources. At night, only 1 entrance is open to students and employees (Lancaster Road), the other 3 entrances get secured with a lock and chain to further reduce access to the institution. Public safety also maintains visitor screening with clearly worded signage that directs visitors to a welcome area adjacent to public safety for visitors who wish to walk around the campus without an escort can, but only during daylight hours.

Campus Access Control & Security Systems:

The design, and physical setting of a particular institution has elements relating to the overall culture and social system on campus. Since college and university campuses are designed to offer (open) movement of people through it's borders, the issue of design, along with effective use of space can reduce both the incidence, and fear of crime. This design feature is called "Crime Prevention through Environmental Control." The proper design and effective use of the built environment can lead to a reduction in the fear and incidence of crime and an improvement in the quality of life.

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The campus has approximately 4 entrances and exits to maximize the flow of vehicular traffic within the facility; the issue of pedestrian traffic on campus is minimal due to the suburban setting and limited numbers of students on campus. Drew University's public safety department features several different types of patrol functions including ATV's, Bicycle, and Radio Patrol Vehicles. These unique resources help officer's patrol around the campus during the day to reduce the number of people who may not have legitimate business on campus. At night, only 1 entrance is open to students and employees (Lancaster Road), the other 3 entrances get secured with a lock and chain to further reduce access to the institution.

Formal gathering areas within Drew's campus are usually determined by the time of day. Students gather at several different areas of the campus during the day, including the commons, library, and the campus gym. At night students move to more convenient locations including the "Space", which offers several different types of activities including music, and club functions. The daytime focal area of the campus lies between several large grassy areas in and around the lecture, and residence halls. The residence hall quads are a textbook example of CPTED design because it allows for natural surveillance and open space for people to enjoy while still providing some type of ownership within the property.

The issue of high-risk areas on campus has been identified during annual risk assessments by security, and feedback by all intuitional stakeholders including college administrators. Drew public safety has developed people, plans, and procedures to counter-act the identified risks to campus stakeholders. The university deploys high tech remote resources to highlight formal surveillance throughout the campus including the main gate, library, and residence halls. The security system uses CCTV cameras with digital DVR recording devices.

Drew University high-risk areas including the residence halls should have a higher degree of natural and formal surveillance for students and visitors. Students who enter the residence halls at Drew must produce a smart tag clicker that unlocks the exterior doors. The device also allows access control to specified residence floors after hours for added protection. The freshman residence halls have additional security measures with on duty resident assistant to authenticate the person standing in front of them. The system also records the activity with the help of a digital CCTV camera. The residence halls also have a backup residence employee on duty to help the RA's manage visitor requests for entry; the procedure requires a visitor to produce I.D. and to sign a formal register.

Description of Campus Public Safety Plans & Procedures: Drew University's general public safety plans and procedures can be found in the emergency plan which gives students and employees a lists of instructions, procedures, codes of conduct, and response strategies to follow while on campus. The university also provides Clery Act safety tips and procedures to help educate students to potential risks on, and off campus. This information can be found in Drew's Annual Public Safety Report. The University Emergency Plan can be found <http://www.drew.edu/depts/safety.aspx?id=1904>

Innovative Emergency Communications: Drew University has developed reverse 911 systems that sends several types of emergency notifications through e-mail and phone text message systems. Campus alerts, and weather related information is sent through this system. The university also has active shooter protocols for students to follow during an emergency including lock-down, and lockout procedures. These messages are usually received within 1-2 minutes of emergency broadcast and allow university officials to adhere to Clery Act requirements for timely warnings of emergency events.

Types and Descriptions of Published Policies and Procedures to Comply with the Clery Act on Campus

The Clery Act. The Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 requires all postsecondary institutions participating in the Title IV student financial aid programs to disclose campus crime statistics, university violations and disciplinary data, and finally security information to the U.S. Department of Education on an annual basis. The legislation also describes several required policy statements that address public safety and security issues. Below is a sample list of Clery Act Policy Statements for colleges and universities to publish each year within their prospective crime report/audits.

Required policy statements include: addressing timely warnings, disclosure of crime statistics, reporting criminal offenses, confidential reporting, security and access control, arrest authority, security awareness programs, crime prevention programs, sex offenses, alcoholic beverages, illegal drugs, substance abuse programs, and general codes of conduct. Drew University Clery Act info can be found: www.drew.edu/depts/safety.aspx

Caveat: Drew University Public Safety officers contact the Madison Police Department to address crime issues, but public safety does provide overall crime data for the campus to comply with Clery Act regulations. But, the following statement from the department education offers this advice. "The department data reported by the institutions have not been subjected to independent verification by the U.S. Department of Education. Therefore, the department cannot vouch for the accuracy of the data reported here".

The following crime data for criminal offenses on campus, and in campus residence halls was reported by public safety to conform to Clery Act regulations

Criminal Offenses/On Campus	2006	2007	2008
Murder	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex Offenses/ Forcible	1	2	1
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	10	19	9
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	1
Criminal Offenses/ Residence Halls	2006	2007	2008
Murder	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex Offenses/Forcible	1	2	1
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	8	17	4
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

The following data on arrests for illegal weapons, drug, and liquor violations for the years 2006, 2007 and 2008 on campus, residence halls, and within public areas off campus were reported by The Drew's Public Safety Department.

Arrest Data on Campus: In the year 2006 Drew reported 0 weapon violation, 0 drug violations, and 0 liquor violations on campus. In 2007, 0 weapon, 3 drug, and 0 liquor violations were reported on campus. In 2008, 1 weapon, 1 drug, and 3 liquor violations were reported by public safety

Arrest Data/ Residence Halls: In the year 2006, Drew reported 0 weapon violation, 0 drug violations, and 0 liquor violations in the residence halls. In 2007, 0 weapons, 2 drugs, and 0 liquor violations were reported by public safety. In 2008, 0 weapon violations, 1, drugs, and 1 liquor violations were reported in residence halls.

Arrest Data/Public Property: In the year 2006, Drew reported 0 weapon, 0 drug, and 0 liquor violations on public property (outside campus perimeter). In 2007, 0 weapon, 0 drug, and 0 liquor violations were reported. In 2008, 0 weapon, 0 drugs, and 0 liquor violations were reported by public safety.

The following data on disciplinary actions on campus for illegal weapons, drug, and liquor violations for the years 2006, 2007 and 2008 on campus, residence halls, and within public areas off campus were reported by Drew University's Public Safety Department.

Disciplinary Action/On Campus: In the year 2006 Drew reported 0 weapon violations, 115 drug violations, and 412 liquor violations on campus. In 2007, 0 weapon, 66 drug, and 402 liquor violations were reported on campus. In 2008, 2 weapon, 29 drug, and 339 liquor violations were reported by public safety

Community Profile

Madison New Jersey is a suburban town of approximately 4 square miles with 16,350 residents in the northwestern county of Morris. The town has been described as a gracious family centered residential community within striking distance to New York City. Madison also has an intellectual side due to its historical neighborhood architecture. Local residents also call the Town of Madison the Rose City because of its historical heritage. The town has a local pedestrian walkway on Main Street, which links local residents and Drew students to a large number of restaurants and local shops within the center of town. Local residents also take advantage of the Short Hills Mall which is located within a 10 minute drive on Route 24 in Short Hills N.J.

The town itself is located within walking distance to the school, which makes the area a student friendly destination throughout the year. New Jersey Transit also provides commuter rail service to local residents in the area with the Morris-Essex County Line”. This rail corridor links to New York City, Newark Airport, and N.J. Penn Station for Amtrack northeast rail service. The main airport to Drew is Newark International airport, which is also connected to N.J. Transit rail service.

This area has a real small town feel to it when you are driving, or walking around the neighborhood. But, if you must drive in the area you will be using Route 124(Main Street) which provides direct links to the community and Route 24, which is a feeder roadway to Route 278 as a main east/ west corridor, and the Garden State Parkway for driving north/south. The community also has several national chain hotels, and restaurants on Route 24, 278, and 80 along with the Short Hills Mall. Appendix #1 on the back page has a list of observed local neighborhood resources for students and visitors.

Community demographics: The following demographics for Madison New Jersey describe a culturally diverse community within a total population of 16,350 according to the U.S. Census Bureau. The survey highlights several characteristics to describe the population including: 7,832 residents are male, 8,698 are female. 14,826 residents are white, 496 are African American, 987 are Hispanic or Latino, and 624 are Asian. The median age of population is 34.3 years old. 79.4% of residents are 18 years old, 68.6 of residents are over 21 and 13 % of city residents is over the age of 65.

The issue of housing in Madison is also interesting. 98.7 % of all housing units within the town are occupied. 33.0 % of housing units are renter-occupied, while 67.0 % of units are owner-occupied. Only 2.0 % of total available housing was vacant. Homeowners who rent property report an average cost is (\$1,000-1,499) 45.9% and (\$750-999) 31.2%. The Census Bureau reports 13 % of Madison N.J. is commercial property.

Off Campus Housing: The Township of Madison has been described as a small suburban community within driving, and commuter distance to New York City. The reason I have mentioned the overall community of Madison is to re-assert the point that Drew is situated in a suburban setting with a high number of homes that are privately owned. The college does provide off campus housing resources for students who request help. Information about services can be found on the quick links page.

Public Transportation: Public transportation for the university is served by The New Jersey Transit Morris & Essex line, which serves the residents of Madison. This specific line connects with several other transit lines within the overall system including the Northeast Corridor, and it makes two stops near the university at Madison and Convent stations respectfully. New Jersey Transit has bus service called the Morris County Metro Line that travels past the university on Madison Avenue. Public transportation resources are directly linked to local resident commuter schedules for bus and train service, students should pick NJ Transit handouts or service information. New Jersey Transit Info: www.njtransit.com/

Crisis Management Plans & Procedures Local Community: The State of New Jersey has developed emergency management resources to help residents to prepare, respond, and recover from a host of natural, and man made events. The state agency responsible for emergency operations is the Office of Emergency Management. Drew University has also developed an emergency plan for students and employees to follow which highlights several potential manmade and weather related events. Public safety, along with the Madison Police Department has developed a local crisis plan that can be found at: <http://www.rosenet.org/gov/police/>

Local Crime Statistics: The Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Report for 2007 has developed crime statistics for Madison New Jersey in 2008. Madison reported 12 violent crimes, 0 murder, 2 Forcible Rapes, 2 Robberies, 8 Aggravated Assaults, 114 property crimes including 23 Burglaries, 89 Larceny Thefts, and finally 2 Motor Vehicle Thefts. The crime of Arson had 0 reported crime in 2008.

Madison Township Community Quick Links:

Town of Madison: www.RoseNet.org

Police Department: <http://www.rosenet.org/gov/police/>

Morristown Memorial Hospital General Number (973) 971-5000

Drew University Quick Links Page

On Campus Emergency Resources: www.drew.edu/depts/safety.aspx?=1904

Student Housing: www.drew.edu/depts/reslife.aspx?id=14461

University Meal Plan: bkaden@drew.edu

Off Campus Housing: www.drew.edu/depts/hch.aspx?id=9191

Campus Parking: www.drew.edu/depts/safety.aspx?id=1900

Public Safety Plans & Procedures: www.drew.edu/depts/safety.aspx?=1904

Emergency Communication: www.drew.edu/depts/health.aspx?id=7391

Clery Act Policies & Procedures: www.drew.edu/depts/safety.aspx

Summary

The focus of this report was to provide the reader with specialized security and public safety assessments that provides a snapshot of the crime, culture, physical environment, and commitment to public safety on specific campuses. The overall campus profile included several traditional security functions including access control, remote surveillance, and campus patrol plans and procedures. This campus report also included a community profile that highlighted the issues of community services, activities, and student resources to evaluate and identify risks to students while off campus. The issue of community profile is a critical element for security assessments because campus environments are usually considered open spaces for students and local residents.

The issue of campus footprints was also observed to identify each college and universities unique features including formal gathering areas within the interior, and exterior of the campus. The profile continued with descriptions of student housing, transportation, parking, and high-risk areas of the campus. Finally, the profile describes each school's crime data and statistics information to evaluate each facility. When I collected the crime data it was obvious to me that each school had it's own way of collecting, and enforcing institutional policies for student conduct. That's not surprising due to each school's level of public safety training and law enforcement credentials. I have found that private schools for the most part, enjoy internal discipline while public schools with sworn police officers tend to be more stringent of the rules.

Finally, college campuses are unique places where young adults experience life, learning, and living away from home. Students come together from around the country, and sometimes the world, to meet life long friends and to experience campus life. Each college and university has it's own physical landscape and culture be it a rural, or an urban campus. Students who understand and embrace the campus culture will usually enjoy the facility and experience. The purpose of this profile was to highlight the differences between private and public schools in regard to campus resources and public safety. My campus survey also described the physical setting so families could get a hands-on look into daily activities and campus life. Each university is required to provide public safety and security information through the Clery Act and it's my hope that the profile information helps families make an educated decision about future college or university studies.

