

New York University (NYU) Security Profile

New York University (NYU) was established in 1831 as a private university in the West Village of Manhattan and has grown to become the largest private university in the United States. The university is composed of 14 schools, colleges, and divisions within New York City and has a major educational footprint internationally. NYU offers students the ability to study abroad within 5 campuses in London, Paris, Prague, Berlin, and Ghana. NYU's network of private universities offer comprehensive undergraduate, and graduate programs in several different fields including art & sciences, business, public health, performing arts, sports management, and social work. NYU prepares students for careers in the above-mentioned 8 undergraduate schools through educational, and certificate programs. The school itself is located in West Village of Manhattan in close proximity to Washington Square Park on the lower Westside of New York City.

NYU is also unique because it's located within the historic neighborhood of Greenwich Village with no observed boundaries for the campus. The school is very spread out geographically for a city school with university facilities starting on West Houston Street to the south and continuing up to 16th Street along side Union Square Park to the north. The university also has buildings on the western edge of the village off 6th Ave and buildings to the east off 3rd Ave. As you can see, the university's footprint is large for a private urban school. NYU's educational landscape offers students a professional education while still allowing students to enjoy a close-knit city community. The Greenwich Village campus offers students a mini college town without boundaries within one of the city's most popular neighborhoods.

The campus has approximately 160 buildings including lecture, residential, research, studio, resource centers, and dining facilities. The internal campus setting also provides students and employees with several types of services including health, physical fitness, library, and cultural meeting places. The issue of student housing on campus is a not challenge for NYU because the school actively competes for real estate resources within the general area of the university. NYU has purchased several local hotels and commercial properties over the years to convert into new academic, and residential facilities for students.

Campus Footprint: The design and physical setting of the university is unique because the campus is located within the New York City neighborhood of Greenwich Village. The campus map highlights several multi-story, and Federal Style historic brick buildings, which form a city grid around Washington Square Park. These buildings conform to the Village's unique landscape of multi angled city streets that make up NYU's campus map. The school's overall footprint is approximately 15 city blocks long, and 9 blocks wide. The physical security design seems to be enhanced by the village's commitment to overall community safety and security. These unique streets make the campus a safer place because only the locals/ students know where the streets start, and end. This type of unintentional street design maintains the campus perimeter because the streets themselves act almost like natural barriers.

The university is also linked together by several city streets within its massive real estate holdings with virtually all of the university's lecture halls, arts & science pavilions, residence halls, and historic buildings tied within the Greenwich Village neighborhood. The footprint of the university is unique because students can retreat to their residence halls, or they can travel to other facilities to experience real big campus living. This type of structure enhances the campus lifestyle within the school's urban footprint because students can walk to several areas of the campus within minutes.

New York University has a real big campus feel to it because the area is heavily populated with students, and local residents alike. University students take advantage of the local commercial resources in the West Village area that cater to college students throughout the Lower Westside neighborhood. Students, and local residents also take advantage of the New York City Transit System's train service located at Union Square Park on 14th Street, which is approximately 8 blocks from Washington Square Park in the middle of NYU's campus. Pedestrian traffic for the university is usually contained to areas around the park in the daytime, but at night students walk over to Bleecker Street, Cooper Square, St. Marks Place, and Lafayette Street for nightlife activities.

The main focal point of the campus tour was "College Walk-on Washington Square South & East around the park. This city street takes you around the middle of the campus footprint from south to north Washington Square. This physical layout is shaped like a big square that offers outstanding views of the park from several areas of the campus. This geographical location is Main Street for NYU students and is the focal point for the school's photo advertising. 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 between 8th Street and West 3rd Street during my daytime visit. .

Parking resources at NYU aren't a big feature on campus due to the limited number of parking permits issued to students and employees. University students who require parking services on campus are encouraged to enjoy several private parking lots on the Westside of Manhattan around Chelsea Piers. Students at NYU usually use mass transit because it's close to the school and it runs 24-hours a day. Families who wish to visit the school should be encouraged to travel through New York Penn Station for local, and regional train service to the city.

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 its 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. The issues of identifying formal gathering and high-risk areas within a campus footprint are also critical to public safety resources because manpower must be observed in these areas.

The issue of high-risk areas on campus has been identified during annual risk assessments by security, and feedback by all intuitional stakeholders including public safety officials. The NYU public safety department maintains fixed posts within all it's academic, student service, and residence buildings. Uniform officers also patrol around the campus on foot, and in several different types of patrol vehicles including 4-wheel drive, bicycle, and regular police patrol vehicles. These resources help officer's patrol around the campus 24-hours a day to reduce the number of people who may not have legitimate business within NYU property. The university also has a Green Light security protocol that requires public safety to maintain fixed posts within several vital student facilities on a 24-hour basis. An example of these types of student facilities is the residence halls, library, and the student centers.

Public safety also maintains visitor screening and CCTV resources to highlight the need for formal surveillance throughout the campus footprint. NYU has developed clearly worded signage that directs visitors to a welcome area within the Gould Welcome Center on West 4th Street to improve physical security operations. Formal gathering areas within campus are situated in, and around Kimmel Campus Center, Bobst Library, Washington Square Park, and finally the residence hall buildings, which are located across the street from the academic facilities.

The school has several pedestrian walkways that take you around to the above-mentioned areas. These are the main focal area of the campus because the walkway splits the campus in half with several large concrete plaza's between the lecture, and residence halls. The sidewalk acts like a quad because you can access several areas of the campus in a textbook example of CPTED.

The campus high-risk areas including the residence halls have a higher degree of natural and formal surveillance for students and visitors. Students who enter the residence halls must produce their NYU card and swipe it through an access control reader and enter the last four digits of their student I.D. to open the turnstile. NYU public safety officers observe the activity while a digital CCTV camera records student entry as a redundant security feature. NYU security officers and RA's manage visitor requests for entry; the procedure requires a visitor to produce I.D. and to sign a formal register. These design features constitute a real commitment to campus safety and security.

The perimeter of NYU at night is still a challenge for public safety because the campus is situated in a major neighborhood within a major city. I have identified the challenges with my university and community profile that highlights the diversity of the community and the campus. The university has developed "Safe Havens" with local restaurants and commercial establishments to highlight it's commitment to overall neighborhood security. The program allows students and local residents to stay within a commercial establishment until NYU public safety, or the 6th Pct Police Officers arrive at the scene.

The NYPD's 6th Precinct on Charles Street also supplies foot patrols in the park and local streets to enhance public safety. But the issue is this, the campus sidewalks are connected to city streets and you can't stop someone who wants to walk through. The university has developed state-of-the-art CCTC resources to maintain formal surveillance throughout this main corridor. The school has a combination of IP/ Analog/ and Motion detection cameras with DVR & Virtual Network recording systems to enhance overall security, and public safety operations.

Description of Campus Public Safety Plans & Procedures: NYU's public safety plans and procedures can be found in the emergency plan which gives students and employees a list 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 NYU's Annual Public Safety Report. The Emergency Plan can be found on the quick links page of this document.

Inovative Emergency Communications: New York University's security network has developed reverse 911 systems that send 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. NYU's Clery Act info can be found on the quick link page.

Caveat: New York University’s public safety officers don’t have formal arrest powers; they have to call the NYPD to investigate criminal activity on campus. The school does provide public safety resources to reduce victimization off campus. The school uses public safety officers in the lobby of all it’s buildings as an added security feature, which seems to have improved crime victimization on campus due to improved security resources 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.

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	1	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex Offenses/ Forcible	3	0	3
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	86	48	47
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Criminal Offenses/ Residence Halls	2006	2007	2008
Murder	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex Offenses/Forcible	3	0	3
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	11	10	9
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 New York University's Public Safety Department.

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

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

Arrest Data/Public Property: In the year 2006, NYU reported 3 weapon, 434 drug, and 1,013 liquor violations on public property (outside campus perimeter). In 2007, 1 weapon, 455 drug, and 924 liquor violations were reported. In 2008, 0 weapon, 223 drugs, and 1,079 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 New York University's Public Safety Department.

Disciplinary Action/On Campus: In the year 2006 NYU reported 0 weapon violations, 85 drug violations, and 364 liquor violations on campus. In 2007, 0 weapon, 143 drug, and 448 liquor violations were reported on campus. In 2008, 0 weapon, 103 drug, and 290 liquor violations were reported by public safety

Community Profile

The Greenwich Village (West Village) area of Manhattan has been identified on maps geographically as north of 14th Street, and south of Houston Street between Broadway and the Westside Highway. The community has been described in different ways, including a tourist heaven due to the high number of restaurants and galleries within the area. Greenwich Village also borders the East Village, and Tri-Beca, which offer residents, and visitor's additional commercial resources within walking distance. The area can also be considered an upscale residential community with historic brownstones and modern apartments buildings lining several streets. The village also has several shopping areas including 6th Avenue, Broadway, and 14th Street to the north of campus. And finally, the village has international restaurants and nightlife along several Avenues including Bleecker & Lafayette Streets in the heart of the community. Student population and historical neighborhood architecture can be found mainly within 4 blocks of the park within the overall neighborhood. The greatest number of residents in this area is in fact students, and employees of NYU.

The community has a real artsy/welcoming type feel to it because a large number of people live, work, and study within the area. New York City itself is a maze of local neighborhoods that are unique to the people who live and work in them. Greenwich Village can be considered a mixed residential area because you have commercial, residential, cultural, and intellectual all within the same block with people walking through the NYU campus on their way to work, or home. The area around the park is a major pedestrian walkway in the West Village for NYC residents, tourist, and commuters because it's really in the middle of the city. That's why you can find endless shopping and restaurants in midtown between Houston and 14th Streets.

The issue of walking alone at night outside the perimeter of the campus gates should be curtailed because you're in a big city with big city crime. 7th Ave becomes less populated after 7:00PM due to the large commercial establishments in the area. Chelsea has several community parks and ball fields including the Chelsea Pier on the Westside Highway but local police officers have told students to exercise some caution when using the city parks after dark.

Community demographics: The following demographics for New York City describe a multi-cultural community within a total population of 8,214,426 according to the U.S. Census Bureau. A Census Bureau community survey highlights several characteristics to describe the population including: 47.7% of residents are male, 52.3 are female. 43.9% of residents are white, 25.1% are African American, 27.6% are Hispanic or Latino, 11.7% are Asian, 6.3% are some other Race, and finally 2.0 are two or more Races. The median age of population is 35.9 years old. 76.3% of residents are 18 years old or over and 12.1% of city residents is over the age of 65. The issue of housing in New York is also interesting. 91.2% of all housing units within the city are occupied. 65.6% of housing units are renter-occupied, while 34.4% of units are owner-occupied.

Public Transportation: New York University has developed a student shuttle system that connects students with the main campus adjacent to Washington Square Park through several different shuttle bus routes. In formation about this service can be found on the quick links page of this document. The New York City Transit System also has a several subway stations on 14th Street that offers riders the ability to access several main lines including the 7th Ave Line (1, 2&3) at 14th and 7th Avenues and the Union Square Station at 14th Street and Union Square East & West for (Green 4,5,6 trains). The Seventh Ave Line (#1 Train) connects with every other subway line within the system including New York Penn Station.

Students can also take the (Red #1train) south from 14th Street & 7th Avenue to Lower Manhattan World Trade Center and the South Ferry. The # 1 train can also take riders north on 7th Avenue to (Upper Manhattan, Washington Heights) in a relatively short amount of time. Local Path (Port Authority NY/NJ) train service can also be found at 2 locations in Greenwich Village. One station is located on Christopher Street, the second on West 8th Street & 6th Avenue. Mass transit information can be found at:

<http://www.mta.info>

Crisis Management Plans & Procedures Local Community: The City of New York has developed emergency management resources to help residents to prepare, respond, and recover from a host of natural, and man made events. The city agency responsible for emergency operations is the Office of Emergency Management. NYU has developed an emergency plan for students and employees to follow which highlights several potential manmade and weather related events. Public safety, along with the local Police Precinct (6th Pct) has developed a local crisis plan that can be found at:
<http://nyc/html/oem/html/home/home.shtml>.

Local Crime Statistics: The Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Report for 2008 has developed crime statistics for the neighborhood of Greenwich Village. In 2008 the NYPD's 6 Precinct reported 302 Violent Crimes, 1 Murder, 9 Forcible Rapes, 146 Robberies, 106 Aggravated Assaults, 1,368 Property Crimes, 231 Burglaries, 1,099 Larceny Thefts, and finally 38 Motor Vehicle Thefts. The crime of Arson was un-reported.

Borough of Manhattan, Greenwich Village Community Quick Links:

New York City Police Department (NYPD)

6 Precinct Station House: The local police precinct for Greenwich Village is the 6th Pct, which is located at 233 West 10th Street, New York, N.Y.

Phone# (212) 741-4811

The New York City Fire Department (FDNY)

Engine 24, Ladder Company 5, located at 227 6th Avenue & Houston Street is the 1st Due Engine & Truck Company for NYU.

Squad 18: (Engine/Rescue Unit) located at 132 West 10th Street also responds to call boxes within the NYU (Greenwich Village Area)

Emergency Medical Technicians (Ambulance Service) for the City of New York. The New York City Fire Department handles calls for emergency medical services in the city. EMT crews are assigned to a Division and Battalion for ambulance deployment. Below is the location, and phone number to the nearest hospital to the campus.

St. Vincent's Medical Center

170 West 12th Street

New York, N.Y. 10011

(212) 227-3421

www.svcmc.org

New York University (NYU) Quick Links Page

Public Safety: www.nyu.edu/public.safety

Public Transportation Services (Shuttle) www.nyu.edu/public.safety/transportation

Health Services: www.nyu.edu/shc

On Campus Emergency Resources (Public Safety) www.nyu.edu/public.safety

Emergency Communication: www.nyu.edu/public.safety/safety/emergencytextmsg.html

Clery Act Policies & Procedures: www.nyu.edu/public.safety/policies

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.

