

Rutgers University New Brunswick Security Profile

Founded in 1766 as Queens College in New Brunswick New Jersey, Rutgers University has developed into a very large state university system with three separate facilities including the New Brunswick, Camden, and Newark campus. The main campus is located in New Brunswick New Jersey. The footprint of each site is large for an urban, and suburban school with approximately 40 acres in Camden, 34 acres in Newark, and several miles of campus facilities in the New Brunswick campus which could be considered a city in it's self. The main campus in New Brunswick is also unique because its actually 5 campuses in total with the Busch, and Livingston campus in Piscataway New Jersey, and the Douglass, Cook, and College Avenue campuses in New Brunswick.

The main campus in New Brunswick has approximately 120 buildings including academic, research, cultural, recreation, sports, residential, dining, and student services facilities. The internal campus setting provides students and employees with several types of student services including health, physical fitness, library, and cultural meeting places. The focal point of each campus during my tour will be observed in the same order it was offered by the university. Each campus is also unique for students because they have different qualities about them including physical environment. Each campus has it's own student and recreation center, housing and dining hall, and finally it's own student services.

The internal campus setting of each particular college provides students and employees with several types of student services including physical fitness, library services, and cultural meeting places and dining halls. Each Rutgers University College had observed focal points of reference during my campus visit, but the main areas of activity were found within each campuses student, and athletic centers. The main areas of pedestrian traffic were found on the sidewalks from the dining hall to the academic buildings and library. Each campus also has several green areas within the footprint for outside activities and socializing. I observed heavy pedestrian traffic from these areas of the campus. The physical footprint of the colleges also observes several roads and parking lots that allow students to walk onto campus at several different locations.

Campus Footprint: The design and physical setting of Rutgers New Brunswick is unique because the campus is actually five colleges in one. The university is linked together by several miles of city, and suburban property between several local townships and cities. The university is virtually tied together with lecture halls, arts & science pavilions, residence halls, sports stadiums, and historic buildings within it's large real estate holdings. The footprint of the college is unique because students can retreat to their residence halls, or they can travel to another facility to experience real big campus living. This type of structure enhances the campus lifestyle within the schools urban, and suburban footprint. Below is a brief campus footprint profile for each college within the university system.

The College Ave campus has a real big campus feel to it because the area is heavily populated with students, and local residents alike. Rutgers students take advantage of the local commercial resources in New Brunswick that cater to college students throughout the downtown area. Students, and local residents also take advantage of NJ transit's northeast corridor commuter train service located across the street from the Old Queens College facility. RU students also have an excellent shuttle bus service to commute to every campus facility within the 5-school complex.

Pedestrian traffic outside the perimeter of College Avenue is heavy due to the large number of local restaurants, bars, shops, and RU student services especially on George Street, Easton, and College Avenues. Parking is tight on these city streets, which accounts for the heavy foot traffic within the campus environment. You really can't tell where the campus footprint ends, and the city begins. The main focal point during the tour was the Brower Commons, and the sandwich trucks on College Avenue. These areas were full of students buying food and receiving meals in the Commons dining hall. College and Easton Avenues, along with George Street are the main drags through the campus with hundreds of students walking around.

The Cook campus couldn't be any different than College Ave because this facility has a rural feel to it with small roads and almost no sidewalks. The Cook campus is home to agriculture, livestock, and farming studies. The area is spread out with the campus boarding North Brunswick on Route 1. Students on this campus enjoy a less populated environment with large open areas to walk around.

The Douglass campus is close to the Cook campus with several academic buildings separating each facility. Douglass College was once a women's school that enjoyed music and performing arts, along with women's studies. The tradition of the campus is still alive today with several of the housing facilities for women only. The Douglass campus also has a suburban feel to it with student pedestrian traffic that is heavier than Cook campus, but no even close to College Ave.

The Livingston Campus is also very spread out with a rural feel to it, students who attend this campus must take the Rutgers Bus System to reach the area. This campus is located across the Raritan River in Piscataway New Jersey. The footprint is large, but the campus only has a few academic and residential halls compared to the other facilities. The highlight to the Livingston campus is the Louis Brown Athletic Center or the (RAC) where Rutgers plays its basketball games. The area is also full of athletic fields for softball, track & field, and the Rutgers baseball team home field.

And finally, the Busch campus, which is also located in Piscataway New Jersey, is the main research facility at Rutgers. The Rutgers Ecological Preserve separates the Livingston and Busch campuses with a large wooded area that acts like a nature preserve. The Busch campus is unique because the entire footprint is relatively new with state of the art science, engineering, and research facilities. Busch also has several new student housing facilities with suite style living for students to enjoy. Overall, the campus footprint has corporate feel to it because the entire facility looks and feels like it's

encapsulated from the outside world. This is a personal observation of course because the Busch campus is also home to the Rutgers football stadium, and the school's golf course.

Parking resources are a big feature on campus due to the number of regular, and commuter students. RU's Parking and Transportation Services office provides information about parking facilities and transportation on campus. The school has approximately 150 parking facilities including several multi-level parking garages for students, employees, and visitors.

Students at RU enjoy a city setting with large numbers of pedestrian traffic in, and around the College Avenue campus. The physical footprint and parking resources change as you arrive on the Livingston, Busch, Douglass, and Cook campuses for obvious reasons. The physical footprint at RU reduces the issue of vehicle traffic on campus because student and visitor parking are located on the perimeter of the campus within the suburban areas to reduce overall vehicle traffic numbers on the campus. Students depend more on city, and university transportation service more than private vehicles.

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. 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.

Rutgers University is unique because the campus is encapsulated within a city, and a suburban neighborhood of New Brunswick and Piscataway New Jersey. The overall campus footprint allows students to enjoy a city campus on College Avenue, a historic campus on Douglass, a rural campus on Cook, a sports campus on Livingston, and a state of the art research complex that feels, and looks like a corporate park on the Busch campus. These 5 campuses provide different types of buildings and landscapes that require site-specific risk assessments and public safety resources. Each unique facility has physical security designs enhanced by the footprint itself to maintain access control, while still maintaining an open flow of people through each campus. Below is list of security, and access control systems observed during my campus visit. Each campus has it's own resources and student services for security and public safety.

The College Ave campus has everything you can think of in regard to academic, cultural, social, and residential facilities for students who like to walk to these locations. The campus footprint identifies numerous entrances and exits to maximize the pedestrian traffic flow within the facility, the issue of vehicle traffic on campus is minimal due to the city setting and a limited number of street parking spots. The only area on the College Ave campus that had some type of access control fencing was the residence halls and the

Brower Commons area, known as the “Beach to RU students” because students sit out on the lawn during warm days. The beach area has a metal fence and stone masonry to direct pedestrian traffic to one of four access points within the residence hall perimeter. The buildings themselves observe a quad type shape that is textbook crime prevention through environmental control design (CPTED). Rutgers Public Safety also has CCTV cameras, and access control swipe mechanisms in this high-risk area.

The issue of high-risk areas on campus has been identified during annual risk assessments by security, and feedback by all institutional stakeholders including public safety officials. Rutgers University’s public safety department deploys officers to several access points around the College Ave campus during the day to reduce the number of people who may not have legitimate business on campus. At night, some of these 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 in the Old Queens College.

The Cook campus has a rural feel to it because it’s spread out over a large geographical footprint from Route 18 to the north in New Brunswick, to College Farm Road in the south on the border of North Brunswick. The campus also extends from Route 1 in the east, to George Street in the west. The campus is broken up into 4 distinct areas including the livestock and Agriculture areas, the Newell apartments, the residence halls around Neilson dining hall, and finally the Library and academic building areas.

The physical area around Douglass identifies numerous pedestrian and vehicle entrances and exits to maximize both types of traffic patterns. The facility has several focal areas including the Recreation Park, the Douglass Campus Center, the New Gibbons residence complex, and finally the areas around the Blanche & Irving Music Library. The formal gathering areas around campus can be directly linked to the time of day, I observed a good amount of foot traffic around each focal area during my visit due to the early afternoon time frame. The buildings within Douglass campus have textbook CPTED design features that highlight different types of surveillance, and access control resources, which lead to overall student ownership in my opinion.

The Livingston Campus in Piscataway has a small physical footprint in regard to the overall academic, and cultural facilities. The largest areas of the campus are centered on the massive ball fields, and the Louis Brown Athletic Center (The RAC). The massive Ecological Preserve within the RU physical footprint separates the Livingston, and Busch campus in suburban Piscataway. The Livingston campus is in a very remote section of the overall campus with several residence halls, and the student center. The physical area around Livingston is shaped like a rectangle with the residence halls on one side, and the RAC on the other.

The Busch campus is a new state of the art facility with suite style residence halls, numerous research buildings, a massive recreation center, an interactive student center, a golf course, and finally, Rutgers Football Stadium. The Busch facility has everything you can imagine for a research facility, but the campus also has a considerable amount of

residence halls and apartments for students. The footprint of the campus is the largest of the 5 facilities due to the size of the property, and the number of buildings Rutgers University calls home. The campus is shaped like an oval with residence halls, and apartment buildings on either side, and the academic buildings and student center in the middle. Rutgers Golf Course is situated on the southern edge of the property, the stadium also sits on the south side between River Road and Scarlet Night way.

The campus high-risk areas including the residence halls should have a higher degree of natural and formal surveillance for students and visitors. RU has incorporated several access control resources for this purpose including proximity cards that unlock the exterior doors. Students entering the building must scan themselves through an interior door to get to their rooms. These highlighted security features can be found within the new residence facilities, but most of the residence halls have swipe card technology and regular key entry inside the buildings.

My student guide continued with her description of access control for students entering the residence halls. RU students must produce their student I.D to swipe through a card reader mechanism. In the evening and on the weekends “Resident Assistant” set up a table to authenticate visitors to the building. The RA’s and the students in residence are responsible to sign in, and identify the person standing in front of them. RU residence halls have access control systems to record the sign in procedure while a digital CCTV camera records the activity on a DVR platform as a redundant security feature. 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.

Finally, Rutgers public safety department maintains uniform patrol and high tech security resources to highlight formal surveillance around the massive footprint including CCTV, and several different types of patrol resources including foot posts, 4-wheel drive, 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 on campus. The department also has security officers posted in several high-risk areas including the student center, sports venues, residence halls, and the library.

Description of Campus Public Safety Plans & Procedures: Rutgers 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 RU’s Annual Public Safety Report. The University Emergency Plan can be found: <http://publicsafety.Rutgers.edu/rupd/>

Innovative Emergency Communications: Rutgers 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. Information for signing up for this emergency notification service can be found by contacting RU public safety (732) 932-8407

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. Rutgers Clery Act info can be found: <http://publicsafety.Rutgers.edu/rupd/>

Caveat: RU's public safety officers have formal arrest powers; they have the ability to investigate criminal activity on campus, and the resources to reduce victimization off campus. Public Safety 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	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex Offenses/ Forcible	9	4	4
Robbery	4	4	3
Aggravated Assault	4	4	4
Burglary	132	97	114
Motor Vehicle Theft	11	3	12
Arson	5	5	4
Criminal Offenses/ Residence Halls	2006	2007	2008
Murder	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex Offenses/Forcible	6	4	4
Robbery	1	1	3
Aggravated Assault	2	3	3
Burglary	59	53	45
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	4	5	4

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 Rutgers University's Public Safety Department.

Arrest Data on Campus: In the year 2006 RU reported 5 weapon violations, 34 drug violations, and 43 liquor violations on campus. In 2007, 3 weapon, 20 drug, and 48 liquor violations were reported on campus. In 2008, 9 weapons, 63 drug, and 51 liquor violations were reported by public safety

Arrest Data/ Residence Halls: In the year 2006, RU reported 0 weapon violation, 12 drug violations, and 0 liquor violations in the residence halls. In 2007, 2 weapons, 14 drugs, and 0 liquor violations were reported by public safety. In 2008, 6 weapon violations, 46, drugs, and 7 liquor violations were reported in residence halls.

Arrest Data/Public Property: In the year 2006, RU reported 6 weapon, 21 drug, and 414 liquor violations on public property (outside campus perimeter). In 2007, 1 weapon, 22 drug, and 176 liquor violations were reported. In 2008, 2 weapon, 38 drugs, and 305 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 Rutgers University's Public Safety Department.

Disciplinary Action/On Campus: In the year 2006 RU reported 0 weapon violations, 33 drug violations, and 369 liquor violations on campus. In 2007, 0 weapon, 11 drug, and 399 liquor violations were reported on campus. In 2008, 0 weapon, 19 drug, and 987 liquor violations were reported by public safety

Community Profile

New Brunswick, New Jersey has been identified on maps geographically as a part of Middlesex County, which is in commuting distance to both New York City, and Philadelphia. The community has been described as scholarly and intellectual due to its student population and historical neighborhood architecture. The greatest number of residents within George Street, and College Avenue is in fact a college student. Rutgers University is the main property owner within the area; it owns most of the buildings within downtown New Brunswick. The local pedestrian walkways on College, and Easton Avenues, not to mention George Street links local residents and students to a large number of restaurants and local shops.

The City of New Brunswick is one of the largest urban communities within the State of New Jersey, with size comes transportation resources. Several major roadways within the state including the New Jersey Turnpike, which is the major north, south corridor, and Route 278, which is a major east, west roadway, link New Brunswick geographically.

The school also has several high traffic road systems including Routes 1, and 18, which makes Rutgers a convenient location to drive to from across the state.

The College Avenue section of New Brunswick is unique because it offers students a university feel, while encapsulating itself from the rest of the city. The physical footprint for the area observes a large number of academic, housing, cultural, entertainment, social club buildings, and several other types of student resource facilities within several city blocks. The local community also shares several cultural and social meeting places including museums, restaurants, coffee houses, and library facilities. The College Avenue community is city, within a city because the main population in this areas are students, university employees, campus visitors and finally, young working professionals.

The overall community has a real city type feel to it because people usually walk on a number of neighboring streets around the College Avenue campus. The downtown area of New Brunswick is very active with students and local residents enjoying dining, and local shopping. The downtown area of New Brunswick around the old Queens campus gets disserted after dark and George Street between Commercial and Livingston Avenues has less foot traffic at night as well. I observed some areas of downtown New Brunswick and found several formal surveilliance resources in the form of uniform patrols and CCTV cameras.

The following demographics for New Brunswick describe a multi-cultural community within a total population of 49,950 according to the U.S. Census Bureau. The community survey highlights several characteristics to describe the population including: 49.6% of residents are male, 50.4 are female. 48% of residents are white, 22% are African American, 25% are Hispanic or Latino, and 5% are Asian. The median age of population is 23.6 years old. 80% of residents are 18 years old, 40.6% of residents are over 21 years old, and 6.5% of city residents are over the age of 65. The issue of housing in New Brunswick is also interesting. 73.7% of housing units are renter-occupied, while only 26.3% of units are owner-occupied.

A Census Bureau community survey for Piscataway New Jersey highlights several characteristics to describe the population including: 49.5% of residents are male, 50.5 are female. 49% of residents are white, 20% are African American, 5% are Hispanic or Latino, and 24% are Asian. The median age of population is 26 years old. 78% of residents are 18 years old, 70.4% of residents are over 21 years old, and 8.7% of city residents are over the age of 65. The issue of housing in Piscataway is also interesting. 97% of all housing units within the township are occupied. 31%of housing units are renter-occupied, while 69% of units are owner-occupied.

Rutgers Bus System: Public transportation resources for RU students is available through the Rutgers Bus System which provides bus service for daily classes, student activities, links to N.J. Transit, and general commuter needs. Information for services can be found at <http://rudots.rutgers.edu> the phone number is (732) 932-7744. This service is crucial to students who don't have cars. RU is located in a suburban, and city neighborhood and most of the shopping is not close to the campus. RU Transportation Services provide much needed transportation resources for students who have classes on different campuses. The service is excellent because it starts early approximately 7:00AM, and it runs late in the evening to 2:00AM. The RU bus service runs through out the campus and provides reliable bus service to students who don't, or can't have vehicles on campus.

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. Rutgers, has developed an emergency plan for students and employees to follow which highlights several potential manmade and weather related events. Public safety, along with several local Police Departments has developed a local crisis plan that can be found at: <http://emergency.rutgers.edu/>

Rutgers University Police Department
55 Commercial Avenue
New Brunswick, N.J. 08903
Phone: (732) 932-7211 (Non-Emergency Only)
E-mail: <http://publicsafety.rutgers.edu/rupd/>

Local Crime Statistics: The Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Report for 2008 has developed crime statistics for New Brunswick New Jersey. The New Brunswick Police Department reported 319 Violent Crimes, 5 Murders, 18 Forcible Rapes, 122 Robberies, 174 Aggravated Assaults, 2,242 Property Crimes, 667 Burglaries, 1,375 Larceny Thefts, 200 Motor Vehicle Thefts, and finally 7 Arson crimes were reported.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Report for 2008 has developed crime statistics for Piscataway New Jersey. The Piscataway Police Department reported 52 Violent Crimes, 2 Murders, 1 Forcible Rape, 27 Robberies, 22 Aggravated Assaults, 694 Property Crimes, 131 Burglaries, 503 Larceny Thefts, 60 Motor Vehicle Thefts, and finally 1 Arson crime was reported.

City of New Brunswick & Piscataway N. J. Community Quick Links

City of New Brunswick Police Department
25 Kirkpatrick Street
New Brunswick, N.J. 08901

Phone # (732) 745-5200 Email: www.cityofnewbrunswick.org/

The City of New Brunswick Fire Department

93 Joyce Kilmer Avenue, New Brunswick, N.J. 08901

Phone (732) 745-5169

Piscataway Police Department

455 Hoes Lane, Municipal Complex

Piscataway, N.J. 08854

Phone # (732) 562-2380 www.piscatawaynj.org/departments/police-department

Piscataway Township Fire Department

Piscataway, NJ 08854

Phone (732) 562-1100

Rutgers Emergency Services

129 Davidson Avenue (Busch Campus)

Piscataway, N.J. 08854

Phone: (732) 932-4800 (Non-Emergency Only)

Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital

One Robert Wood Johnson Place

New Brunswick, N.J. 08903

Phone: (732) 828-3000

E-mail: www.rwjuh.edu/

Saint Peter's University Hospital

254 Easton Avenue

New Brunswick, N.J. 08903

Phone: (732) 745-8600

E-mail: www.saintpetersuh.com/Medical/Library/

Rutgers New Brunswick Quick Links Page

Public Transportation Services: <http://rudots.rutgers.edu/>

Medical Services: <http://health.rutgers.edu/>

On Campus Emergency Resources: <http://health.rutgers.edu/faq.htm>

University Housing Code of Conduct: www.rci.rutgers.edu/~Polcomp/judaff/ucsc.shtml

Off Campus Housing: <http://ruoffcampus.rutgers.edu/>

Campus Parking: <http://rudots.rutgers.edu/>

Public Safety Plans & Procedures: <http://publicsafety.Rutgers.edu/rupd/>

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.

