



IBS School of Cosmetology and Massage

110 East Kaahumanu Ave., Suite 201

Kahului, HI 96732

Email: maui@ibs-or.com

Tel: 808.214.5293

Fax: 808.214.5823

2017 CAMPUS SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Revised November 2017

www.ibs-hi.com

IBS SCHOOL OF COSMETOLOGY AND MASSAGE, MAUI CAMPUS ANNUAL CAMPUS SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Introduction

The annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report is intended to be used by IBS School of Cosmetology and Massage students, faculty, and visitors. It provides information and policies regarding the security and safety of the Maui campus. It is organized into the following sections:

- Quick Reference: Lists emergency phone numbers and other counseling, health, mental health, and other services provided by the local community.
- About IBS School of Cosmetology and Massage: Includes basic information about the campus.
- Safety on Campus: Includes an overview of emergency response policies, procedures, and safety considerations.
- IBS School of Cosmetology and Massage Policies & Safety Procedures: Gives specific information on policies and state laws concerning alcohol, drugs, weapons, and gambling.
- Sexual Assault Prevention & Response: Explains campus policies and procedures, including resources available to victims of sexual assault, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.
- Crime and Fire Statistics: This section lists statistics of crimes and fires reported on and near campus in the past three years.
- Glossary of Terms: Defines crimes listed in this report, for which statistics are gathered.

Jeanne Clery Act

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act, as a part of the Higher Education Act of 1965, is a federal law that requires colleges and universities to disclose certain timely and annual information about campus security and fire safety policies. All public and private institutions of postsecondary education participating in federal student aid programs are subject to its rules and regulations. The act includes:

- Publishing an annual security report, to disclose campus security policies and three years of selected crime and fire statistics.
- Issuing emergency notifications and timely warnings to the campus community about crimes that pose a serious or ongoing threat to campus safety.
- Keeping a daily crime log of alleged criminal incidents that is open to public inspection.
- Providing educational programs and campaigns to promote the awareness of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
- Having procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.
- Disclosing missing student notification procedures that pertain to students residing in student housing facilities.

- Submitting accurate crime statistics to the U.S. Department of Education, which centrally collects and disseminates campus crime statistics at the national level.
- Facing possible sanctions from the U.S. Department of Education when schools fail to comply with the Clery Act.

Quick Reference

Emergency Contacts

Kahului Fire Department (emergency): 911

Kahului Fire Department (non-emergency): (808) 270-7911

Wailuku Police Department (emergency): 911

Wailuku Police Department (non-emergency): (808) 244-6400

Health, Mental Health, and Counseling

Alcoholic Anonymous: (808) 244-9673

Domestic Violence Help Line: (808) 579-9581

Drug and Alcohol Addiction Hotline: (888) 514-2399

Homeless Resource Center: (808) 242-7600

LGBTQ+ Information: (808) 871-1176

Maui Health Center/Planned Parenthood: (808) 871-1176

Maui Sexual Assault Center: (808) 873-8624

Narcotic Anonymous: (808) 242-6404

Suicide Prevention (Hotline): (800) 273-8255

Suicide Prevention (Information): (808) 643-2643

About IBS School of Cosmetology and Massage

IBS School of Cosmetology and Massage is firmly committed to providing a safe and secure campus environment. Policies and procedures are designed to protect people and property, and each member of the community is strongly encouraged to use good judgment and take appropriate precautions to reduce crimes on campus. The following report is provided to notify the IBS School of Cosmetology and Massage community about certain crimes that have been committed at the Maui campus, as well as to promote safety awareness.

Safety on Campus

All IBS School of Cosmetology and Massage staff has received CPR training. When a serious incident occurs that poses an immediate threat to the community, first responders to the scene will be the Wailuku Police Department, Kahului Fire Department, and American Medical Response Maui. These agencies respond and work together to manage incidents. Depending on the nature of the incident, other departments of local or federal agencies may also be involved.

All students and employees must report any criminal actions or other emergencies occurring on campus or at any off-campus college activities to the School Supervisor immediately after it occurs. Criminal activity includes, but is not limited to, the crimes listed below:

- Murder - negligent manslaughter and non-negligent manslaughter
- Sex Offenses, forcible and non-forcible
- Robbery

- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Liquor Law Violations
- Drug Abuse Violations
- Weapon Law Violations
- Hate Crimes-Assault and bodily injury
- Arson
- Domestic Violence
- Dating Violence
- Stalking
- Violence Against Women Offenses

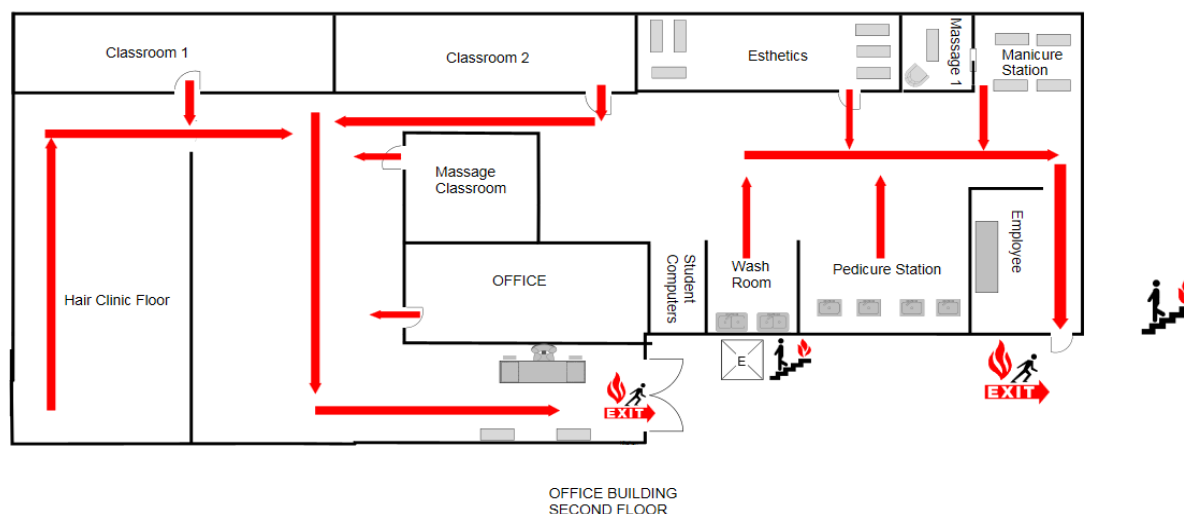
All college property is off-limits to students after regularly scheduled hours unless accompanied by a staff or faculty member who has been authorized by the Director to open up the designated area for a school activity. Any unauthorized entry will be immediately reported to the local police. The campus is equipped with an electronic security system that automatically dispatches a police officer when unauthorized entry occurs.

Statistics will be compiled concerning the number of arrests for the crimes listed above occurring on campus. These statistics will be compiled in accordance with the definition used in the uniform crime reporting system of the Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

All faculty and students are encouraged to speak directly with the Director for directions and guidance pertaining to any of the information disseminated in this disclosure.

Evacuation Plan

The evacuation plan will be implemented in case of a fire, active shooter, or similar life-threatening situation. Faculty or students occupying the reception area, director's office, hair floor, classroom 1, classroom 2, and the massage classroom shall proceed to the west/reception area exit and then proceed down either stairwell to the lawn west of Maui Medical on the first floor. Faculty or students occupying esthetics, the washroom, the pedicure station, massage room 1, or the manicure station shall proceed to the emergency exit located in the faculty area east of the manicure station and then proceed to the lawn west of Maui Medical on the first floor. Faculty and staff shall follow the routes indicated on the map below depending upon what area of the school they are occupying at the moment either an emergency situation arises or the fire alarm sound. In the event the fire alarm does not sound during an emergency, faculty and students will be notified of the need to evacuate by emergency text. Once evacuated, all students will report to their respective instructors.



General Fire Evacuation Procedures for Faculty and Students

BEFORE A FIRE: Know the location of all exits from the building.

IF AN INDIVIDUAL DISCOVERS A FIRE OR SMELLS SMOKE: Sound the building fire alarm. Know the locations of the fire extinguisher stations and how they operate. Do not attempt to fight a fire due to the hazards associated with the products of combustion and the threat of spreading fire.

WHEN THE FIRE ALARM SOUNDS, ALL OCCUPANTS OF A BUILDING MUST LEAVE AT ONCE: Lock the office or room door. Use the nearest safe exit. Upon exit from the building, proceed to a "safe" area at least 300 feet away from the building. Check the fire safety instructions on the back of the room/apartment door for specific instructions for that facility. Do not attempt to re-enter the building until told to do so by the fire department.

DO NOT USE THE ELEVATOR: Elevator shafts are like chimneys; smoke and heat could enter the elevator shaft thereby asphyxiating the occupants of the elevator.

FEEL THE DOOR THAT LEADS FROM A ROOM/OFFICE: If it is hot or smoke is seeping in, do not open it. If an occupant becomes trapped and cannot reach the fire exit, keep the door closed and seal off any cracks.

DO NOT JUMP. The fire department will assist you.

IF THE DOOR FEELS COOL: Open it cautiously. Be braced to slam it shut if the hall is full of smoke or if the occupant feels heat or pressure against the door. If the hall is clear, proceed to the nearest fire exit.

IF CAUGHT IN SMOKE OR HEAT: Stay low where the air is better; take short breaths (through the nose), until the occupant reaches a safe exit or area of refuge.

IMPORTANT: Be sure fire exit doors and hallway doors are kept closed at all times. These doors prevent the spread of noxious smoke and heat should a fire occur. If a resident observes these doors propped or tied open, please close them and report the occurrence to the hall staff or community desk.

Fire Drills

IBS School of Cosmetology and Massage shall hold two fire drill per calendar year, once every six month. The drills will be unannounced.

Crime In Progress

If faculty or student are actively witnessing a crime in progress:

1. Do not attempt to apprehend or interfere with a suspected criminal except in cases of self-protection.*
2. If safe, get a good description of the criminal. Note size, height, weight, gender, color of skin, hair, facial hair, eyes, age, clothing, distinguishing characteristics or marks, and method and direction of travel. If there is a vehicle involved, note its license plate number, make and model, color, and outstanding characteristics.
3. In an emergency, dial 9-1-1. Inform the dispatcher of your situation, provide your name and location, and then remain where you are until contacted by a emergency personnel.
4. If you are involved in a monetary theft, you should:
 - Not resist – do as the perpetrator says.
 - Give up the money immediately.
 - Wait until the perpetrator departs, then contact police.
 - Attempt to get a good description of the perpetrator and direction of flight. Write down any information about the suspect that you can remember (see above).
 - Ask any witness(es) to remain for the arrival of the police.
5. In the event of a civil disturbance, continue with a normal routine as much as possible. If the disturbance is outside, stay away from doors and windows.
6. Do not interfere with persons creating the disturbance, or with law enforcement authorities on the scene.

*According to Hawai'i Revised Statutes, section 803-3 states, "Anyone in the act of committing a crime may be arrested by any person present without a warrant." However, due to the need to preserve personal safety, it is highly recommended not to interfere with a crime in progress.

Safety Escort

If for any reason, such as in domestic abuse situations or during evening hours, a student requests a safety escort to their vehicle or while waiting for pick-up from school property, the school instructor shall provide such escort until such time as the student has departed school grounds.

Missing Persons

Upon receipt of a report of a missing person, IBS School of Cosmetology and Massage will conduct an investigation to determine the safety and current location of the person. If the missing person is a student, the school will contact and help coordinate the investigation with the Wailuku Police Department no later than 24 hours after the student is determined missing. Once it is determined that the student has been missing for a period of more than 24 hours, the school will notify the student's emergency contact no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing.

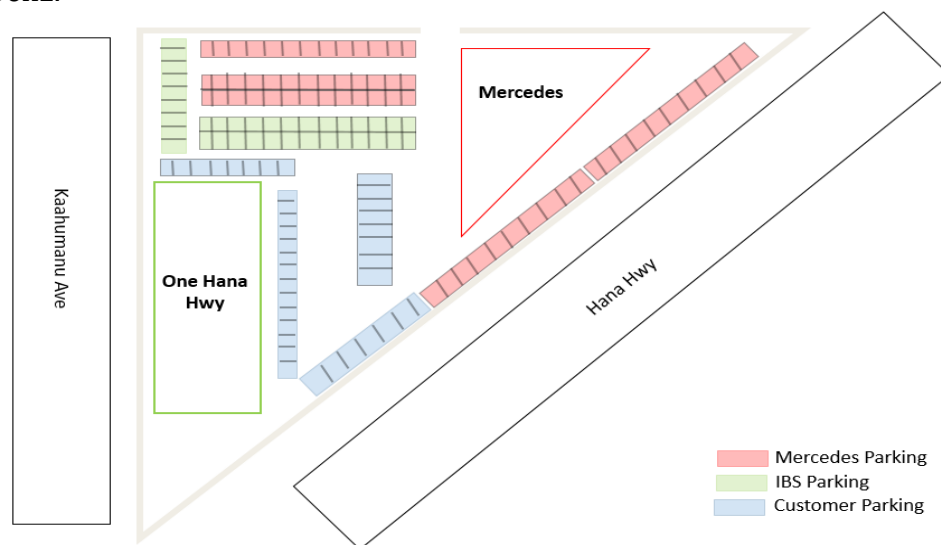
In addition to registering an emergency contact, students have the option to identify a confidential contact to be contacted by the school in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, the school will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. A student who wishes to identify a confidential contact may do so by coming to the

Director and fill out a missing student contact form. A student's confidential contact information will be accessible only by authorized faculty and law enforcement as appropriate.

An individual will be considered missing if a roommate, classmate, faculty member, family member, or other campus person has not seen the person in a reasonable amount of time. A reasonable amount of time may vary with the time of day and information available regarding the missing person's daily schedule, habits, punctuality, and reliability. Individuals will also be considered missing immediately, if their absence has occurred under circumstances that are suspicious or cause concerns for their safety.

Designated Parking

IBS School of Cosmetology and Massage has parking spaces dedicated for student and instructor use (see map below). Do not park in space that are designated for usage by Mercedes-Benz.



If, again, pertaining to domestic abuse or because of evening hours, the safety of your person and/or vehicle is in question due to parking restrictions, please advise the school Director or your instructor.

IBS School of Cosmetology and Massage Policies & Safety Procedures

Alcohol and Drug Policy

State law, Chapter 281 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes, regulates the purchase, possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages. Under state law, no one under the age of 21 may purchase, possess, or consume alcoholic beverages. It is the responsibility of both the server and consumer to be aware of and abide by all existing laws and regulations. IBS School of Cosmetology and Massage staff and students are not permitted to manufacture, sell, distribute, possess, use, dispense or be under the influence of illegal drugs and/or alcohol at school or on school grounds. Nor are staff or students permitted to be in the possession of or under the influence of illicit drugs – drugs that require a prescription or are otherwise designated controlled substances – such as designated by the state. Consistent with its mission, IBS School of Cosmetology of Massage will cooperate with law enforcement agencies in any cases related to the illegal use of alcohol or drugs.

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention

A number of local resources are available to students seeking to prevent alcohol or drug abuse or who are seeking treatment for a current problem. There are in-house programs offered at Maui Recovery in Kihei (877) 317-8260 and the Aloha House in Wailuku/Kahului (808) 579-8414. The Drug and Alcohol Addiction Hotline may also be contacted 24 hours a day at (888) 514-2399. A clearing house for free pamphlets and brochures can be found online at the Drug Free Hawaii's website at

http://www.drugfreehawaii.org/index.php/PRC/clearinghouse_of_free_materials

Upon a student's request, IBS School of Cosmetology shall provide an Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention presentation on campus.

Smoking Policy

Faculty and students who wish to smoke tobacco must do so during their designated breaks and in an area a minimum of ten feet away from doors and windows.

Weapons

The possession of illegal and dangerous weapons on IBS School of Cosmetology and Massage grounds is strictly prohibited. Illegal and dangerous weapons include, but are not limited to, firearms, ammunition, spear guns, explosives, tasers, and dangerous substances. Any person found in violation may be subject to all applicable state and federal laws and/or school disciplinary policies. Should you suspect or discover someone on campus in possession of a weapon, contact an instructor or call 911 immediately. Since 2003, public displays of any type of "replica" firearm are illegal; this includes pellet, air, water, and toy guns.

Gambling

In accordance with the laws of the State of Hawaii, gambling is not permitted. This includes bingo, raffles, and lotteries. See Hawaii Revised Statutes:

http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/hrscurrent/Vol14_Ch0701-0853/HRS0712/HRS_0712-1220.htm Student Conduct and Discipline

Sexual Assault Prevention & Response

Sexual Assault

If you or someone you know has experienced interpersonal violence, we want you to know:

1. Your safety is the university's primary concern.
2. Telling someone your story does not mean you have to report what happened to you. Contact the Maui Sexual Assault Center at (808) 873-8624 for more information on services, options and safety planning.
3. School staff will meet with you privately, at a time and place of your choice to take a report.
4. You will not be judged and you will not be blamed for what occurred.
5. You will be treated with professionalism, courtesy, sensitivity, and dignity.
6. The school will assist you in arranging any necessary hospital treatment, or other medical needs.

7. If you feel more comfortable talking with a friend or advocate of your choice present at the time of reporting, you will be accommodated at your request.
8. It is your choice to contact the Wailuku Police Department. You will have full support of the school whether or not you choose to report to the WPD.
9. Your case will be considered seriously, regardless of your gender and background or the gender or status of the person that harmed you.
10. Your experience may disrupt your academic work. You will be provided academic advocacy at your request.
11. The school will not include any personal identifying information (PII) in any report, brochure or catalog that is available to the public. PII will only be used in communications with law enforcement officials and only when necessary. PII will be removed from sensitive documents using a twofold redacting and copying technique

The Date Rape Drug

Date rape drugs, such as rohypnol, can be placed into any beverage, not just alcohol. The drug may act as an aphrodisiac or an intoxicant. Common side effects of these drugs include feelings of euphoria, short-term memory loss, decreased inhibitions, drowsiness, light-headedness, staggering, confusion, muscle relaxation, and amnesia that can last as long as 24 hours. Serious adverse effects can occur, such as seizures, insomnia, anxiety, nausea, dizziness, hallucinations, coma and even death. It is important to note that alcohol is most commonly used in sexual assault cases for college age students. If you or someone you know has been drugged and/or assaulted, go to a safe place and contact local police. Victims may also choose to receive urine, blood, pregnancy, and sexually transmitted disease (STD) testing.

Registered Sex Offenders

Information about registered sex offenders in your local area can be found at <http://sexoffenders.ehawaii.gov/sexoffender/welcome.htm>

Common Myths About Domestic Violence

Myth 1

Anger is an emotion we all have.

- Some individuals say that they “just lost control” or “need anger management.” If anger is a regular emotion and one could “lose control,” an angry person would be violent and express that anger on anyone. Given that violence is controlled and targeted at an intimate partner, we have to realize it’s not an anger issue because the behavior is definitely managed and focused.
- Domestic violence is an issue of using violence to maintain control over an intimate partner.

Myth 2

Domestic violence is an alcohol or drug problem.

- Substance use can increase the severity of abuse.
- Perpetrators sometimes use substance abuse as a tool to control the behaviors of the victim.
- Survivors sometimes use substances as a coping mechanism to deal with the abuse.

- Substance and alcohol abuse do not cause violence; however they can impact the severity of violence. Myth 3

Domestic violence only happens to the poor and uneducated.

- Domestic violence knows no boundaries. It occurs amongst all socio-economic groups, all levels of education, all races, heterosexual and homosexual relationships, amongst individuals with abilities and disabilities, and amongst all age groups.
- Domestic violence is often portrayed as an issue that only impacts the poor and uneducated because there is a societal belief that domestic violence is solely the use of physical violence, which is not expected of educated or rich individuals.

Myth 4

Leaving the relationship will end abuse.

- Ending a violent relationship is the most dangerous time for a survivor. Violence may increase when there is a threat to the relationship.
- The end of a relationship means the end of control over the survivor.
- On average, a victim will attempt to leave seven to nine times before safely getting out of an abusive relationship.
- Restraining orders may not stop abuse, but can help to criminalize abusive and stalking behaviors.

Issues pertaining to domestic violence may be brought to the attention of school faculty under the same guidelines used for sexual assault victims or otherwise be directed to the Domestic Violence Help Line at (808) 579-9581.

Statement of Non-Discrimination

It is important to remember in any of these cases that the IBS School of Cosmetology and Massage, in compliance with Hawaii Constitution Article I Section 5, does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, ethnic origin, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, age, marital status, veteran status or physical or mental disability in any of its policies, procedures, or practices. This non-discrimination policy covers students, employees, and prospective students of IBS School of Cosmetology and Massage, including but not limited to academic admissions, student financial aid, and educational services. Any student or employee found to be in violation of this policy will have disciplinary action taken against him or her, up to and including expulsion or termination. IBS School of Cosmetology and Massage's policies governing employees will be enforced in situations where instructional staff or other school personnel have been found as having engaged in discriminating behavior. Any person unlawfully discriminated against, as described in the Hawaii Constitution Article I Section 5, may file a complaint in accordance with Section 12-46-5 of the Hawaii Administrative Rules with the Hawaii Civil Rights Commission. It is IBS School of Cosmetology and Massage's policy and goal to maintain a healthy and positive campus environment free from harassment and discrimination for all of its students and staff. Harassment and discrimination of any sort, for any reason, including verbal, physical, and visual conduct that may interfere with a student's performance at school or that is intimidating, hostile, or offensive, will not be tolerated. This conduct is not permitted by students, school employees or volunteers against other students, school employees, volunteers, customers, or other related persons. It is the responsibility of all students to maintain a campus environment free of harassment and discrimination and to report such incidents to the School Director, or if you are not comfortable discussing the incident with him or her, then to an instructor or a member of management. The campus environment includes any IBS School of Cosmetology and Massage-sponsored events at other locations. School staff/supervisors shall take immediate and appropriate measures to

investigate and respond to all known, reported instances of harassment by any student and to deter such future conduct. IBS School of Cosmetology and Massage's Harassment and Discrimination Free Campus Policy is intended to protect students from harassment by students, employees, volunteers, vendors, and others doing business with the school at all IBS School of Cosmetology and Massage campuses and school sponsored events. Questions or complaints regarding this policy may be directed to the school's Director.

Prohibited Conduct

In accordance with IBS School of Cosmetology and Massage's Statement of Non-Discrimination, harassment of a student, school faculty, volunteer, or customer for any reason is prohibited. Harassment and discrimination of a student, school employee, volunteer, or customer because of his or her race, color, national origin, ethnic origin, familial status, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, marital status, former or current service member status, or disability is unlawful and absolutely prohibited at IBS School of Cosmetology and Massage. Harassment can take on many forms and includes but is not limited to offensive words, slurs, epithets, derogatory or abusive language, jokes, pranks, negative stereotyping, abusive written or graphic material, threatening, intimidating, or hostile acts, or physical contact that denigrates or shows hostility toward a student. In determining whether a hostile environment has been created, conduct will be evaluated from the perspective of a reasonable person in the alleged victim's position, considering all the circumstances. The more severe the conduct, the less need there is to show a repetitive series of incidents to prove a hostile environment, particularly if the conduct is physical. The following are some examples of conduct that have been found to be unlawful harassment or discrimination:

- **Verbal Harassment:** Verbal abuse, including derogatory or offensive language, slurs or jokes directed at, or made in the presence of, another student based on race, sex, color, age, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, or other traits.
- **Sexual Harassment:** This includes conduct on campus that is unwelcome, including unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or any other verbal or physical contact of a sexual nature (a) that prevents an individual from effectively performing school work; (b) that creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment; or (c) when such conduct is made a condition of academic advancement, either implicitly or explicitly. Conduct is unwelcome if it is not solicited or initiated by the subjected student or if such student regards the conduct as undesirable or offensive. Sexual harassment includes sexual violence. Sexual violence refers to physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent (e.g., due to the student's age or use of drugs or alcohol, or because an intellectual or other disability prevents the student from having the capacity to give consent). A single or isolated incident of sexual violence may create a hostile environment.
- **Nonsexual, Gender-Based, Sexual Orientation or Gender Identity Harassment Conduct** that is nonsexual in nature, consisting of nonsexual written, verbal, or physical conduct that denigrates or shows hostility toward a student because of the student's gender, is prohibited. Conduct that denigrates or that is hostile or offensive toward a student because of a student's sexual orientation or gender identity is prohibited.
- **Racial Harassment:** Any conduct that is hostile, offensive, and unwelcome or denigrates another student or employee because of race is prohibited.

Harassment Reporting Procedure

Any student who is subject to, witnesses, or becomes aware of any act of harassment or discrimination should immediately report it to the Director or nearest faculty member. If you are uncomfortable reporting to school faculty, a student should report to Hawaii's Civil Rights Compliance Office at (808) 586-3322. Note that the complainant and the alleged perpetrator shall be permitted the opportunity to present evidence and witnesses. A preponderance of evidence standard (i.e., more likely than not that the alleged conduct occurred) shall be applied in evaluating complaints. The person who initiated the procedure and the alleged perpetrator will be informed in writing of the findings and the disposition of the matter at the conclusion of the investigation.

CRIME AND FIRE STATISTICS

The following crime and fire statistics pertain 1) to the IBS School of Cosmetology and Massage Maui campus for the past three years and 2) the most recent County of Maui crime statistics report as compiled by the Maui Police Department and Maui Fire Departments, respectively.

IBS School of Cosmetology and Massage Maui campus

There are no criminal or fire incidents to report for the 2014-2017 school years.

Maui County

(Continued next page)

COMPLAINTS AND REPORTS				
Part I Offenses	6,570	6,329	6,434	6,753
Part II Offenses	27,922	27,265	26,052	24,753
Traffic Violations	43,639	42,228	45,470	46,640
Major Traffic Accidents	1,045	1,047	1,262	1,193
Other Traffic Accidents	2,882	2,257	2,536	4,834
Miscellaneous Reports	20,180	21,024	20,650	19,105
Total Complaints and Reports	102,238	100,150	102,404	103,278
CRIMINAL OFFENSES				
Actual Part I Offenses	6,483	6,241	6,365	6,670
Cleared by Arrest or Otherwise	928	1,061	1,041	1,122
Percent Cleared	14%	17%	16%	17%
Persons Charged for Part I Offenses	1,236	1,647	1,403	1,487
Adults	1,076	1,504	1,269	1,321
Juveniles	160	143	134	166
PROPERTY REPORTED STOLEN AND RECOVERED				
Property Stolen, Total Value	\$11,113,994	\$11,130,702	\$12,262,524	\$13,334,636
Property Recovered, Total Value	\$3,131,807	\$2,811,247	\$3,573,038	\$4,337,307
Percent Recovered	28.18%	25.32%	29.14%	32.53%
JUVENILES				
Total Offenses Committed by Juveniles	538	757	645	446

Adults and Juveniles Arrested, 2015

Offenses	Adults	Juveniles	Total
Murder	5	-	5
Manslaughter by Negligence	-	-	-
Rape	31	2	33
Robbery	65	10	75
Aggravated Assault	227	14	241
Burglary	209	46	255
Larceny	631	87	718
Motor Vehicle Theft	144	6	150
Arson	9	1	10
Total Part I	1,321	166	1,487
Other Assaults	560	32	592
Forgery	8	1	9

Fraud	8	-	8
Embezzlement		-	-
Stolen Property	-	-	-
Vandalism	40	5	45
Weapons	76	6	82
Prostitution	7	-	7
Sex Offenses	21	-	21
Drug Laws	1,001	95	1,096
Gambling	43	-	43
Family Offenses	11	-	11
Driving Under Influence	723	5	728
Liquor Laws	60	34	94
Disorderly Conduct	129	-	129
All Other Offenses	5,096	82	5,178
Curfew	-	77	77
Runaway	-	88	88
Total Part II	7,783	425	8,208
GRAND TOTAL	9,104	591	9,695

Reported Index Crimes, 2011 – 2015

Offenses	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL INDEX	6,425	6,570	6,329	6,434	6,753
Violent Crime Index	384	420	459	516	572
Murder	2	5	1	4	5
Rape	67	50	50	91	104
Robbery	87	116	100	80	114
Aggravated Assault	228	249	308	341	349
Property Crime Index	6,041	6,150	5,870	5,918	6181
Burglary	1,067	1,090	982	1,070	1021
Larceny	4,221	4,451	4,344	4,211	4453
Motor Vehicle Theft	673	535	457	580	597
Arson	80	74	87	57	110
Part II Offenses	27,199	27,922	27,265	26,078	24,753
Total Index & Part II	33,624	34,492	33,594	32,512	31,506

Value of Property Stolen & Recovered, 2015

Property Type	Amount Stolen	Amount Recovered	% Recovered
Currency	\$2,976,930	\$140,772	4.73%
Jewelry	\$1,825,118	\$89,807	4.92%
Clothing	\$394,379	\$51,903	13.16%
Motor Vehicles	\$4,489,006	\$3,365,166	74.96%
Office Equipment	\$372,620	\$88,979	23.88%
Televisions & Electronics	\$508,709	\$61,663	12.12%
Firearms	\$50,259	\$8,000	15.92%
Household Goods	\$43,574	\$4,664	10.70%
Consumable Goods	\$43,285	\$5,489	12.68%
Livestock	\$12,449	\$10,041	80.66%
Miscellaneous	\$2,618,307	\$510,823	19.51%
TOTAL	\$13,334,636	\$4,337,307	32.53%

Actual Offenses by District, 2015

Offenses	Total	Wailuku	Lanai	Hana	Lahaina	Molokai	Kihei
Murder	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter by Negligence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape	94	56	5	-	16	5	12
Robbery	113	89	-	-	11	1	12
Aggravated Assault	346	144	8	17	82	28	67
Burglary	1,007	649	21	19	114	36	168
Larceny	4,416	2,634	57	46	742	113	824
Motor Vehicle Theft	582	399	2	6	72	4	99
Arson	108	90	1	2	6	2	7

Total Part I	6,670	4,065	94	90	1,043	189	1,189
Other Assaults	2,176	1,441	29	15	319	81	291
Forgery	45	38	-	-	2	-	5
Fraud	162	162	-	-	-	-	-
Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stolen Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vandalism	1,421	819	43	25	234	60	240
Weapons	63	38	1	2	3	9	10
Prostitution	16	9	-	-	2	-	5
Sex Offenses	50	41	1	-	3	2	3
Drug Laws	1,678	835	31	61	333	108	310
Gambling	73	58	-	-	13	-	2
Family Offenses	20	8	3	3	2	2	2
Driving Under Influence	773	386	9	8	102	38	230
Liquor Laws	186	47	20	2	92	5	20
Disorderly Conduct	3,645	1,893	96	53	613	326	664
All Other Offenses	13,382	8,174	494	355	1,835	667	1,857
Curfew	755	435	47	19	117	40	97
Runaway	231	153	2	2	21	18	35
Total Part II	24,676	14,537	776	545	3,691	1,356	3,771
GRAND TOTAL	31,346	18,602	870	635	4,734	1,545	4,960

Source: Maui Police Department Annual Report 2015 and County of Maui for years 2011-2015

<https://www.mauicounty.gov/DocumentCenter/View/100388>

WAILUKU FIRE STATION REPORT FOR 2010-2014

(serving the Wailuku and Kahului Districts)

NUMBER OF ALARMS DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR COMPARATIVE SUMMARY WAILUKU STATION					
MONTH	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
JULY	102	118	87	95	143
AUGUST	68	100	101	110	137
SEPTEMBER	69	80	96	87	147
OCTOBER	100	74	99	106	119
NOVEMBER	98	96	77	96	122
DECEMBER	106	96	99	122	158
JANUARY	75	96	89	122	188
FEBRUARY	90	86	91	103	140
MARCH	93	100	114	123	145
APRIL	101	74	89	98	161
MAY	72	100	85	136	115
JUNE	78	73	85	102	117
TOTAL	1052	1,093	1,112	1,300	1,692

Wailuku Fire Station has a total of fifteen personnel: three Captains, three Firefighter III's, and nine Firefighters I's.

Wailuku Station houses one Engine Company. There are five personnel on duty daily.

The Wailuku District sustained a total dollar loss of \$1,793,850 during this fiscal year.

Source: Maui Fire Department and County of Maui

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Terms provided below, unless otherwise denoted, are Federal Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) definitions which are used for Clery Act purposes in the reporting of statistics:

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. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed.

Arson: 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.

Burglary: the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Consent: According to the University of Hawaii Interim Policy and Procedure on Sex Discrimination and Gender-Based Violence, consent is affirmative, conscious, and voluntary agreement to engage in agreed upon forms of sexual contact. A person cannot give consent if the person is under the age of consent for sexual contact (the age of consent in Hawaii is 16), the person is developmentally or intellectually disabled, or the person is mentally incapacitated or physically helpless. Lack of protest or resistance cannot be interpreted as consent. Silence cannot be interpreted as consent. Consent must be ongoing throughout any sexual contact and can be revoked at any time. The existence of a dating relationship, domestic partnership, or marriage between the persons involved, or the existence of past sexual relations between the persons involved, is never by itself an indicator of consent.

Dating Violence: 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 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. For the purposes of this definition, dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. For purposes of Hawaii Revised Statutes: 'Dating relationship' means a romantic, courtship, or engagement relationship, which is often, but not necessarily, characterized by actions of an intimate or sexual nature, but does not include a casual acquaintance or ordinary fraternization between persons in a business or social context. (Hawai'i Revised Statutes Section 586-1) Students deemed guilty of dating violence – citing the preponderance of evidence standard – will immediately be suspended for an amount of time to be determined by the Director. Disciplinary actions may also include expulsion with no remittance of tuition.

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:

- A 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 acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred
- For purposes of Hawaii Revised Statutes: According to Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS Section 706-660, 709-906), domestic violence can be defined as a pattern of abusive behavior that is used by an intimate partner to gain or maintain power and control over the other intimate partner. Domestic violence can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic, or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person. This includes any behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or wound someone. Hawaii law defines "domestic abuse" as the occurrence of one or more of the following things between family or household members:
- physical harm/bodily injury/assault;
 - the threat of imminent physical harm/bodily injury/assault;
 - extreme psychological abuse (ongoing behavior/actions towards you that seriously disturbs or continually bothers you and has no purpose, causing you extreme emotional distress);

malicious property damage (purposely causing damage to your property to try and cause you emotional distress); and/or "Extreme psychological abuse" means an intentional or knowing course of conduct directed at an individual that seriously alarms or disturbs consistently or continually bothers the individual, and that serves no legitimate purpose; provided that such course of conduct would cause a reasonable person to suffer extreme emotional distress. In civil law: "Family or household member" means spouses or reciprocal beneficiaries, former spouses or former reciprocal beneficiaries, persons who have a child in common, parents, children, persons related by consanguinity, persons jointly residing or formerly residing in the same dwelling unit, and persons who have or have had a dating relationship. In criminal law: "Family or household member" means spouses or reciprocal beneficiaries, former spouses or former reciprocal beneficiaries, persons in a dating relationship as defined under Section 586-1, persons who have a child in common, parents, children, persons related by consanguinity, and persons jointly

residing or formerly residing in the same dwelling unit. Domestic violence or dating violence, as defined above, may include but is not limited to:

- Physical or emotional abuse
- Controlling/possessive behavior
- Changing your normal behavior, like making you have to call your friends in secret (Hawaii Revised Statutes Section 706-660, 709-906)

Drug Abuse Violation: Violations laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs. Fondling: Touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Hate Crime: A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Although there are many possible categories of bias, under the Clery Act, only the following eight categories are reported: race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin, and disability. Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Larceny-Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession, of another person.

Liquor Law Violation: 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. Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence (excludes traffic fatalities, accidental deaths not resulting from gross negligence, and deaths of persons due to their own negligence).

Motor Vehicle Theft: Theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle – including mopeds.

Murder or Non-Negligent manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Rape: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part of object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes rape of both males and females.

Robbery: Taking or attempting to take 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.

Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses): Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

For purposes of Hawaii Revised Statutes: According to Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS §711-730, 711-731, 711-732, 711-733), sexual assault occurs when the subject knowingly subjects a person to an act of sexual penetration by strong compulsion. This includes behavior that occurs by force or without consent of the recipient of the unwanted sexual activity. Falling under the definition of sexual assault is sexual activity such as forced sexual intercourse,

sodomy, child molestation, incest, fondling, and attempted rape. It includes sexual acts against people who are unable to consent either due to age or lack of capacity.

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition: Course of conduct: Two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

Reasonable person: A reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

Emotional distress: Significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent (see "Consent" definition above).

Weapons Possession: Violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

End of Report