

Annual Security Report

In accordance with the Clery Act – 34 CFR 668.46



*Lincoln Technical Institute
South Plainfield Campus*

Reporting Year: 2023

**901 HADLEY ROAD
SOUTH PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY, 07080**

September 30, 2024

AN INSTITUTION MUST PREPARE AN ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT REFLECTING ITS CURRENT POLICIES THAT CONTAINS, AT A MINIMUM, THE CRIME STATISTICS ON CAMPUS OR CAMPUS GEOGRAPHY. 34 CFR §668.46(b)1)

For your information, a copy of the Lincoln Technical Institute South Plainfield campus Annual Security Report is being distributed in compliance with the “Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990.” It will be updated and redistributed by October 1 of each operating year.

The Annual Security Report (ASR) provides crime and safety information, policies, and procedures to Lincoln Technical Institute students, faculty, and staff. The South Plainfield campus provides this information in accordance with the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act* or “*the Clery Act*.” The history of campus crime statistics and security information reporting started with the *Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990*, which amended the *Higher Education Act of 1965*. The *Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990* was renamed “*the Clery Act*” by the 1998 amendment.

This report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on-campus; and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from, the campus. The report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies concerning sexual assault, and other matters. Campus crime statistics for the past 3 years can be found on pages 5 through 7.

Every year, the South Plainfield campus of Lincoln Technical Institute posts a copy of this report on Lincoln’s student consumer webpage for all South Plainfield campus of Lincoln Technical Institute students, faculty, and staff. It can be obtained at

The faculty and staff are here to serve you. If you have any questions concerning Security, please

A list of the titles of each person or organization to whom students and employees should report criminal offenses for the purposes of making timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure:

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITY COORDINATOR (CSAC)

Director of Education (800) 305-3487

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITY (CSA)

Campus President (800) 305-3487

Education Supervisors (800) 305-3487

Off-Campus Numbers

Emergency (via cell phone only) 911

Current crime statistics for reported offenses are as follows:

LINCOLN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE - SOUTH PLAINFIELD HATE CRIME STATISTICS FOR 2021 - 2023						
OFFENSE	YEAR	BIAS	ON	NONCAMPUS	PUBLIC	COMMENT (indicate category of Bias Crime) Race / Religion / Sexual Orientation / Gender / Gender Identity / Disability / Ethnicity / National Origin
			CAMPUS	PROPERTY	PROPERTY	
			PROPERTY	PROPERTY	PROPERTY	
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	N/A	0	0	0	
	2022	N/A	0	0	0	
	2023	N/A	0	0	0	
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	N/A	0	0	0	
	2022	N/A	0	0	0	
	2023	N/A	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSES, FORCIBLE	2021	N/A	0	0	0	
	2022	N/A	0	0	0	
	2023	N/A	0	0	0	
RAPE	2021	N/A	0	0	0	
	2022	N/A	0	0	0	
	2023	N/A	0	0	0	
FONDLING	2021	N/A	0	0	0	
	2022	N/A	0	0	0	
	2023	N/A	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENCES - NON FORCIBLE	2021	N/A	0	0	0	
	2022	N/A	0	0	0	
	2023	N/A	0	0	0	
INCEST	2021	N/A	0	0	0	
	2022	N/A	0	0	0	
	2023	N/A	0	0	0	
STATUTORY RAPE	2021	N/A	0	0	0	
	2022	N/A	0	0	0	
	2023	N/A	0	0	0	
ROBBERY	2021	N/A	0	0	0	
	2022	N/A	0	0	0	
	2023	N/A	0	0	0	
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	N/A	0	0	0	
	2022	N/A	0	0	0	
	2023	N/A	0	0	0	
BURGLARY	2021	N/A	0	0	0	
	2022	N/A	0	0	0	
	2023	N/A	0	0	0	
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	2021	N/A	0	0	0	
	2022	N/A	0	0	0	
	2023	N/A	0	0	0	
ARSON	2021	N/A	0	0	0	
	2022	N/A	0	0	0	
	2023	N/A	0	0	0	
SIMPLE ASSAULT	2021	N/A	0	0	0	
	2022	N/A	0	0	0	
	2023	N/A	0	0	0	
LARCENY THEFT	2021	N/A	0	0	0	
	2022	N/A	0	0	0	

		ON CAMPUS PROPERTY	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
STALKING	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0

A STATEMENT OF POLICIES CONCERNING SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES, INCLUDING CAMPUS RESIDENCES (if applicable), AND SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS USED IN THE MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES. 668.46(b)(3)

A STATEMENT OF THE DESCRIPTION OF TYPE AND FREQUENCY OF PROGRAMS

Students with alcohol-or drug-related problems may be referred to or seek assistance from within the Education Department. They can help provide referrals to trained professional and paraprofessional counseling for drug and alcohol abuse prevention, education, counseling, as well as locations of free alcohol-abuse awareness programs in the community. A biennial review of Lincoln Technical Institute compliance with the “Drug Free Schools and Campuses Act” is conducted.

Lincoln Technical Institute website provides a copy of the school’s Drug Prevention Program, as well as providing it on the student and faculty portal at:

https://www.lincolntech.edu/sites/default/files/download/consumer/South-Plainfield_HS_DAAPP.pdf

The Education Department has a directory of services that are available, within the community, to assist those who may require additional counseling.

A STATEMENT OF POLICY REGARDING THE INSTITUTION'S PROGRAMS TO PREVENT DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING, AND OF PROCEDURES THAT THE INSTITUTION WILL FOLLOW WHEN ONE OF THESE CRIMES IS REPORTED. 34 CFR §668.46(b)(11)

Student Disciplinary Procedures

Lincoln Technical Institute will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the Institute against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, Lincoln Technical Institute will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim’s next of kin, if so requested.

Individuals who are found to have violated any of the Student Code of Conduct or any of the following policies will be disciplined by Lincoln Technical Institute in accordance with the severity of the incident. Sanctions may include suspension from classes or expulsion from the Institute. For employees, disciplinary action may include suspension with or without compensation, or termination of employment.

Disclosure to Victims of Crimes of Violence or Non-forcible Sex Offense

Lincoln Technical Institute is committed to providing a place of learning and work that is free of violence, including all forms of sexual violence, harassment, intimidation, or exploitation. The Institute does not tolerate any sexual assault, violence, misconduct, or any behavior that puts the community at greater risk for such behaviors. Misconduct includes domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and any type of person’s harassment or intimidation. The following sections address the Institute’s policies and resources for prevention, education, and response services regarding these behaviors.

Sexual Assault

Sexual assault includes any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will, or not forcibly, or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent, including forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object and forcible fondling. Sexual assault includes unlawful, non-forcible sex offenses, including incest (non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees

wherein marriage is prohibited by law) and statutory rape (non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent).

Consent

Consent is based on choice. Consent is an intelligent, voluntary, informed decision by someone capable of making such a decision. In order for there to be consent in a sexual situation, there must be an affirmative statement or action by each participant. Consent does not exist if coercion, threats, intimidation, or physical force are used. If someone is mentally or physically incapacitated or impaired such that they are temporarily or permanently incapable of appraising the sexual situation or controlling their own conduct, there can be no consent in the situation. This includes such impairment or incapacitation resulting from the consumption of alcohol or other drugs. Whether a person has used a position of authority or influence to take advantage of another person will be a consideration in determining whether consent exists in a sexual situation.

A person is legally incapable of giving consent if he or she is:

Under 18 years of age;

Incapacitated or impaired as describe above by alcohol or other drugs;

Developmentally disabled; or

Temporarily or permanently mentally or physically unable to do so

Steps to take if you have been Sexually Assaulted

Get to a safe place

Your immediate safety is your first priority. If you are in danger, you should call 911. Stay on the phone as long as you can until help arrives.

Remember that the police will help you whether or not you choose to prosecute the assailant. Call a trusted friend or family member for support and/or the victim-assistance services offered by community or law enforcement agencies.

Get medical attention

A medical examination is to check for physical injury, the presence of sexually transmitted diseases, or pregnancy as a result of the assault. A medical examination will also aid in the police investigation and legal proceedings.

If the assault was recent, don't bathe or douche

Bathing or douching might be the first thing you want to do, but you may be washing away evidence needed to prosecute the assailant. Wait until you have a medical examination. Also, do not change or alter the crime scene.

Save your clothing

Changing your clothes is alright but save the clothing you were wearing at the time of the assault. Place each item of clothing in a separate paper bag and give them to the police. Your clothing could be used as evidence for prosecution.

Relationship Abuse and Domestic Violence

Relationship abuse consists of a pattern of abusive or coercive behaviors used to exert power and control over a current or former intimate partner. Abuse can be emotional, psychological, financial, sexual, or physical, and can include threats, isolation and intimidation.

Domestic violence is a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies under the Violence Against Women Act, or 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.

Dating violence is 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 is determined based on statements given by the person reporting the violence and consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Note that for Clery purposes, an incident fitting the description of domestic violence or dating violence is considered a crime regardless of whether the incident qualifies as a crime in the local jurisdiction. Lincoln Technical Institute prohibits any domestic violence on any of our campuses, property controlled by the Institute, or at any Institute-sponsored event.

Sexual harassment includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other visual, verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when It is implicitly or explicitly suggested that submission to or rejection of the conduct will be a factor in academic or employment decisions or evaluations or permissions to participate in a Institute activity OR the conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's academic or work performance by creating an intimidating or hostile academic, work or student living environment.

Could you be in an Abusive Relationship?

Are you afraid of your partner?

Does your partner frequently lose his or her temper or have unpredictable outbursts of anger?

different circumstances in which we can be considered bystanders. A bystander might have knowledge that an incident of sexual violence will occur or is occurring, or a bystander may witness sexual assault or misconduct firsthand. A bystander could have knowledge about an assault that has already occurred. Regardless of the circumstances, we all have a choice whether we will be passive bystanders, standing by and taking insufficient or no action, or whether we will be active bystanders who are engaged and take the necessary action to prevent sexual violence. An active bystander has the power to prevent sexual violence from occurring and to assist survivors of assault in getting the help they need. A passive bystander is someone who stands by and fails to take the necessary safe action to prevent sexual assault and gender-based violence and misconduct. An active bystander is someone who commits to making a choice to become involved. The first and foremost thing to remember as an active bystander is that you don't do anything that puts your safety at risk! Many, if not most of the actions you will take as an active bystander will be calling on others, such as Campus Safety or the police, for help. Always remember that if you or someone else is in immediate danger, call 911. The goal is to promote a culture of accountability that helps prevent sexual assault and misconduct without causing additional threat or harm to others.

A STATEMENT ADVISING THE CAMPUS COMMUNITY WHERE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE STATE AND COUNTY CONCERNING REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS MAY BE OBTAINED -- 34 CFR 668.46(b)(12)

In accordance with the "Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act" of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the Jeanne Clery Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, the New Jersey State Police is responsible for maintaining a state-wide registry.

Information about registered sex offenders living within the State of New Jersey can be accessed at <https://nj.gov/njsp/sex-offender-registry/index.shtml>. The national sex offender registry is located at <https://www.nsopw.gov/>

In the State of New Jersey, convicted sex offenders must register with the New Jersey Sex Offender Registry which is maintained by the New Jersey State Police.

The Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry (SOR) for VIOLENT SEX OFFENDERS is available via Internet. Registry information provided under this section shall be used for the purposes of the administration of criminal justice, screening of current or prospective employees, volunteers or otherwise for the protection of the public in general and children in particular.

Unlawful use of the information for purposes of intimidating or harassing another is prohibited and willful violation shall be punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor.

A STATEMENT OF POLICY REGARDING EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES 34 §CFR 668.46(b)(13)

Upon detecting an emergency situation, the Education Department or a Campus Security Authority (CSA) adheres to the emergency responses as outlined in the South Plainfield campus of Lincoln Technical Institute Emergency Response Plan.

https://www.lincolntech.edu/sites/default/files/download/consumer/HS_ERP.pdf

Upon confirmation of an emergency or dangerous situation, the on-duty Education Department personnel or CSAs are authorized to use emergency communication methods to notify the campus community of an emergency situation that would jeopardize their health and safety.

The institution will test the emergency response and evacuation procedures on at least an annual basis.

In the event of an emergency on campus and evacuation of the facilities is required, the following procedures are recommended:

- Identify the location of the emergency. It is essential that students and staff avoid evacuating into the areas involved in the emergency.
- Identify the type of emergency, if possible, which will determine the evacuation process and the order of evacuation.
- Identify students and staff that may need assistance in evacuating the premises.
- Students and staff should proceed to designated meeting areas. Instructors should immediately take attendance to ensure everyone assigned to his/her class have evacuated the building and is accounted for.
- Instructors should immediately report any absence(s) of students not at the meeting point as identified by the local emergency response team, to emergency personnel at the scene or to the Campus President or designated CSA.
- Students should not be permitted to leave the meeting area without notifying their instructor of their intention to leave the premises and their destination.
- Reentry of the facility is not permitted unless approved by the Campus President or the designated CSA after consultation with emergency personnel at the scene.