

BEAU MONDE ACADEMY OF COSMETOLOGY
CAMPUS AND CRIME SAFETY HANDBOOK
OCTOBER 1, 2017

2032 LLOYD CENTER
PORTLAND, OR 97232

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Beau Monde Academy of Cosmetology
2032 Lloyd Center
Portland, OR 97232

October 1st, 2017

Dear Students and Staff,

As the Administrator of Beau Monde College of Hair Design I have a responsibility to make sure that, as students, you are provided the best cosmetology education as possible, and that as employees, an opportunity to pass on your experiences and expertise to all of our amazing students. Above all, it is of most importance to keep you in an environment that is safe, and free from crime. The purpose of this handbook is to offer further safety tips and guidance in addition to the Student Handbook, which can be found on our web site at, www.beaumontcollege.com

Please take the time to read through each page. If you have any suggestions as to more safety tips, or just general comments and concerns, please feel free to put them in writing and submit them to the administrative office. Appointments, if necessary, can be made at the front desk.

Whether staff, or student, my hope for you is that Beau Monde College of Hair Design be everything you wished it to be, and then some.

Sincerely,



Dianna L. Martin-Peterson
Administrator

Security and Safety Policies

Consumer information may be distributed via the Student Catalog. The institution distributes to all prospective and enrolled students a list of the information the school is required to disseminate.

Campus Security

The staff has recommended the following precautions in order to ensure the safety of students, staff, and patrons:

1. No one should leave the building at night alone.
2. After the clinic floor is closed, all doors shall be locked.
3. No one will be permitted to remain in the building alone.
4. All students are urged to put away personal property in their lockers, and staff should keep their valuables in a secure place.
5. If a student is dismissed, graduates or fails to return from a leave of absence it is his/her responsibility to empty his/her locker. Failure to do so will result in the lock being cut and contents boxed and held for 30 days. All locker contents held after 30 days will be disposed of.

Visitor Policy

No visitors are allowed during school hours. If a visitor arrives to provide transportation they are to wait in the retail space or lobby. Beau Monde College of Hair Design will not be responsible for communication of a visitor's arrival. Only visitors with appointments are allowed in the clinic/classroom area unless the visitor is a minor under the accompaniment of an adult.

What You Can Do

Your involvement is essential to the prevention of crime on campus. Disinterest and complacency are the prime contributors to the success of crime. The burden of crime prevention rests not only with local enforcement, but also with each member of the Beau Monde College of Hair Design community.

College employees cannot be everywhere at once and are, therefore, dependent upon you to recognize and report incidents of suspicious and criminal activity. The extent of your cooperation will greatly influence Campus Safety's effectiveness in combating crime. Doing your part means:

1. Being aware of your vulnerability and following the suggestions outlined in this handbook to protect yourself and your property.
2. Being alert for suspicious or criminal activity and conditions that may represent a hazard to the community.
3. Getting involved by becoming more security conscious and by reporting all incidents of suspicious or criminal activity, no matter how insignificant.

Remember that unreported crimes cannot be solved and that, by not reporting crimes, you allow the perpetrators to commit additional and perhaps more serious crimes. Many times crime solving depends upon how accurately and promptly the incident is reported.

It is important that you be able to provide as much of the following information as possible:

1. The nature of the incident.
2. When and where the incident occurred.
3. Number of persons involved (names, sex, race, age, height, hair style/color complexion, distinctive characteristics, i.e. facial features, scars, physical defects, glasses, clothing, etc.).
4. Direction and method of travel.
5. Vehicles involved (color, type, make, model, license plate number and state, distinctive characteristics, i.e., decals, bumper stickers, damage, number of occupants, etc.).
6. Description of stolen property (item, manufacturer, model number, serial number, value, color, dimensions, etc.).
7. Any other applicable information.

Walking

1. Avoid traveling alone at night.
2. Confine walking to well-lit, regular traveled walks and pathways. Avoid shortcuts and keep away from shrubbery, bushes, alleyways, or any other areas where an assailant might be lurking.
3. Avoid the athletic fields and tennis courts after dark.
4. Do not accept rides from casual acquaintances.
5. When walking to your vehicle or residence, have your keys ready in hand.
6. When being dropped off by taxi or private vehicle, ask the driver to wait until you get inside.
7. If threatened by an approaching vehicle, run in the opposite direction. The vehicle will have to turn around in order to pursue you.
8. When getting out of a car, take a look around to make sure that you are not being followed.
9. If you think you are being followed, cross the street and, if necessary, keep crossing back and forth. If you are pursued, call for help and run to a campus building, business, residence, enlist the aid of a passerby, flag down a passing motorist, or as a last resort pull a fire alarm. Do anything that might attract attention or summon assistance. If you are walking alone and someone passes you, check to be sure that person has continued walking in the other direction.
10. If you find yourself confronted by an assailant you must remember that while screaming and struggling may in some instances frighten off the assailant, in other instances you may further antagonize the assailant and bring forth a more violent reaction. Above all you must keep your head and assess the situation before choosing your course of action. Whether or not the assailant is armed or has made threats against your life should be a determining factor in your decision. The key word in this type of situation is survival.

Driving

1. Do not pick up hitchhikers.
2. Whenever possible, limit traveling to well-lit, well-traveled roads.
3. Keep your windows closed and doors locked.
4. When stopped at traffic lights or stop signs, keep your vehicle in gear. If threatened, sound your horn and drive away as soon as possible.
5. Consider installing an alarm system with a panic switch.
6. Avoid stopping in poorly lit, out-of-the-way places.
7. If your vehicle breaks down, signal for assistance by raising the hood and by tying a white handkerchief to the radio antenna or door handle. Stay inside your vehicle with the windows closed and the doors locked. If a roadside Samaritan stops, roll down your window just enough to talk and ask that he/she call the police. If the person appears to be a threat, sound the horn and flash your lights.
8. If you think you are being followed, keep out of isolated areas. Look for a place where there are people, then stop and let the vehicle pass you.
9. If the vehicle continues to follow, drive to the nearest location where you can get assistance, i.e., gas stations, shopping centers, police or fire station, etc.
10. If you are followed into your driveway or parking lot, stay locked inside your vehicle until you can identify the occupants of the vehicle. If threatened, sound your horn until you attract attention or the vehicle leaves.
11. When parking at night, choose well-lit areas. Before getting out of your vehicle, check for people loitering.
12. Always remove your ignition keys. Lock the vehicle whenever it is unattended.
13. Before entering your vehicle, always check the interior, paying particular attention to the floor and rear seat.

Dating Safety

Rapists are not always strangers. When someone you know—a date, steady, acquaintance, or casual friend—forces you to have sex, it is still rape.

- Always tell someone where you are going with your date and when you are expected to return.
- Check out a first date or a blind date with friends. Meet in public places. Carry money for a taxi or take your own car in case you need to cut the date short.
- Pay attention to what your date says about himself. If you detect discrepancies this should raise a flag.
- **Trust your instincts.** If a place or the way your date acts makes you nervous or uneasy get away from the situation.
- When out with friends, keep together and try not to get separated. Do not leave a social event with someone you have just met or do not know well.
- Be aware that alcohol or other drugs decrease your ability to take care of yourself and make sensible decisions.
- Do not accept beverages from someone you do not know or trust. Always watch your drink and never leave it unattended.
- Use common sense. Realize that you do not have the right to force a person to have sex just because you paid for their dinner or drinks.
- Accept a woman's decision when she says, "No!" Do not interpret it as a challenge.
- Avoid clouding your judgment and understanding of what another person wants by using alcohol or drugs.
- Do not assume that a woman wants to have sex just because she is drinking heavily, the way she dresses, or agrees to go home with you.
- Never have sex with anyone who is passed out or inebriated.
- Understand that having sex with someone who is inebriated is non-consensual and considered sexual assault.
- Do not assume that just because a woman has had sex with you previously she is willing to have sex with you again.
- Do not assume that if a woman consents to kissing or other sexual intimacies she is willing to have sexual intercourse.
- Realize that forcing a woman to have sex against her will is rape, a violent crime with serious consequences.
- Never be drawn into a gang rape. Be prepared to resist pressure from friends to participate.
- If you see a woman in trouble at a party or a male friend using force or pressuring a woman, do not be afraid to intervene. Your intervention may prevent the woman from the trauma of sexual assault and prevent your friend from the ordeal of criminal repercussions.
- Ask yourself how sexual stereotypes affect your attitudes and actions toward women.
- Seek counseling or a support group to help you deal with feelings of violence and aggression toward women.

6 Great Safety Apps That Students Can Download to Their Phones.

While the statistics are alarming, there are things students can do to keep themselves safe, such as utilizing smartphone safety apps.

Today's college students are more connected to their mobile devices than ever. According to an eMarketer report, by 2016 91 percent of students will have a smartphone. While many students utilize their smartphones for texting, surfing the web, and entertainment purposes, it is important that students realize the personal safety assistance that smartphone safety apps can offer as well.

Why should students care?

Consider the statistics:

- More than 1 in 4 college women are sexually assaulted.
- 1 of every 22 college students will experience a crime during their time at school.

While the statistics are alarming, there are things students can do to keep themselves safe, such as utilizing smartphone safety apps. Smartphone apps are great tools for students because they are easily accessible and put useful, typically free, resources right at their fingertips.

Reduce your risk and have constant security and assistance with the following student safety apps.



Circle of 6

"A free safety app that prevents violence before it happens"

Available for iPhone & Android

This student app allows users to create a group (circle) of six contacts of their choice. If you lose track of your friends, are traveling alone, or want to alert someone that you are in a dangerous situation, this app will send a message with a map and GPS location of where you are to your circle and the local emergency units.



Guardly

"The fastest way to connect to authorities, family & friends, when you need help."

Available for iPhone, Android, Blackberry & Windows Phone

This safety app provides real-time emergency incident monitoring and communication. It acts as an instant two-way communication with safety groups, local authorities and nearby security. One special feature that this student app offers is that it allows you to set up specific types of emergency situations such as allergy emergencies or traveling alone situations as well as accompanying contacts to be notified for each type of incident.



bSafe

"Turns your cellphone into the ultimate safety app."

Available for iPhone, Android and Blackberry (beta)

This safety app is a mobile-based safety alarm. Upon downloading the app, a red button will appear on the phone screen. When the red button is pressed, a siren will go off, a video recording will start, and the emergency contacts that you chose (which can include 911), will be alerted with a message of your GPS location and the recorded video.

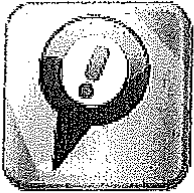


Panic Guard

Safety fast." Available for iPhone & Android

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Similar to the bSafe app, this student app also tracks your location, alerts police and your previously selected contacts, and secretly records your attacker. This app differs in that it can be activated through tapping and also shaking the phone. It also continues to track your location so that if you leave the original scene, emergency authorities will know your current location.



My Force

"Never walk alone."

Available for iPhone, Android & Blackberry

This safety app acts as a personal safety service that connects you to a live security team that instantly starts communicating with you, recording and tracking your activity, and contacting local emergency services.



On Watch

"The award-winning personal safety app for college students."

Available for iPhone & Android

This safety app was created specifically for college students. It offers six customizable alert options that allow you to notify friends, family, local police or 911 via text, email, phone call or Facebook. This app also offers a "watch my back" service that allows you to set a timer for a certain amount of time. When the allotted time is up, if you do not turn off the timer, your chosen contacts will be alerted of your GPS location.

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General

1. Be aware! Recognize your vulnerability.
2. Report all suspicious persons, vehicles and activities to a college employee.
3. Use the "buddy system" and watch out for your neighbor.
4. Keep your doors locked whenever you find yourself alone in a building.
5. If you see someone being victimized, get involved and notify a college employee, or call 911.

October 1st, 2017

Beau Monde Academy of Cosmetology, in order to protect our students, staff and clients, deems it necessary to put into place an emergency plan should a situation arise that threatens the safety of our campus. In the event that there is an emergency on campus, we will make every attempt to notify students by text and/or call, or, if the situation allows, make an announcement over the loud speaker. Should you get said text/call, please do not attempt to enter the building if you are outside of the facility, until you receive a notification that it is safe to do so. If you are in the building, and receive a text or call, or hear an announcement over the loud speaker, exit at the nearest exit possible. Do not try to retrieve personal items that may be in your locker as you might be putting yourself in harm's way. If you are servicing a client, take the client with you and exit immediately. Spread the word! If you receive an emergency text, text any other classmates you know and inform them of the situation. **DO NOT RETURN TO THE CAMPUS UNTIL YOU RECEIVE NOTIFICATION FROM AN ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF MEMBER THAT IT IS SAFE TO DO SO.** Our mission is to keep you safe. If you have any questions regarding this policy, please feel free to address all your concerns to me, the administrator, Mrs. Dianna Peterson, diannapeterson@cs.com.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Dianna L. Martin-Peterson

CAMPUS SECURITY REPORT 2017-2018

Crime Category	2014 On Camp	2014 Non Campus	2014 Public Property	2015 Campus	2015 Non Campus	2015 Public Property	2016 Campus	2016 Non Campus	2016 Public Property
HOMICIDE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murder & Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault-Aggravated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UUMV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bias/Hate Crime	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Related Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses				0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence				0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence				0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking				0	0	0	0	0	0

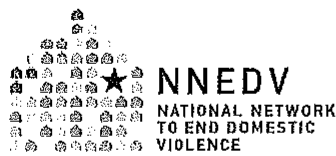
ANYONE WISHING TO RECEIVE THIS IN WRITTEN FORM BY MAIL, CAN REQUEST THIS BY CALLING 503-226-7355, OR EMAIL US AT, ADMISSIONS@BEAUMONDECOLLEGE.COM

THE ABOVE STATISTICS ARE FOR THE BEAU MONDE ACADEMY OF COSMETOLOGY CAMPUS LOCATED AT 2032 LLOYD CENTER MALL, PORTLAND, OR 97232.

REPORTING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Domestic violence is still a severely under-reported crime and some critics say mandatory arrest policies have exacerbated this problem. These policies, which existed in some states before VAWA but became more common after early versions of VAWA encouraged them, require police officers responding to domestic violence calls to arrest alleged abusers if there is probable cause to believe assaults have taken place. The intent of these laws was to spur a culture change in law enforcement, which had a long history of declining to intervene in domestic violence situations. But some say mandatory arrest discourages some women from reporting domestic violence because they fear their partners—sometimes a family’s sole earner—will be automatically arrested and thrown in jail.

Domestic violence victims who avoid calling the police or seeking other help can put themselves in even more danger. A 2007 Harvard study found that the rate of intimate partner homicide is higher in states that have mandatory arrest laws on the books. Paradoxically, it appears VAWA may have had a much greater effect on the rate of women killing their partners (down 40% between 1995 and 2008) than on men killing their partners (down just 7% in the same period). Women may be less likely to kill their partners when an aggressive police response is readily available, but it appears the threat of arrest and prosecution has done little to dissuade abusive men from killing. In addition, in some cases, victims themselves are taken into police custody because of mandatory arrest laws. Police on the scene may not be able to determine who is the primary aggressor in a violent episode and may feel compelled to arrest both parties if they have probable cause.



The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013: Safely and Effectively Meeting the Needs of More Victims

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) is the cornerstone of our nation's response to domestic and sexual violence. A strong bipartisan bill to reauthorize VAWA passed in the Senate on February 12, 2013 ([78-22](#)) and in the House of Representatives on February 28, 2013 ([286-138](#)). President Obama signed the bill into law on March 7, 2013.

What will this renewal of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) change?

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) has improved our nation's response to violence. However, not all victims have been protected or reached. **VAWA 2013 will close critical gaps in services and justice.** VAWA 2013 reauthorized and improved upon lifesaving services for **all** victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking - including Native women, immigrants, LGBT victims, college students and youth, and public housing residents. VAWA 2013 also authorized appropriate funding to provide for VAWA's vitally important programs and protections, without imposing limitations that undermine effectiveness or victim safety.

Justice and safety for Native American Women: Native American victims of domestic violence often cannot seek justice because their courts are not allowed to prosecute non-Native offenders—even for crimes committed on tribal land. VAWA 2013 includes a solution that would give tribal courts the authority they need to hold offenders in their communities accountable.

Safe housing for survivors: Landmark VAWA housing protections that were passed in 2005 have helped prevent discrimination against and unjust evictions of survivors of domestic violence in public and assisted housing. VAWA 2013 expands these protections to individuals in all federally subsidized housing programs, explicitly protects victims of sexual assault and creates emergency housing transfer options.

Protections on college campuses: Provisions in VAWA 2013 add additional protections for students by requiring schools to implement a recording process for incidences of dating violence, as well as report the findings. In addition, schools would be required to create plans to prevent this violence and educate victims on their rights and resources.

Maintaining VAWA grant programs: VAWA grants are effectively meeting the needs of millions of victims across the country. VAWA 2013 includes many important improvements to these grant programs, including allowing state domestic violence coalitions to be the lead applicant on Grants to Encourage Arrest program; ensuring that specific stakeholders, including domestic violence coalitions, play a meaningful role in developing state STOP plans; and providing a formal process for the Office on Violence Against Women to receive coalition and other key domestic violence and sexual assault community input.

Justice and safety for LGBT survivors: Lesbian, Gay, Transgender, and Bisexual survivors of violence experience the same rates of violence as straight individuals, however, they sometimes face discrimination when seeking help and protection. VAWA 2013 prohibits such discrimination to ensure that all victims of violence have access to the same services and protection to overcome trauma and find safety.

Maintain and improve protections for immigrant survivors: VAWA 2013 maintains important protections for immigrant survivors who are abused while making key improvements to existing provisions including strengthening the International Marriage Broker Regulation Act and the provisions around self-petitions and U visas.

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The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) is effective and important.

VAWA creates and supports comprehensive, cost-effective responses to the pervasive and insidious crimes of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking. Since its enactment in 1994, VAWA has improved how our nation addresses these four crimes. More victims are reporting these crimes, and the rate of both fatal and non-fatal intimate partner violence has decreased. VAWA not only saves lives, it saves money. In its first six years alone, VAWA saved taxpayers at least \$12.6 billion in net averted social costs.

CORE VAWA GRANT PROGRAMS

Grants to Combat Violent Crimes Against Women/STOP, through formula grants to states, supports enforcement, prosecutorial and judicial staff training, supports advocates and encourages a coordinated community response to domestic violence and sexual assault.

Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP), through formula grants to states, provides funding for direct services for victims of sexual assault.

Civil Legal Assistance for Victims (LAV) funds critical legal services for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault, including in the areas of family law and housing and public benefits assistance.

Transitional Housing Grants help meet the ongoing need victims have for safe, affordable housing after leaving emergency shelter to rebuild lives free from violence.

Grants to Encourage Arrest (GTEAP) supports a coordinated community and criminal justice system response regarding arrest and enforcement of protection order laws to enhance victim safety and ensure offender accountability.

Services for Rural Victims provides funding for programs to address the unique needs of victims in rural areas.

Tribal and Underserved Programs support the overall goal of ending domestic violence and sexual assault by ensuring that these communities also benefit from VAWA's resources.

Prevention and Youth Programs support efforts to stop violence before it begins and support children, teens and young adults.

For full Title IX disclosures and policies please visit our website at www.beaumondeacademy.com and look under Consumer Information.

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