# Berkowits School

Disclosure Packet 2020

#### Jeanne Clery Act Compliance / Annual Security Report Berkowits School

### JEANNE CLERY DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS SECURITY POLICY AND CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS ACT

*History* - Jeanne Clery was a 19 year old student at Lehigh University, Pennsylvania, in 1986 when she was assaulted and murdered in her dorm room. Following her death her parents lobbied Pennsylvania lawmakers for legislation requiring colleges and universities to publish their crime statistics. The first such bill was signed into law in 1988 mandating that all state colleges and universities annually publish the latest three years campus crime statistics. Successive federal bills expanded the program nationwide and in 1998 the Student Right-To-Know and Campus Security Act was formally renamed in memory of Jeanne Clery.

<u>Compliance</u> The Berkowits School willingly complies with all aspects of the Clery Act and annually publishes and makes available all the various crime statistics, statements on campus/school policy and related information on crime, methods of reporting and assistance available to all students, faculty and staff of the school.

Availability of Information The annual Clery Report can be found in the main office.

**Reportable Crimes** The Clery Act requires colleges and universities to report on seven basic categories of crime. These are the same seven categories in the Federal Uniform Crime Report as compiled by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. These categories are as follows:

Criminal Homicide-Murder, negligent and non-negligent manslaughter

Sex Offenses-forcible and non-forcible

Robbery

Aggravated Assault

Burglary

Arson

Motor Vehicle Theft

Additionally, the Clery Act requires colleges and universities to report on arrests and/or disciplinary referrals for the following: Liquor law violations, drug law violations and illegal weapons possession.

The Clery Act also requires an accounting of Hate Crimes reported as happening on campus or on public property abutting campus.

In addition to compiling its own figures, the Berkowits School requests crime figures from the New York Police Department. This information is incorporated into the Clery Act statistics.

#### **Emergency Response and Evacuation**

The Emergency Operations Plan is reviewed on an annual basis and all faculty and staff are instructed in procedures.

These procedures can be found in the Berkowits School Emergency Evacuation Plan stated below:

In the event of an emergency evacuation, all students in clinic (upstairs and downstairs) will exit to the right and out the front entrance of the school building. All students in theory (upstairs and downstairs) will exit to the front and the back entrance of the building. Practice Emergency Evacuation Drills are carried out at the onset of a new class starting.

#### **Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies**

All students, employees and guests should promptly report criminal incidents, accidents or other emergencies to the **911** center by dialing **911** and report incidents to any school official, officer or directly to the NYPD Forest Hills (718) 520-9311.

#### **Timely Notice Warning**

To help prevent crime or allowing a criminal incident to escalate, the Director's Office in-conjunction with the School Resource Officer, the NYPDt or other law enforcement can issue a warning by email and on school website www.estheticsschoolny.com.

#### Security of and Access to the Facility

Access to the school is a privilege extended to students, faculty, staff and authorized guests. All visitors are granted access to the building through the main entrance located at 107-25 Metropolitan Avenue, Forest Hills, NY 11375. The guest must announce his purpose or business and identity and be granted access to the building at the reception desk located at the main entrance of the building. The office staff is able to screen all visitors.

#### Campus Law Enforcement Policy

Personnel at the Berkowits School have the authority to detain offenders until the local police arrive. The Berkwoits School maintains a working relationship with local police. Incidents will be documented and copies of the police reports will be kept on file in the main office. Incident reports are the property of the school and are not given to students. Incidents at the school should be reported to the Berkowits School administration. Reports completed at the school will be kept on file in the main office of the Berkowits School.

#### The NYPD is the primary law enforcement agency handling all crimes occurring in the school.

#### Security Awareness and Crime Prevention

The school offers no formal crime prevention programs.

**Drug and Alcohol Policy** 

#### NOTICE TO STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES

The Berkowits School has established a Drug and Alcohol Free Awareness Program (DAFAP). The DAFAP encompasses the following four phases:

#### PHASE ONE

WARNING OF THE DANGERS OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE:

Drug and alcohol use impairs memory, alertness and achievement. It erodes the capacity to perform, think and act responsibly. It may be grounds for termination of your enrollment with the institution or other legal action. <u>SCHEDULE A</u> specifically details the Uses and Effects as it relates to alcohol.

#### PHASE TWO

THIS INSTITUTION HAS A POLICY OF MAINTAINING A DRUG AND ALCOHOL FREE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT:

All students and employees are hereby notified that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of illicit drugs and alcohol is prohibited in the institution's learning environment. Any student or employee must notify the institution of any criminal drug and alcohol statute conviction for a violation occurring in the learning environment no later than five days after such conviction. In compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, the institution's "workplace" consists of the following locations:

Berkowits School 107-25 Metropolitan Avenue, Forest Hills, NY 11375, or, any teaching site, or any "off-site" location (i.e. field trips, job placement, luncheons, meetings, etc.) where the activities are in any way related to the institution.

#### PHASE THREE

LISTING OF THE AVAILABLE LOCAL DRUG COUNSELING,

REHABILITATION AND ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS:

#### Please refer to SCHEDULE B.

#### PHASE FOUR

NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THIS INSTITUTION'S

#### DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE STATEMENT

Non-compliance will result in the following action being taken by this institution:

a. The student or employee would be required to actively participate in a drug or alcohol abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved by federal, state or local health, law enforcement or other appropriate agency. Attached <u>SCHEDULE C</u> contains a description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, State, and Federal law for unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.

b. Community service with one of the above stated agencies.

c. Termination of enrollment.

#### SCHEDULE A

ALCOHOL USES AND EFFECTS : Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior.

Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described.

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life-threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver. Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk than other youngsters of becoming alcoholics.

#### SCHEDULE B

DRUG COUNSELING, REHABILITATION, AND ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

- 1. Addicts Rehabilitation Center, 2105 Madison Avenue New York, NY 10035
- 2. Drug Free Living, Inc., 1500 Water Place, Bronx, NY 10461
- 3. Alcoholics Anonymous, Inc., 102 Gramatin Avenue Mt. Vernon, NY 10550
- 4. Odyssey House, Inc., 1264 Lafayette Aenue, Bronx, NY 10474
- 5. Pills Anonymous, Inc., 130 West 72nd Street, New York, NY 10023
- 6. National Association for Drug Abuse, 633 Third Avenue, Fl. 19, New York, NY 10017

#### SCHEDULE C

FEDERAL PENALTIES AND SANCTIONS FOR ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF A

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE

#### 21 U.S.C. 844(a)

1st conviction: Up to I year imprisonment and fined at least \$1,000 but not more than \$100,000, or both.

After 1 prior drug conviction: At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed 2 years and fined at least \$2,500 but not more than \$250,000, or both.

After 2 or more prior drug convictions: At least 90 days in prison, not to exceed 3 years and fined at least \$5,000 but not more than \$250,000, or both.

Special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine: Mandatory at least 5 years in prison, not to exceed 20 years and fined up to \$250,000, or both, if:

- (a) 1st conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceed 5 grams.
- (b) 2nd crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams.
- (c) 3rd or subsequent crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 1 gram,

#### 21 U. S. C. 853 (A)(2) AND 881(A) (7)

Forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or facilitate possession of a controlled substance if that offense is punishable by more than I year imprisonment.

#### 21 U. S. C. 861(A) (4)

Forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance.

21 U. S. C. 844a

Civil fine up to \$10,000

21 U. S. C. 853a

Denial of Federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses, up to 1 year for the first offense, up to 5 years for second and subsequent offenses.

18 U. S. C. 922(g)

Ineligible to receive or purchase a firearm.

#### Miscellaneous

Revocation of certain Federal licenses and benefits, e.g. pilots licenses, public housing tenancy, etc., are vested within the authorities of individual Federal agencies.

NOTE: These are only Federal penalties and sanctions. Additional State penalties and sanctions may apply.

#### LOCAL PENALTIES AND SANCTIONS FOR ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE AND ALCOHOL:

#### In addition to the aforementioned federal and the following state sanctions, local ordinances generally provide for legal sanctions for unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.

### STATE OF NEW YORK PENALTIES AND SANCTIONS FOR ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE

#### BLOOD ALCOHOL LEVEL OF .08 AS PER NEW YORK STATE CODE

1ST OFFENSE: Imprisonment for not more than I year and/or \$350-\$500 fine; suspension of license at least 6 months.

#### 2ND OFFENSE: Within 10 years, fine of not less than \$500; 1 year license revocation. Disciplinary Sanctions of Drug and Alcohol Policy

Using procedures in the Berkowits School Rules and Regulations, students violating the prohibition of these substances face disciplinary sanctions up to and including dismissal.

#### Sex Offender Registration Policy

The federal Campus Crimes Prevention Act (section 1601 of Public Law 106-386) requires institution of higher education to issue a statement advising the school community how to access information concerning registered sex offenders in New York. Information on New York Sex Offenders can be obtained by visiting <a href="http://criminaljustice.state.ny.us/nsor/">http://criminaljustice.state.ny.us/nsor/</a> and by calling 518-457-5837 or 800-262- 3257.

#### Sex Offense Policy

#### **Sexual Offense Policy and Procedures**

The Berkowits School is committed to providing and maintaining a healthy learning and working environment for all students, staff and faculty members. It is important that all students are aware of and protect their rights in the school community.

The Berkowits School, through the Campus Awareness Security Act of 1990, will uniformly and consistently report all criminal sexual offenses occurring on school property and reported to Berkowits School to the proper local police department.

The Berkowits School will not tolerate assault and/or intimidating behavior of any kind against any person or group of individuals based on race, gender, sexual orientation, age, national origin, religion, marital status, or disability. Berkowits School will change a victim's academic situation after an alleged sex offense, and the options for those changes are requested by the victim and are reasonably available. The following definitions apply to this.

A sex offense is defined by the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting System as either:

Forcible Sex Offenses: Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will, or not forcibly or against that person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Includes forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, forcible fondling.

Non-forcible Sex Offenses: Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse. Include incest and statutory rape.

Sexual assault is any unwanted physical contact of sexual nature, whether by an acquaintance or by a stranger, that occur without indication of consent of both individuals, or that occurs under threat or coercion. Sexual assault can occur either forcibly and/or against a person's will, or when a person is incapable of giving consent if under 18 years of age; if intoxicated by drugs and/or alcohol; if developmentally disabled; or if temporarily or permanently mentally or physically unable to do so. Sexual assault includes, but is not limited to, rape, forcible sodomy, forcible oral copulation, sexual assault with an object, sexual battery, forcible fondling (e.g., unwanted touching or kissing for purposes of sexual gratification), or threat of sexual assault.

If you are a person who experienced or thinks they have experienced a sexual offense, the Berkowits School is committed to offering a secure and supportive environment in which to consider all the options that are available to you including (but not limited to), medical attention and evaluation, obtaining information, support and counseling, and/or reporting. It should be noted that some of these options offer confidentiality while other services are required by law to report the sexual offense. A person, who has experienced a sexual offense, whether rape or another unwanted contact, is urged follow the procedure below.

#### **Procedures to Follow if Sexual Assault Occurs:**

The victim should get to safety and call the Berkowits School Main Office and/or the local Police Department. Personnel can also assist in notifying the proper authorities.

Evidence should not be destroyed. The victim should refrain from taking a shower, washing hands, or changing clothing. The location where the assault occurred should not be disturbed.

The victim should get immediate medical assistance.

The victim is encouraged to seek support, information, and counseling.

Rape: Rape is considered a crime of violence and aggression, not a sexual act. Victims are generally chosen because they appear vulnerable or defenseless. You can help minimize your risk if you practice the following:

Never walk alone and be aware of your surroundings. Stay alert and show confidence.

Avoid poorly lit doorways or alleys.

Keep all doors locked while alone in a house or automobile.

Do not allow strangers into your home or room.

#### Physical /Sexual /Verbal Assault

Physical, sexual or verbal assault is strictly prohibited. In general, incidents construed as horse- play or roughhousing will be considered lower level offenses.

Incidents involving sexual assault are serious offenses and disciplinary sanctions, including dismissal, as well as criminal charges of violators may be applicable.

During disciplinary hearings or actions, the accused and the accuser are entitled to the same opportunity to have others present at the proceeding.

Both the accused and the accuser will be notified of the outcome of a disciplinary proceeding.

#### **Definitions of Clery Act Crimes**

#### **Types of Offenses**

#### **Criminal Homicide:**

Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter - willful killing of one human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter - killing of another person through gross negligence.

#### Sex Offenses:

Forcible Sex Offenses - any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will, or not forcibly or against that person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Rape - the carnal knowledge of a person.

Sodomy - oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person.

Sexual Assault with an object - the use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person.

Fondling - the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification.

Non-Forcible Sex Offenses - are unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

Incest - sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape - sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

**Robbery** - the 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.

Firearm

Knife or cutting instrument

Other dangerous weapon

Strong arm

Aggravated Assault - An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury.

Firearm

Knife or cutting instrument

Dangerous weapons

Hands, fists, feet, etc

Burglary - The unlawful entry into a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Forcible Entry

Unlawful Entry - No Force

Attempted Forcible Entry

Motor Vehicle Theft - The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Autos

Trucks and Buses

Other vehicles

Arson - Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft or personal property of another.

Structural

Other

#### **Hate Crimes**

Include any of the above crimes that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator-bias.

Gender
Religion
Sexual Orientation
Ethnicity/ national Origin
Disability
Larceny-theft
Simple assault
Intimidation
Destruction, damage, or vandalism of property

#### Arrests and Referrals Disciplinary Action

Illegal weapons possession

Violations of drug laws

Violations of liquor laws

#### **Fire and Evacuation Drills**

The Berkowits School holds fire and evacuation drills at the beginning of each class. The drills are under the direction of the school administration.

Exit routes are posted in the corridors.

#### **Preparation and Disclosure**

It shall be the responsibility of the school resource officer to prepare and disclose the annual Clery report.

#### Weapons Policy

Simply put, no prohibited offensive weapons such as those described in the Crimes Code of New York are permitted in the school or on school grounds.

#### Exception: Sworn Law Enforcement Officers on Official Duty.

Anyone witnessing or suspecting a violation or this policy should notify a school official or school resource officer immediately.

#### **Protection From Abuse/Restraining Orders**

All individuals who have obtained a PFA or Restraining Order and feel it is appropriate should provide the School Resource Officer with a copy of the document which will be maintained in confidence at the Security Office. These copies are destroyed when the time limit expires or the individual requests the document be returned.

WWW. acess, nysed.gov/bpss/disclosure.pdf

#### Information for Students Disclosure Pamphlet

Schools are required to give this disclosure pamphlet to individuals interested in enrolling in their school.

#### What You Should Know about Licensed Private Schools and Registered Business Schools in New York State

#### What is the purpose of this pamphlet?

All prospective and enrolled students in a non-degree granting proprietary school are required to receive this pamphlet. This pamphlet provides an overview of students' rights with regard to filing a complaint against a school and accessing the tuition reimbursement fund if they are a victim of certain violations by the school.

Trade schools which are licensed by the New York State Education Department and business schools which are registered by this Department are required to meet very specific standards under the Education Law and Commissioner's Regulations. These standards are designed to help insure the educational appropriateness of the programs which schools offer. It is important for you to realize that the New York State Education Department's Bureau of Proprietary School Supervision closely monitors and regulates all non-degree granting proprietary schools. The schools are required to have their teachers meet standards in order to be licensed by the Department. Schools are also required to have their curriculum approved by the New York State Education Department every three years, thereby helping to insure that all curriculum offered in the schools are educationally sound.

In addition, staff members of the Bureau of Proprietary School Supervision are often in the school buildings monitoring the educational programs being offered. The interest of the New York State Education Department is to insure that the educational program being offered meets your needs and that your financial investment is protected.

#### The New York State Education

Department's Bureau of Proprietary School Supervision wishes you success in your continued efforts to obtain the necessary skill training in order to secure meaningful employment. In addition, Bureau staff will continue to work with all the schools to help insure that a quality educational program is provided to you.

#### Who can file a complaint?

If you are or were a student or an employee of a Licensed Private or Registered Business School in the State of New York and you believe that the school or anyone representing the school has acted unlawfully, you have the right to file a complaint with the New York State Education Department.

### What can a student or employee complain about?

You may make complaints about the conduct of the school, advertising, standards and methods of instruction, equipment, facilities, qualifications of teaching and management personnel, enrollment agreement, methods of collecting tuition and other charges, school license or registration, school and student records, and private school agents.

### How can a complaint be filed by a student or employee?

You should try to resolve your complaint directly with the school unless you believe that the school would penalize you for your complaint. Use the school's internal grievance procedure or discuss your problems with teachers, department heads, or the school director. We suggest that you do so in writing and that you keep copies of all correspondence to the school. However, the school cannot require you to do this before you file a complaint with the New York State Education Department. If you do file a complaint with the Department, please advise the Bureau of any action that you have taken to attempt to resolve your complaint.

#### The steps you must take to file a complaint with the New York State Education Department are:

1. Write to the New York State Education Department at 116 West 32nd Street, 5th Floor, New York, New York 10001, or telephone the Department at (212) 643-4760, requesting an interview for the purpose of filing a written complaint. Bring all relevant documents with you to the interview, including an enrollment agreement, financial aid application, transcripts, etc. An investigator from the Department will meet with you and go through your complaint in detail.

2. If you cannot come for an interview, send a letter or call the office to request a complaint form. You must complete and sign this form and mail it to the office. Please include with it copies of all relevant documents. You should keep the originals. You must file a complaint within two years after the alleged illegal conduct took place. The Bureau cannot investigate any

complaint made more than two years after the date of the occurrence. 3. The investigator will attempt to resolve the complaint as quickly as possible and may contact you in the future with follow-up questions. You should provide all information requested as quickly as possible; delay may affect the investigation of your complaint. When appropriate, the investigator will try to negotiate with the school informally. If the Department determines that violations of law have been committed and the school fails to take satisfactory and appropriate action then the Department may proceed with formal disciplinary charges.

### What is the Tuition Reimbursement Fund?

The Tuition Reimbursement Fund is designed to protect the financial interest of students attending proprietary schools. If a school closes while you are in attendance. prior to the completion of your educational program, then you may be eligible for a refund of all tuition expenses which you have paid. If you drop out of school prior to completion and you file a complaint against the school with the State Education Department, you may be eligible to receive a tuition refund if the State Education Department is able to provide factual support that your complaint is valid and to determine that there was a violation of Education Law or the Commissioner's Regulations as specified in Section 126.17 of the Commissioner's Regulations. To file a claim to the Tuition Reimbursement Fund. you must first file a complaint with the State Education Department at the address included in this pamphlet. The staff of the State Education Department will assist you in the preparation of a tuition reimbursement form (a sample of this form should have been provided to you upon enrollment).

### What is the tuition refund and cancellation policy?

All schools must have a tuition refund and cancellation policy for each program included in the catalog and in the student enrollment agreement.

Read and understand the school's policy regarding tuition refund and cancellation before you sign the enrollment agreement. If you do not understand it, or are confused by the school's explanation, get help before you sign. You may ask for assistance from the Department at the address included in this pamphlet.

### What should students know about "private school agents?"

Private School Agents are employed by schools for the purpose of recruiting or enrolling students in the school; they are not school counselors. Private school agents cannot require a student to pay a placement or referral fee. Each school agent must be licensed by the New York State Education Department, must have an Agent identification card and must be a salaried employee of the school. School agents who cannot show an Agent Identification Card are breaking the law if they try to interest students in enrolling in a particular school or group of schools. The name(s) of the agent(s) who enrolled a student must appear on that student's enrollment agreement. Therefore, you should write down the name of the agent who talked to you. Each student will be required to confirm the name(s) of the agent(s) when signing the enrollment agreement. A full refund shall be made to any student recruited by an unlicensed private school agent or even by a licensed agent if there is evidence that the agent made fraudulent or improper claims. To find out if you are eligible to receive a refund,

you must follow the complaint procedures included in this page.

### What should students know about "grants and guaranteed student loans"?

A grant is awarded to a student based on income eligibility, and it does not need to be repaid (for example, New York State Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) grants or Pell grants provided by the federal government).

Guaranteed student loans are low interest loans provided under the Federal Guaranteed Student Loan Program. The decision to apply for such a loan is yours-the school cannot require that you apply for a loan. You should understand that if you pay school tuition with money loaned to you from a lender you are responsible for repaying the loan in full, with interest, in accordance with the terms of the loan agreement. A failure to repay the loan can hurt your credit rating and result in legal action against you. Even if you fail to complete your educational program, you are still responsible for repaying all of the money loaned to you.

It is your right to select a lender for a guaranteed student loan. The school cannot require you to apply to a particular lender or lending institution. However, the school can recommend a lender, but if it does, the school must also provide you with a statement about your right and ability to obtain a loan from another lender and the insurance premiums charged on these loans. Read and understand all the information and applications for financial aid grants and loans before signing.

### Where can students file a complaint, file a claim to the tuition reimbursement fund, or get additional information?

#### Contact the New York State Education Department at:

New York State Education Department 116 West 32nd Street, 5th Floor New York, New York 10001 Attention: Bureau of Proprietary School Supervision (212) 643-4760

This pamphlet is provided to you by the New York State Education Department (NYSED). The NYSED regulates the operation of Licensed Private Schools and Registered Business Schools/ Computer Training Facilities.

# NACCAS Most Recent Outcome Rates 2018

Graduation Rate: 90% Placement Rate: 100% Licensure Rate:100%

# **Campus Safety**

Crime Incident	On Campus	Non-Campus Building or property
Criminal Homicide Murder & Non-Negligent Homicide Negligent manslaughter	2014-0 2015-0 2016-0 2017-0 2018-0	2014-0 2015-0 2016-0 2017-0 2018-0
Sex Offences Forcible Sex Offences	2014-0 2015-0	2014-0 2015-0
Non-Forcible Sex Offences	2016-0 2017-0 2018-0	2016-0 2017-0 2018-0
Robbery	2014-0 2015-0 2016-0 2017-0 2018-0	2014-0 2015-0 2016-0 2017-0 2018-0
Aggravated Assault	2014-0 2015-0 2016-0 2017-0 2018-0	2014-0 2015-0 2016-0 2017-0 2018-0
Burglary	2014-0 2015-0 2016-0 2017-0 2018-0	2014-0 2015-0 2016-0 2017-0 2018-0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2014-0 2015-0 2016-0 2017-0 2018-0	2014-0 2015-0 2016-0 2017-0 2018-0
Arson	2014-0 2015-0 2016-0 2017-0 2018-0	2014-0 2015-0 2016-0 2017-0 2018-0
The Crimes above by category or prejudice, and any other nvolving bodily injury reported to local police, agencies or to a	2014-0 2015-0 2016-0 2017-0	2014-0 2015-0 2016-0 2017-0

campus security authority that hows evidence of prejudice based on race, gender, religion sexual prientation, ethnicity or disability	2018-0	2018-0
Arrests for and persons referred	2014-0	2014-0
or campus disciplinary action for	2015-0	2015-0
liquor law violations, drug law	2016-0	2016-0
violations, and illegal weapons	2017-0	2017-0
possessions.	2018-0	2018-0

### Licensure Requirements:

- Complete 600 Hour Course
- Pass Written and Practical Examinations by NYS
- Pass health examination 30 days prior to License Application

### **Pre-Requisites for Employment:**

- To become Licensed by NYS
- Professionalism
- Courteous
- Timeliness
- Friendliness
- Clean Appearance

### Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) is a U.S. federal legislation that expanded the juridical tools to combat violence against women and provide protection to women who had suffered violent abuses. It was initially signed into law in September 1994 by U.S. President Bill Clinton. Besides changing statutes, the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) was notable for calling attention to the issues of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

At Berkowits School, we comply with the act, and if any clues are shown that any female students are dealing with violence or abuse at home, we recommend counseling centers posted around the school, and notify local authorities if necessary. Students are encouraged to discuss with administration if they need any assistance.

### Gainful Employment

Berkowits School has opted out of gainful employment as per regulation cut.

Net Price Calculator Link

https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/netpricecalculator/#/

#### College Navigator Right to Know

https://nces.ed.gov/collegenavigator/?q=Berkowits+School&s=all&id=189255

**Employment Opportunities and Requirements** 

https://www.onetonline.org/link/summary/39-5094.00