

# Traxler's School of Hair 2022

## ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

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This report contains all of Traxler's School of Hair's policies on fire, safety, crime and security matters. It also includes reported crime statistics from the previous three years.

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## CAMPUS SAFETY AND SECURITY REPORT/PROCEDURES

This Annual Security Report is distributed to all currently enrolled students (including those not enrolled in Title IV programs) and all current employees by October 1st of each year. It is also given to all new students prior to orientation on the first day of class. It is provided to any prospective student or prospective employees upon request, and is also available in our office. A prospective student is defined as an individual who has contacted an eligible institution requesting information about admission to that institution. A prospective employee is defined as an individual who has contacted an eligible institution requesting information concerning employment with that institution.

## POLICY FOR REPORTING THE ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

Traxler's School of Hair request's this report annually to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. The full text of this report can also be viewed in the school office and may be requested. This report is prepared in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies. Traxler's School of Hair does not have any written memorandum of understanding (MOU) or any other type of written agreement, such as a memorandum of agreement (MOA), with any law enforcement agencies for the investigation of alleged criminal offenses. Be aware that Traxler's School of Hair is a smaller institution and is without any campus law enforcement unit, campus police or security, and only a limited number of administrative staff, teachers, and school officials. Campus crime statistics include those reported by the Jackson Police department when it is made available to Traxler's School of Hair, and those reported to a school \*Campus Security Authority, (such as the Director or Instructor), or other appointed Administration. Community members, students, faculty, staff, and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to the Campuses City or State Police Department in a timely manner.

Jackson Police Department  
Precinct 1  
810 Cooper Road  
Jackson, MS 39212  
(601) 960-0001

## DEFINITION OF CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITY (CSA)

\*A CSA of an institution is someone who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. A CSA is also defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.

## CSA (CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES)

The following individuals, with the assistance/guidance of local and state authorities, are responsible for carrying out the procedures described above or are in some form of authority to make judgment calls on emergency situations. They are CSA's or Campus Security Authorities.

Andrew Howard, Director  
Jessica Robinson, Assistant Director  
Patricia Bryant, Financial Aid Administrator

CSA crime reports are used by the school to:

- Fulfill its responsibility to annually disclose Clery crime statistics, and
- To issue timely warnings for Clery crimes that pose a serious or continuing threat to the campus community.

This report is subject to biennial review by Traxler's School of Hair in order to implement necessary changes and to ensure its consistent application. The last biennial review was completed on September 19, 2022. A copy of the Biennial Review is kept in the Director's office.

## PERSONAL SAFETY

Traxler's School of Hair does not employ campus security personnel, campus police or have on campus housing. Traxler's School of Hair also does not offer security or safety 'programs'. The School can only provide limited security in many situations. During orientation at every class start, these crime statistics and this safety information is reviewed at length. Each person has a responsibility to provide security for themselves and others. The following are suggestions that the students and staff may observe in order to help ensure everyone's personal security and the security of their belongings:

- \* when going to and from parking area always try to walk with others, rather than alone
- \* do not carry an excess of cash or credit cards and be responsible for all personal items
- \* keep jewelry to a minimum; do not remove watches or rings during a service
- \* keep your instructional supplies and your kit with you for safekeeping
- \* mark all personal and school items with identifiable markings
- \* clear your station and put all items away at the end of each day
- \* insist that clients put their personal items in their pocket or purse during services

## REPORTING A CRIME/INCIDENT

It is the policy of Traxler's School of Hair to encourage victims and/or witnesses to crime(s) to report such crimes to the police and/or to a designated Campus Security Authority. (A list of Campus Security Authorities can be found in this Annual Security Report which is also available in the office). For the purposes of CLERY, CSA's are required to document certain reportable crimes and non-criminal hate motivated incidents which have been reported to them. All student and staff members are also encouraged to report non-Clery crimes or incidents that occur. A Clery Incident Report is used to promote crime awareness and to enhance campus safety through reliable statistical records. The purpose of this form is to provide a uniform procedure for documenting the (What,When,Where) of certain reportable crimes and/or non-criminal hate motivated incidents that have occurred. This form can be obtained through the Administration office. Data collected on this form is to be used to increase public safety, not to identify the victim; therefore, no personal identifying information shall be included on this form. Sex offenses are of special concern to the campus community because they have been historically under reported. The victim of a sex offense typically desires confidentiality and anonymity; as a result he/she will often seek a reporting source other than law enforcement such as a designated Campus Security Authority. Confidential and anonymous reports are accepted; however, if the reporting party is a victim of a sex offense, he/she shall also be encouraged to report the crime directly to the police department. While second hand reports are inherently unreliable and are difficult to verify, such reports shall also be accepted. The potential duplication of reported incidents shall not be a factor in determining whether or not a report is taken. Clery reporting does not replace or change any existing reporting requirements or procedures for disciplinary referrals for student or employee misconduct. Hate Crimes present a special reporting challenge. CLERY requires the CSA to document each reported crime occurrence on a Clery Incident Form, and CLERY also requires the CSA to record the category of prejudice. If the reported incident constitutes a threat to the safety of Traxler's School of Hair's community, in addition to completing the proper documentation, the CSA shall immediately telephone the local Police Department.

## PARKING/SAFETY

Traxler's School of Hair is open to the public and therefore access to the building is not formally monitored. Student parking is permitted on campus. Spaces directly in the front of the student salon building are reserved for salon clients. For your safety, please walk to your car in pairs if necessary. If you should feel unsafe for any reason, a campus administrator will escort you out to your car. If an incident occurs to you or witnessed by you anywhere on either campus or in the parking areas, please dial 911 immediately Please notify the Campus Director first. If the Director is not available, then notify the Supervising Instructor or any other Instructor that is currently available. This and all information related to the incident will be kept confidential if requested.

## CRIME STATISTICS

In accordance with the Jeanne Cleary Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act the school collects crime statistics as the basis for the Annual Security Report that is made available to students, employees, applicants, for enrollment or employment. Campus is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by the school within the same contiguous area used by the school in direct support of related to its educational purpose. The following criminal offenses, published October 1, 2022, include any crime statistics that occurred on campus during the previous three-year period.  
Date updated as of 09-19-2022.

<b>Crimes Reported</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>Location: C=Campus N=Non-campus P=Public Area</b>	<b>*Hate Crime</b>
Murder (Includes non-negligent manslaughter)	0	0	0		
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0		
Sex offenses (forcible)	0	0	0		
Sex offenses non-forcible)	0	0	0		
Robbery	0	0	0		
Aggravated assaults	0	0	0		
Burglaries	0	0	0		
Motor Vehicle Thefts (on Campus)	0	0	0		
Arson	0	0	0		
Any other Crime involving bodily injury	0	0	0		

<b>Number of arrest made for the following crimes</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>Referred for campus disciplinary action? (Yes)(No)</b>
Liquor Laws	0	0	0	
Drug Laws	0	0	0	
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0	

### **\* Hate Offenses:**

**The above crimes of murder, manslaughter, arson, forcible rape and aggravated assault that show evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity or disability as prescribed by the Hate Crimes Statistics Act (28 U.S.C 534) occurred.**

Traxler's School of Hair encourages all students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. Please report any known criminal offenses occurring on campus to the school administration. In the event a sex offense should occur on campus, the victim should take the following steps:

Report the offense to the school administration.

Preserve any evidence as may be necessary to the proof of the criminal offense.

Request assistance, if desired, from school administration in reporting the crime to local law enforcement agencies.

Request a change in the academic situation if necessary.

Information for Crime Victim about disciplinary hearings:

Institution must, upon written request disclose to the alleged victim of any crime of violence, or a non forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the information shall be provided, upon request to the next of kin of the alleged

victim. This provision applies to any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution on or after August 14, 2009 (HEOA amendment).

Contacts for information on student financial assistance and general institutional issues that a student may be eligible for FSA program funds for attending a study abroad program that is approved for credit by the home school;

Information regarding the availability of FSA program funds for study abroad programs.

In compliance with the Higher Education Act (HEA), the following information on campus crimes is reported for your review and is on file on campus. Our Jackson campus includes three buildings and parking areas at each building. The following criminal offenses were reported to campus authorities or local police agencies as having occurred on our campuses or the surrounding areas (Clery Geography) relative to our campuses: Traxler's School of Hair does not have any officially recognized student organizations with any off-campus locations or any on-campus housing. The following statistics are updated yearly and as necessary. They are crime statistics for the campus, sidewalk, street, and opposite sidewalk between the 2485 block of Suncrest Drive, Jackson MS are as follows:

#### EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES:

In the event of a fire, flood, or other disaster/emergency, and to ensure that Traxler's School of Hair is sufficiently prepared for an emergency situation on campus, evacuation plans are posted on the walls throughout the buildings of both Campuses. Please familiarize yourself at all times with your location in reference to an exit. If you have a client at the time of an emergency, try to get your client out safely with you. Please go to the nearest exit and gather in a group outside of the building in the parking lot so attendance can be determined. **DO NOT-- FOR ANY REASON-- GO BACK INTO THE BUILDING WITHOUT PERMISSION FROM THE FIRE DEPARTMENT, POLICE, OR A STAFF MEMBER.** 911 will be notified and phone/text messages sent through the chain of command within the institution. Fire drills will be conducted regularly, announced and unannounced. They are logged and then reviewed to ensure proper procedures are followed. A complete report of all logged fire and safety drills is located in the Administration office and may be reviewed during regular business hours by appointment.

#### NOTIFICATION OF IMMEDIATE THREAT TO CAMPUS/COMMUNITY:

Everyone should be alerted promptly to potentially dangerous criminal situations near our homes, schools or workplaces so that we have both the time and the information necessary to take appropriate precautions. A timely warning or emergency notification will be issued via intra-office memo, emergency text message, bulletin post or general announcement, if confirmation has been made (to the Director of Traxler's School of Hair ) of an emergency involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus or non-campus Clery geography. Some or all of these methods of communication may be activated in the event of an immediate threat to the campus. Students should take responsibility for regularly checking their e-mail and text messages in cases of emergency. Traxler's School of Hair will post updates during a critical incident also using these methods of communication so as to aid in the prevention of a similar crime/emergency. October of each year students and staff receive a copy of the annual security report. If an incident occurs between the times the reports are issued, an intra-school memo will be issued by the Administration office as an immediate warning and addendum to the original security report.

If the Administration has confirmed that a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists, Traxler's School of Hair will:

- Take into account the safety of the campus,
- Determine what information to release about the situation, and
- Begin the notification process

The only instance Traxler's School of Hair would NOT immediately issue a notification for a confirmed emergency or dangerous situation is if doing so will compromise efforts to:

- Assist a victim,
- Contain the emergency,
- Respond to the emergency, or
- Otherwise mitigate the emergency

#### THE FAMILY EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS AND PRIVACY ACT (FERPA) AND THE TIMELY WARNING REQUIREMENT

FERPA does not preclude our compliance with the timely warning provision of the campus security regulations. FERPA recognizes that information can, in case of an emergency, be released without consent when needed to protect the health and safety of others. As well, nothing in FERPA prohibits Traxler's School of Hair from disclosing information about registered sex offenders. This includes the disclosure of personally identifiable, non-directory information without prior written consent or other consent from the individual. Information regarding registered sexual offenders in surrounding areas is available to the public and can be obtained by visiting this website: <http://state.sor.dps.ms.gov/> The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act" of 2000, also requires sex offenders already required to register in Mississippi to provide notice of each institution of higher education in the State at which the person is employed, carries a vocation, or is a student.

#### SEX OFFENSES:

##### REPORTING A SEX OFFENSE

Traxler's School of Hair fully supports the prevention of any sexual harassment or sexual abuse/assault, forcible or non-forcible. A sex offense is defined as 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. If you are a student and a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, your first priority is to try to get to a safe place. You should then try to obtain the necessary medical attention needed. Ideally, a victim of sexual assault should not wash, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing prior to a medical/legal exam. Time is of the essence in cases of sexual assault due to the importance of collecting evidence in a timely manner. Even if the alleged sexual offense did not occur on campus, you are encouraged to report it to a CSA and they will assist you in filing charges with local authorities.

##### WHO TO CONTACT

If a sexual offense happens on or off campus, the student is encouraged to please notify a campus security authority (listed above). The CSA will then assist the student in notifying the proper authorities if the student so requests this assistance. The student will always be encouraged to report all sexual offenses, regardless of where the actual offense took place. The reporting of an offense does not in any way obligate the victim to prosecute, although it is encouraged. Clery Incident Report Form and a Sex Offense Report Form should both be filled out by the designated CSA. If the act was recent, the student shall be counseled on the importance of preserving the evidence for proof of the criminal offense. Although there are no on-campus counseling services, the student will be directed to the Rape Crisis Center (601) 982-7273, where viable licensed counselors are available to assist in finding suitable services elsewhere.

#### STALKING:

Stalking rates are higher for colleges than for general populations, and appear similar to those of sexual violence. Victims and offenders most often know each other and may have dated. Stalking is often connected to sexual violence. Research on undetected rapists has demonstrated that while the vast majority of men are not offenders, those who do are committing premeditated rape against their victims and often have continued contact. It is believed that bringing stalking into the picture would help validate a victim's experience, provide opportunities for intervention and prevention, and help to hold offenders accountable. Though anti-stalking laws are gender neutral, most stalkers are men and most victims are women. The motivations for stalking are many. They include the desire for contact and control, obsession, jealousy, and anger and stem from the real or imagined relationship between the victim and the stalker. The stalker may

feel intense attraction or extreme hatred. Many stalkers stop their activity when confronted by police intervention, but some do not. The more troublesome stalker may exhibit a personality disorder, such as obsessive-compulsive behavior, which leads him/her to devote an inordinate amount of time to writing notes and letters to the intended target, tracking the victim's movements, or traveling in an attempt to achieve an encounter. Because anti-stalking laws are new, some police officers may not know how the laws work. A stalking victim should visit the public library or a county law library and obtain a copy of the state's anti-stalking law. Victims should show the police the law when filing the stalking complaint and ask whether they should first seek a protective order against the stalker. In some states a violation of a protective order converts a stalking charge from a misdemeanor to a felony if the person has been previously convicted of a crime of violence involving the same victim, family or household member. In most states, to charge and convict a defendant of stalking, several elements must be proved beyond a reasonable doubt. These elements include a course of conduct or behavior, the presence of threats, and the criminal intent to cause fear in the victim.

#### SEX OFFENSES/STALKING:

##### DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

Disciplinary actions in cases of an alleged sex offense or stalking charge will be determined first by the local or state police. A clear and concise Incident Report will be filed and then actions taken by the School pertaining to our general policy on Discipline listed in the Student Handbook. If the alleged incident involves current students, the accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present throughout the disciplinary procedures and both initial parties to the offense will be informed of the final outcome only, and any sanction that is imposed against the accused. If the alleged victim of such crime or offense is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph. Again, this is not a violation of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, or FERPA. If a student of this School is found guilty of a sexual offense, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking-- be it on-campus or off-campus-- that Student will be terminated immediately and could also be criminally prosecuted in court. If the alleged incident happened on campus, involving one or more current students, Traxler's School of Hair will honor a student's request for an academic/situation change within reason. This may include, but is not limited to, a termination of a contract without additional fees. Traxler's School of Hair fully supports the prevention of any sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking or sexual abuse/assault, forcible or non-forcible. Sexual abuse, domestic violence and pregnancy brochures are also available. As well, a list of agencies and phone numbers are maintained in the administrative office and posted on the bulletin boards in the common areas throughout the school.

##### DRUG AND ALCOHOL PREVENTION PROGRAM:

Since Traxler's School of Hair is eligible to participate in Federal Title IV Financial Aid programs, the school certifies to the Department of Education that it operates an alcohol and drug-free campus. Traxler's School of Hair fully supports the prevention of alcohol and drug abuse by employees and students. We embrace a healthy lifestyle, drug and alcohol free, and we dedicate ourselves to promote it to our students and staff. Traxler's School of Hair provides assistance to employees or students dealing with drug and/or alcohol abuse, as well as referrals to outside agencies and programs. The effects of drugs and alcohol can be devastating and affect not only ourselves but also our loved ones. The use and abuse of drugs and alcohol can lead to physical and psychological health problems such as liver damage and psychotic behavior. As well, substance abuse impairs coordination and thinking. Long-term use can result in permanent damage to the brain, elevated blood pressure and heart rate, risk of stroke, heart failure, respiratory depression and failure, pneumonia, tuberculosis, lung abscesses, increased risk of mouth and throat cancer, alcoholic fatty liver, hepatitis, and cirrhosis, duodenal ulcers, reflux, diarrhea, impaired judgment and verbal ability, apathy, introversion, antisocial behavior, inability to concentrate, and deterioration of relationships with family, friends, and co-workers. The severity of health problems depends on the type, intensity, and longevity of the drug or alcohol use. Even short term use runs the risk of overdose and possible death. Prolonged, excessive drinking can shorten life span 10-12 years. Drinking or using illegal drugs while pregnant can cause pre-term health problems as well as permanent birth defects post-term. All drug and alcohol information contained within this catalog is discussed at length on the first day of every class in Orientation. Traxler's School of Hair maintains drug and alcohol education

information and a list of counseling and support services in the administration office. All students and staff are made aware of the following information:

#### ALCOHOL

The possession, sale or the furnishing of alcohol anywhere on the campus, parking areas or while attending a school related function of the school is prohibited by both students and staff. It is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21. Laws regarding the possession, sale, consumption or furnishing of alcohol are controlled by the state of Mississippi, however, the enforcement of alcohol laws on campus is the primary responsibility of the City or State Police once the offense has been reported. A violation of any state or federal law regarding alcohol is also a violation of Traxler's School of Hair's Standards of Conduct and will be treated as a separate disciplinary matter by Traxler's School of Hair. Immediate dismissal for the day is mandatory as well as probation, suspension or dismissal/termination according to the severity of the situation.

#### ILLCIT / ILLEGAL DRUGS

The possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of any controlled substance is prohibited anywhere on the campus, parking areas or while attending a school related function of the school by both students and staff. It is also illegal under both state and federal laws. Furthermore, Marijuana and synthetic marijuana are controlled substances under federal law. State laws decriminalizing or allowing use of "medical" marijuana do not change this. It is also unlawful and against school policy to possess drug paraphernalia that is used for packaging, manufacturing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance. All students and staff must comply with the Drug Free Campuses and Schools regulations. Students and staff are subject to School disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine and/or imprisonment.

#### DRUG AND ALCOHOL PENALTIES

A conviction for any offense, during a period of enrollment (the student is enrolled in a program) for which the student was receiving Title IV, HEA program funds, or G.I. Veteran's funds, under any local, federal or state law involving the possession or sale of illegal drugs will result in the loss of eligibility for any Title IV or G.I. funding based on the following chart:

1st offense: Possession=1 year from date of conviction, Sale= 2 years from date of conviction (This also includes conspiring to sell)

2nd offense: Possession=2 years from date of conviction, Sale= indefinite period (This also includes conspiring to sell)

3rd offense: Possession or Sale= indefinite period (This also includes conspiring to sell)

If convicted of both possession and sale, the longer of the two periods of ineligibility will apply. A description of federal penalties for drug violations can also be found at <http://www.justice.gov/dea/agency/penalties.htm>. The period of ineligibility begins on the date of conviction and lasts until the end of a statutorily specified period. The student may regain eligibility early by completing a drug rehabilitation program or if the conviction is overturned.

Local, state and federal laws make illegal use of drugs and alcohol serious crimes. Conviction can lead to imprisonment, fines and/or assigned community service. Courts do not lift prison sentences in order for convicted persons to attend college or continue their jobs. A felony conviction for such an offense can prevent you from entering many fields of employment or professions.

Informative pamphlets that outline the hazards of drug and alcohol abuse are located in the common areas of the school. As well, you may visit the following website for information on alcohol prevention: <http://www.dmh.ms.gov/alcohol-and-drug-services/>.



Federal Penalties include but are not limited to:

§ 1st conviction: Up to 1 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 are mandatory of minimum 5 years in prison, not to exceed 20 years and fined up to \$250,000, or both.

## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI CODE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES STATUTES

### TITLE 41. PUBLIC HEALTH

### CHAPTER 29. POISONS, DRUGS AND OTHER CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

### ARTICLE 3. UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES LAW

Miss. Code Ann. § 41-29-139 (2014)

#### § 41-29-139. Prohibited acts; penalties

(a) Except as authorized by this article, it is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally:

(1) To sell, barter, transfer, manufacture, distribute, dispense or possess with intent to sell, barter, transfer, manufacture, distribute or dispense, a controlled substance; or

(2) To create, sell, barter, transfer, distribute, dispense or possess with intent to create, sell, barter, transfer, distribute or dispense, a counterfeit substance.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in Section 41-29-142, any person who violates subsection (a) of this section in the following amounts shall be, if convicted, sentenced as follows:

(1) In the case of controlled substances classified in Schedule I or II, as set out in Sections 41-29-113 and 41-29-115, except thirty (30) grams or less of marijuana or synthetic cannabinoids, and except a first offender as defined in Section 41-29-149(e) who violates subsection (a) of this section with respect to less than one (1) kilogram but more than thirty (30) grams of marijuana or synthetic cannabinoids, such person may, upon conviction for an amount of the controlled substance of:

(A) Less than two (2) grams or ten (10) dosage units, be imprisoned for not more than eight (8) years or fined not more than Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$ 50,000.00), or both.

(B) Two (2) grams or ten (10) dosage units or more but less than ten (10) grams or twenty (20) dosage units, be imprisoned for not less than three (3) years nor more than twenty (20) years or fined not more than Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$ 250,000.00), or both.

(C) Ten (10) grams or twenty (20) dosage units or more, but less than thirty (30) grams or forty (40) dosage units, be imprisoned for not less five (5) years nor more than thirty

(30) years or fined not more than Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$ 500,000.00).

(2) In the case of a first offender who violates subsection (a) of this section with an amount less than one (1) kilogram but more than thirty (30) grams of marijuana or synthetic cannabinoids as classified in Schedule I, as set out in Section 41-29-113, such person is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, may be imprisoned for not more than five (5) years or fined not more than Thirty Thousand Dollars (\$ 30,000.00), or both;

(3) In the case of thirty (30) grams or less of marijuana or synthetic cannabinoids, such person may, upon conviction, be imprisoned for not more than three (3) years or fined not more than Three Thousand Dollars (\$ 3,000.00), or both;

(4) In the case of controlled substances classified in Schedules III and IV, as set out in Sections 41-29-117 and 41-29-119, such person may, upon conviction for an amount of the controlled substance of:

(A) Less than two (2) grams or ten (10) dosage units, be imprisoned for not more than eight (8) years or fined not more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$ 5,000.00), or both;

(B) Two (2) grams or ten (10) dosage units or more but less than ten (10) grams or twenty (20) dosage units, be imprisoned for not more than eight (8) years or fined not more than Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$ 50,000.00), or both;

(C) Ten (10) grams or twenty (20) dosage units or more but less than thirty (30) grams or forty (40) dosage units, be imprisoned for not more than fifteen (15) years or fined not more than One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$ 100,000.00).

(5) In the case of controlled substances classified in Schedule V, as set out in Section 41-29-121, such person may, upon conviction for an amount of the controlled substance of:

(A) Less than two (2) grams or ten (10) dosage units, be imprisoned for not more than one (1) year or fined not more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$ 5,000.00), or both;

(B) Two (2) grams or ten (10) dosage units or more but less than ten (10) grams or twenty (20) dosage units, be imprisoned for not more than five (5) years or fined not more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$ 10,000.00), or both;

(C) Ten (10) grams or twenty (20) dosage units or more but less than thirty (30) grams or forty (40) dosage units, be imprisoned for not more than ten (10) years or fined not more than Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$ 20,000.00).

(c) It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess any controlled substance unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this article. The penalties for any violation of this subsection (c) with respect to a controlled substance classified in Schedules I, II, III, IV or V, as set out in Section 41-29-113, 41-29-115, 41-29-117, 41-29-119 or 41-29-121, including marijuana or synthetic cannabinoids, shall be based on dosage unit as defined herein or the weight of the controlled substance as set forth herein as appropriate:

"Dosage unit (d.u.)" means a tablet or capsule, or in the case of a liquid solution, one (1) milliliter. In the case of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) the term, "dosage unit" means a stamp, square, dot, microdot, tablet or capsule of a controlled substance.

For any controlled substance that does not fall within the definition of the term "dosage unit," the penalties shall be based upon the weight of the controlled substance.

The weight set forth refers to the entire weight of any mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of the controlled substance.

If a mixture or substance contains more than one (1) controlled substance, the weight of the mixture or substance is assigned to the controlled substance that results in the greater punishment.

Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:

(1) A controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II, except marijuana or synthetic cannabinoids, in the following amounts shall be charged and sentenced as follows:

(A) Less than one-tenth (0.1) gram or two (2) dosage units shall be charged as a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, may be imprisoned for up to one (1) year or fined not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$ 1,000.00), or both.

(B) One-tenth (0.1) gram or two (2) dosage units or more but less than two (2) grams or ten (10) dosage units, may be imprisoned for not more than three (3) years or a fine of not more than Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$ 50,000.00), or both.

(C) Two (2) grams or ten (10) dosage units or more but less than ten (10) grams or twenty (20) dosage units, may be imprisoned for not more than eight (8) years and fined not more than Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$ 250,000.00), or both.

(D) Ten (10) grams or twenty (20) dosage units or more

but less than thirty (30) grams or forty (40) dosage units, may be imprisoned for not less than three (3) years nor more than twenty (20) years and fined not more than Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$ 500,000.00), or both.

(2) Marijuana or synthetic cannabinoids in the following amounts shall be charged and sentenced as follows:

(A) Thirty (30) grams or less by a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$ 100.00) nor more than Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$ 250.00). The provisions of this paragraph shall be enforceable by summons, provided the offender provides proof of identity satisfactory to the arresting officer and gives written promise to appear in court satisfactory to the arresting officer, as directed by the summons. A second conviction under this section within two (2) years shall be punished by a fine of Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$ 250.00) and not less than five (5) days nor more than sixty (60) days in the county jail and mandatory participation in a drug education program, approved by the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse of the State Department of Mental Health, unless the court enters a written finding that such drug education program is inappropriate. A third or subsequent conviction under this section within two (2) years is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$ 250.00) nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$ 500.00) and confinement for not less than five (5) days nor more than six (6) months in the county jail. Upon a first or second conviction under this section, the courts shall forward a report of such conviction to the Mississippi Bureau of Narcotics which shall make and maintain a private, nonpublic record for a period not to exceed two (2) years from the date of conviction. The private, nonpublic record shall be solely for the use of the courts in determining the penalties which attach upon conviction under this section and shall not constitute a criminal record for the purpose of private or administrative inquiry and the record of each conviction shall be expunged at the end of the period of two (2) years following the date of such conviction;

(B) Additionally, a person who is the operator of a motor vehicle, who possesses on his person or knowingly keeps or allows to be kept in a motor vehicle within the area of the vehicle normally occupied by the driver or passengers, more than one (1) gram, but not more than thirty (30) grams, of marijuana or synthetic cannabinoids is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, may be fined not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$ 1,000.00) and confined for not more than ninety (90) days in the county jail. For the purposes of this subsection, such area of the vehicle shall not include the trunk of the motor vehicle or the areas not normally occupied by the driver or passengers if the vehicle is not equipped with a trunk. A utility or glove compartment shall be deemed to be within the area occupied by the driver and passengers;

(C) More than thirty (30) grams but less than two hundred fifty (250) grams may be fined not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$ 1,000.00), or confined in the county jail for not more than one (1) year, or both; or fined not more than Three Thousand Dollars (\$ 3,000.00), or imprisoned in the State Penitentiary for not more than three (3) years, or both;

(D) Two hundred fifty (250) grams but less than five hundred (500) grams, by imprisonment for not less than two (2) years nor more than eight (8) years or by a fine of not more than Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$ 50,000.00), or both;

(E) Five hundred (500) grams but less than one (1)

kilogram, by imprisonment for not less than four (4) years nor more than sixteen (16) years or a fine of less than Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$ 250,000.00), or both;

(F) One (1) kilogram but less than five (5) kilograms, by imprisonment for not less than six (6) years nor more than twenty-four (24) years or a fine of not more than Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$ 500,000.00), or both;

(G) Five (5) kilograms or more, by imprisonment for not less than ten (10) years nor more than thirty (30) years or a fine of not more than One Million Dollars (\$ 1,000,000.00), or both.

(3) A controlled substance classified in Schedule III, IV or V as set out in Sections 41-29-117 through 41-29-121, upon conviction, may be punished as follows:

(A) Less than fifty (50) grams or less than one hundred (100) dosage units is a misdemeanor and punishable by not more than one (1) year or a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$ 1,000.00), or both.

(B) Fifty (50) grams or one hundred (100) dosage units or more but less than one hundred fifty (150) grams or five hundred (500) dosage units, by imprisonment for not less than one (1) year nor more than four (4) years or a fine of not more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$ 10,000.00), or both.

(C) One hundred fifty (150) grams or Five Hundred (500) dosage units or more but less than three hundred (300) grams or one thousand (1,000) dosage units, by imprisonment for not less than two (2) years nor more than eight (8) years or a fine of not more than Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$ 50,000.00), or both.

(D) Three hundred (300) grams or one thousand (1,000) dosage units or more but less than five hundred (500) grams or two thousand five hundred (2,500) dosage units, by imprisonment for not less than four (4) years nor more than sixteen (16) years or a fine of not more than Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$ 250,000.00), or both.

(d) (1) It is unlawful for a person who is not authorized by the State Board of Medical Licensure, State Board of Pharmacy, or other lawful authority to use, or to possess with intent to use, paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance in violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Law. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, may be confined in the county jail for not more than six (6) months, or fined not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$ 500.00), or both; however, no person shall be charged with a violation of this subsection when such person is also charged with the possession of one (1) ounce or less of marijuana or synthetic cannabinoids under subsection (c)(2)(A) of this section.

(2) It is unlawful for any person to deliver, sell, possess with intent to deliver or sell, or manufacture with intent to deliver or sell, paraphernalia, knowing, or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that it will be used to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance in violation of the Uniform Controlled

Substances Law. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, may be confined in the county jail for not more than six (6) months, or fined not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$ 500.00), or both.

(3) Any person eighteen (18) years of age or over who violates subsection (d) (2) of this section by delivering or selling paraphernalia to a person under eighteen (18) years of age who is at least three (3) years his junior is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, may be confined in the county jail for not more than one (1) year, or fined not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$ 1,000.00), or both.

(4) It is unlawful for any person to place in any newspaper, magazine, handbill, or other publication any advertisement, knowing, or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that the purpose of the advertisement, in whole or in part, is to promote the sale of objects designed or intended for use as paraphernalia. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, may be confined in the county jail for not more than six (6) months, or fined not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$ 500.00), or both.

(e) It shall be unlawful for any physician practicing medicine in this state to prescribe, dispense or administer any amphetamine or amphetamine-like anorectics and/or central nervous system stimulants classified in Schedule II, pursuant to Section 41-29-115, for the exclusive treatment of obesity, weight control or weight loss. Any person who violates this subsection, upon conviction, is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be confined for a period not to exceed six (6) months, or fined not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$ 1,000.00), or both.

(f) (1) Any person trafficking in controlled substances shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be imprisoned for a term of not less than ten (10) years nor more than forty (40) years. The ten-year mandatory sentence shall not be reduced or suspended. The person shall not be eligible for probation or parole, the provisions of Sections 41-29-149, 47-5-139, 47-7-3 and 47-7-33, Mississippi Code of 1972, to the contrary notwithstanding during the sentence and shall be fined not less than Five Thousand Dollars (\$ 5,000.00) nor more than One Million Dollars (\$ 1,000,000.00).

(2) "Trafficking in controlled substances" as used herein means:

(A) A violation of subsection (a) of this section involving thirty (30) grams or forty (40) dosage units or more of a Schedule I or II substance except marijuana;

(B) A violation of subsection (c) of this section involving five hundred (500) grams or two thousand five hundred (2,500) dosage units of a Schedule III, IV or V substance;

(C) A violation of subsection (c) of this section involving thirty (30) grams or forty (40) dosage units or more of a Schedule I or II substance except marijuana; or

(D) A violation of subsection (a) of this section involving one (1) kilogram or more of marijuana or synthetic cannabinoids.

(3) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any person who furnishes information and assistance to the bureau, or its designee, which, in the opinion of the trial judge objectively should or would have aided in the arrest or

prosecution of others who violate this subsection. The accused shall have adequate opportunity to develop and make a record of all information and assistance so furnished.

(g) Any person trafficking in Schedule I or II substances, except marijuana, of two hundred (200) grams or more shall be guilty of aggravated trafficking and, upon conviction, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than twenty-five (25) years nor more than life in prison. The twenty-five-year sentence shall be a mandatory sentence and shall not be reduced or suspended. The person shall not be eligible for probation or parole, the provisions of Sections 41-29-149, 47-5-139, 47-7-3 and 47-7-33, Mississippi Code of 1972, to the contrary notwithstanding during the sentence and shall be fined not less than Five Thousand Dollars (\$ 5,000.00) nor more than One Million Dollars (\$ 1,000,000.00).

(h) (1) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, a person who has been convicted of an offense under this section that requires the judge to impose a prison sentence which cannot be suspended or reduced and is ineligible for probation or parole may, at the discretion of the court, receive a sentence of imprisonment that is no less than twenty-five percent (25%) of the sentence prescribed by the applicable statute. In considering whether to apply the departure from the sentence prescribed, the court shall

conclude that:

(A) The offender was not a leader of the criminal enterprise;

(B) The offender did not use violence or a weapon during the crime;

(C) The offense did not result in a death or serious bodily injury of a person not a party to the criminal enterprise; and

(D) The interests of justice are not served by the imposition of the prescribed mandatory sentence.

(2) If the court reduces the prescribed sentence pursuant to this subsection, it must specify on the record the circumstances warranting the departure.

HISTORY: SOURCES: Codes, 1942, § 6831-70; Laws, 1971, ch. 521, § 20; Laws, 1972, ch. 520, § 7; Laws, 1977, ch. 482, § 1; Laws, 1981, ch. 502, § 5; Laws, 1982, chs. 323, § 2, 501, § 1; Laws, 1986, ch. 417; Laws, 1989, ch. 569, § 2; Laws, 1995, ch. 368, § 1; Laws, 1998, ch. 506, § 1; Laws, 1999, ch. 341, § 1; Laws, 2004, ch. 437, § 1; Laws, 2005, ch. 463, § 2; Laws, 2011, ch. 363, § 2; Laws, 2014, ch. 457, § 37, eff from and after July 1, 2014.

#### STATE OF MISSISSIPPI CODE SUMMARY OF ALCOHOL RELATED STATUTES

§ 67-1-81. Sales to minors prohibited; penalties.

(1) Any permittee or other person who shall sell, furnish, dispose of, give, or cause to be sold, furnished, disposed of, or given, any alcoholic beverage to any person under the age of twenty-one (21) years shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) nor more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for a first offense. For a second or subsequent offense, such permittee or other person shall be punished by a fine of not less than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) nor more than Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), or by imprisonment for not more than one (1) year, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court. Upon conviction of a second offense under the provisions of this section the permit of any permittee so convicted shall be automatically and permanently revoked.

(2) Any person under the age of twenty-one (21) years who purchases, receives, or has in his or her possession in any public place, any alcoholic beverages, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00). Provided, that clearing or busing tables that have glasses or other containers that contain or did contain alcoholic beverages, or stocking, bagging or otherwise handling purchases of alcoholic beverages shall not be deemed possession of alcoholic beverages for the purposes of this section. Provided further, that a person who is at least eighteen (18) years of age but under the age of twenty-one (21) years who waits on tables by taking orders for or delivering orders of alcoholic beverages shall not be deemed to unlawfully possess or furnish alcoholic beverages if in the scope of his employment by the holder of an on-premises retailer's permit. This exception shall not authorize a person under the age of twenty-one (21) to tend bar or act in the capacity of bartender. Any person under the age of twenty-one (21) who knowingly makes a false statement to the effect that he or she is twenty-one (21) years old or older or presents any document that indicates he or she is twenty-one (21) years of age or older for the purpose of purchasing alcoholic beverages from any person engaged in the sale of alcoholic beverages shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), and a sentence to not more than thirty (30) days' community service.

(3) The term "community service" as used in this section shall mean work, projects or services for the benefit of the community assigned, supervised and recorded by appropriate public officials.

(4) If a person under the age of twenty-one (21) years is convicted or enters a plea of guilty of purchasing, receiving or having in his or her possession in any public place any alcoholic beverages in violation of

subsection (2) of this section, the trial judge, in lieu of the penalties otherwise provided under subsection (2) of this section, shall suspend the minor's driver's license by taking and keeping it in the custody of the court for a period of time not to exceed ninety (90) days. The judge so ordering the suspension shall enter upon his docket "DEFENDANT'S DRIVER'S LICENSE SUSPENDED FOR \_\_\_\_\_ DAYS IN LIEU OF CONVICTION" and such action by the trial judge shall not constitute a conviction. During the period that the minor's driver's license is suspended, the trial judge shall suspend the imposition of any fines or penalties that may be imposed under subsection (2) of this section and may place the minor on probation subject to such conditions as the judge deems appropriate. If the minor violates any of the conditions of probation, then the trial judge shall return the driver's license to the minor and impose the fines, penalties or both, that he would have otherwise imposed, and such action shall constitute a conviction.

Sources: Codes, 1942, § 10265-31; Laws, 1966, ch. 540, § 31; Laws, 1979, ch. 380; Laws, 1992, ch. 460, § 1; Laws, 2009, ch. 350, § 1, eff from and after July 1, 2009.

See more at: <http://statutes.laws.com/mississippi/title-67/1/67-1-81#sthash.rLiELbn1.dpuf>

#### EMPLOYEE/STAFF SPECIFICS

As a condition of employment, every employee shall abide by the terms of this and all policies pertaining to the School. Any employee who violates this or any policy is subject to Traxler's School of Hair sanctions, including immediate termination of employment, as well as criminal sanctions from federal, state, or local law if applicable. An employee may be required to participate in a drug abuse or drug rehabilitation program. An employee must notify Director of any criminal drug or alcohol conviction for a violation occurring in Traxler's School of Hair workplace no later than 5 days after such conviction. It is also a condition of employment that employees understand and support all policies for the prevention of drug and alcohol abuse on Campus. Traxler's School of Hair conducts a biennial review of its drug and alcohol prevention policy to first, determine its effectiveness, secondly, implement changes to the program as they are needed and lastly, to help determine the number of drug and alcohol-related violations and fatalities that occur on or near our campus's. The reports are written and filed by the Director and are maintained in the Administration office for full view to interested parties upon request. This process also ensures that the disciplinary sanctions described in the ASR are consistently enforced. Any Student or Staff member who violates this or any policy is subject to Traxler's School of Hair sanctions, including immediate termination of enrollment/employment, as well as criminal sanctions from federal, state, or local law if applicable. The possession, use or distribution of potentially harmful drugs such as marijuana, hallucinogens, amphetamines, barbiturates and opiates is illegal and subject to very harsh penalties. Although Traxler's School of Hair does not assume the responsibility of acting as an arm of the law, members of our Campus's have no immunity from enforcement of the law. Use of many of these drugs may threaten the physical and mental health of the user. Use by one student may also threaten the welfare of other students. Distribution by any student clearly threatens the welfare of the entire community.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE HOTLINES, WEBSITES, AND COUNSELING FACILITIES:

AA  
ALCOHOL-NARCOTICS-OPIATES  
800.210.4593  
601.982.0081

ROAD LESS TRAVELED  
866.486.1205

ALL ABOUT TREATMENT  
877.319.1295  
[WWW.ALLABOUTTREATMENT.COM](http://WWW.ALLABOUTTREATMENT.COM)

SAMHSA Treatment Referral Helpline  
1-800-662-HELP (4357)  
1-800-487-4889 (TDD)

Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Hotline  
1.800.252.6465

Cocaine Abuse Hotline  
1.800.444.9999

National Institute on Drug Abuse Hotline  
1.800.662.4357

SEXUAL ABUSE, DOMESTIC ABUSE,  
DATING VIOLENCE AND STALKING  
HOTLINES, WEBSITES, AND COUNSELING  
FACILITIES:

NATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE  
HOTLINE  
1-800-799-7233  
1-800-787-3224 (TTY)

NATIONAL SEXUAL ASSAULT HOTLINE:  
1-800-656-HOPE

NATIONAL TEEN DATING ABUSE  
HOTLINE:  
1-866-331-9474

SAFEHORIZON  
1-800-621-4673  
[WWW.SAFEHORIZON.ORG](http://WWW.SAFEHORIZON.ORG)

LOVE IS RESPECT:  
1-866-331-9474  
OR TEXT "LOVEIS" TO 22522

Jackson Rape Crisis Center  
601.982.7273

Center for Violence Prevention  
601.932.4198

## IMPORTANT DEFINITIONS

**Murder** The willful (non-negligent) killing of a human being by another.

**Manslaughter** The killing of another person through gross negligence.

**Sex Offense (Forcible)** Any sexual act directed against another person without the other person's consent. (Includes attempts)

- a. Sexual intercourse (penetration--however slight)
- b. Sodomy (penetration, however slight)
- c. Oral copulation (vaginal, anal)
- d. Rape with a foreign object (penetration vaginal or anal--however slight)
- e. Sexual battery (the touching of the intimate parts, [sexual organ, anus, groin, or buttocks of any person, or the breast of a female] of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification)

### **Sex Offense (Non-forcible)**

Any unlawful, but consensual sex act with another person. (Includes attempts)

- a. Incest (sexual intercourse between persons who are related to one another within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited)
- b. Statutory rape (intercourse with a person who is under the age of consent--18yrs).

### **Stalking**

Criminal activity consisting of the repeated following and harassing of another person. Stalking is a distinctive form of criminal activity composed of a series of actions that taken individually might constitute legal behavior.

### **Robbery**

The taking of personal property in the possession of another, from his/her immediate presence, and against his/her will, accomplished by means of force or fear. (Includes attempts)

### **Aggravated Assault**

An unlawful assault upon the person of another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. (Includes attempts, and whether or not an injury occurred.)

### **Burglary**

The unlawful entry (or attempt to enter) into a defined structure with the intent to commit a theft or any felony. (Excludes vehicle burglary)

### **Motor Vehicle Theft**

The taking of a motor vehicle (as defined) without the consent of the owner with the intent to either permanently or temporarily deprive the owner of the vehicle. (Includes attempts)

### **Arson**

The willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn (w/o the intent to defraud) a dwelling, house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or personal property of another. (Includes attempts)

### **Drug/Narcotic Violations**

The unlawful possession, sale, use, transportation, cultivation, manufacturing, maintaining an unlawful place.

### **Alcohol Violations**

The unlawful possession, sale, transportation, manufacturing, furnishing alcohol to a minor (under 21 years), or maintaining an unlawful drinking place. CLERY does not require the reporting of public drunkenness or driving while under the influence offenses.

### **Weapons Violation**

The unlawful possession or control of any firearm, deadly weapon, (including nunchakus or billy club) illegal knife or explosive device while on the property of the Traxler's School of Hair.

“**Stalking**” means “engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—

- fear for his or her safety or the safety of others;
- or
- suffer substantial emotional distress.”

“**Domestic violence**” means a “felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by—

- a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim,
- a person with whom the victim shares a child in common,
- a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner,
- a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies or
- 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” means “violence committed by a person—

- who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and  
- where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

- the length of the relationship;
- the type of relationship; and
- the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.”

## **CATEGORIES OF HATE CRIMES**

### **Hate Crime**

A criminal act involving one/more of the listed crimes which was motivated by bias against any person or group of persons, or the property of any person or group of persons because of the ethnicity, race, national origin, religion, gender, sexual orientation, or disability of the person or group, or bias based upon the perception that the person or group has one or more of those characteristics.

### **Hate Incident**

Any noncriminal act motivated by bias against any person or group of persons, or the property of any person or group of persons because of the ethnicity, race, national origin, religion, gender, sexual orientation or disability of the person or group, or bias based upon the perception that the person or group has one or more of those characteristics.

### **Intimidation**

To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

### **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism or Property (except Arson)**

To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

### **Race**

A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics genetically transmitted by descent and heredity that distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind.

### **Gender**

A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.

### **Religion**

A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and Purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.

### **Sexual Orientation**

A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex.

### **Ethnicity/national origin**

A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs, and traditions.

### **Disability**

A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness