

Safety & Security Annual Security Report

TO: Southeastern College – Students, Faculty and Staff

FROM: Fred Pfeffer, Director Student Financial Services Student Financial Services

DATE: December 15, 2020

RE: Annual Campus Safety and Security Report Year End 2019

For your information, a copy of Southeastern College Annual Campus Safety and Security Survey is attached. This report is distributed in compliance with the “Crime Awareness and Campus Security- Clery Act.” In this report is a copy of information relating to Southeastern College’s Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs.

Southeastern College’s commitment to safety and security includes:

- Providing a secure and crime free environment for students, faculty and
- Performing regular evaluation of security
- Monitoring and following up on each crime reported at a Southeastern College

We believe Students, faculty and staff behavior which promotes security awareness is important in all aspects of our lives, and we encourage all students, faculty and staff to accept responsibility for their own security as well as the security of other members of the Southeastern College community.

As you read the following report, comments, questions or concerns may be addressed to:

Southeastern College

Attn: Fred Pfeffer

Director -Student Financial Services

1900 W. Commercial Blvd, Suite 180

Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33309

STATEMENT OF CURRENT POLICIES REGARDING PROCEDURES AND FACILITIES FOR STUDENTS AND OTHERS TO REPORT CRIMINAL ACTIONS AND POLICES CONCERNING THE INSTITUTION'S RESPONSE TO SUCH REPORTS

Students, Faculty or staff who wish to report criminal actions, should immediately contact the academic administrator or other responsible supervisory personnel. The criminal action should then be immediately reported to the local authorities for assistance and /or investigation. Southeastern College Accident/Incident Report Form is completed with the assistance of the person reporting the criminal action. The report should be filed as soon as possible with the President/Vice President who will either follow-up on the report personally or assign responsibility to another appropriate administrator to follow-up and report on the outcome as well as any preventative or other actions taken to insure the safety and security of all staff, faculty and students.

Additional copies of Southeastern College Accident Incident Report Form may be requested from the Administration Office

PREPARING THE ANNUAL DISCLOSURE

The Director of Student Financial Services has the responsibility of gathering the data used to prepare the annual campus crime statistics. The data is obtained from reports made to the local law enforcement. Campus crime data is gathered the same day that it is reported. Data is obtained annually from local law enforcement and compared with the data gathered at the institution. The resulting data is used to prepare the annual crime statistics report.

A STATEMENT OF CURRENT POLICIES CONCERNING CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT, INCLUDING THE ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY OF INSTITUTIONAL SECURITY PERSONNEL AND POLICIES THAT ENCOURAGE PROMPT REPORTING OF ALL CAMPUS CRIME TO THE CAMPUS POLICE AND LOCAL POLICE

Southeastern College is essentially a non-residential College, and does not have a campus police force. Therefore, all crimes are reported to local authorities as described in the first section regarding policies and procedures to report crimes. Southeastern College does not utilize pastoral or professional counselors for this process.

Additional copies of the Southeastern College Accident / Incident Report Form may be requested from the Administration Office.

Voluntary confidential reporting: Southeastern College is essentially a non-residential College, and does not have a campus police force all crimes must be reported to local authorities. Local law enforcement will allow a victim or witness to report crime on a voluntary and confidential basis.

A STATEMENT OF PROGRAMS AVAILABLE TO STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES ON CAMPUS SECURITY, PERSONAL SAFETY AND CRIME PREVENTION

Southeastern College provides information on personal safety and crime prevention. The Student Services office has a directory of services that are available, within the community, to assist those who have suffered from a criminal act. These services are usually free and are provided by the community.

During the orientation of students, faculty and staff, procedures are outlined to cover the reporting of all criminal acts.

The Student Services Department has available resources addressing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking.

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement – Florida Sexual Offenders and Predators

Information on sexual offenders and Predators can be obtained by contacting The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) Sexual Offender & Predator Unit, P. O. Box 1489 Tallahassee, FL 32302 or by phone at (850) 410-8572, toll free at (888) 357-7332 and email at sexpred@fdle.state.fl.us or on the FDLE

website: <http://offender.fdle.state.fl.us/offender/homepage.do;jsessionid=YntbMNTThZ2GSLnQrJSRT71QNBIMPh1vnC1GYcLLYbWkF4vS2cvc9!-521741232>

Information is also available in the United States Department of Justice national sex offender registry – <https://www.nsopw.gov/>

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITY

Under the Clery Act, a “Campus Security Authority” is a Clery-specific term that encompasses four groups of individuals and organizations associated with an institution. This includes a campus security department; any individual or individuals who are responsible for campus security but who do not constitute a campus security department; any individual or organization specified in an institution’s statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses; and an official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

Members of the Campus Response Team (CRT) are also part of the CSA. As a “Campus Security Authority”, you are required to report the following allegations of Clery Act crimes to the Campus President/Vice President:

- *Murder and non-negligent manslaughter
- *Negligent manslaughter
- *Forcible sex offenses
- *Non-forcible sex offenses
- *Robbery
- *Aggravated assault
- *Burglary
- *Motor vehicle theft
- *Arson
- *All hate crimes relating to the aforesaid classifications and in addition larceny-theft, intimidation, simple assault, and damage/destruction/vandalism of property
- *All liquor, drug or weapons law violations resulting in an arrest or referral for disciplinary action
- * Domestic violence, dating violence, stalking

The primary responsibility of the CSA is to report allegations made in good faith to the reporting structure established by the institution. If you observe any of these crimes, or if any person reveals to you that he/she learned of or was the victim of, perpetrator of, or witness to any of these crimes, you are expected to immediately contact the Campus President or Vice President. If there is any doubt as to whether a crime is reportable, you should err on the side of reporting the matter.

TITLE IX COMPLIANCE

TITLE IX POLICY STATEMENT

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (“Title IX”) protects people from discrimination based on sex in education programs or activities which receive Federal financial assistance. Title IX states:

No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

Southeastern College not only complies with the letter of Title IX's requirements but also endorses the law's intent and spirit. Southeastern College is committed to compliance in all areas addressed by Title IX, including access to higher education, career education, math and science, standardized testing, athletics, education for pregnant and parenting students, learning environment, and technology, as well as sexual harassment.

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that Southeastern College's policies are applied and interpreted in ways consistent with Title IX and other applicable law.

It is the policy of Southeastern College to provide educational, preventative and training programs regarding sexual or gender-based harassment; to encourage reporting of incidents; to prevent incidents of sexual and gender-based harassment from denying or limiting an individual's ability to participate in or benefit from Southeastern College's programs; to make available timely services for those who have been affected by discrimination; and to provide prompt and equitable methods of investigation and resolution to stop discrimination, remedy any harm, and prevent its recurrence. Violations of this Policy may result in the imposition of sanctions up to, and including, termination, dismissal, or expulsion, as determined by the appropriate officials at Southeastern College.

Discrimination

Southeastern College prohibits discrimination and harassment based on race, color, creed, religion, sex, gender, national origin, citizenship, ethnicity, marital status, age, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity and gender expression, genetic information, veteran status, or any other status protected by applicable law to the extent prohibited by law.

SOUTHEASTERN COLLEGE'S TITLE IX OFFICER

Southeastern College appoints Title IX Officers. Southeastern College's Title IX Officers are

Dr. Paula Cherry 1900 W. Commercial Blvd. Suite 205, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309 (954) 296-9333

Sexual Harassment

Southeastern College defines sexual harassment as unwelcome behavior of a sexual nature that relates to the gender or sexual identity of an individual and that has the purpose or effect of creating an intimidating, offensive or hostile environment for study. This policy

applies to all interactions between students and Southeastern College faculty members and other faculty, staff, and administrative personnel, and other students.

Conduct alleged to be sexual harassment will be evaluated by considering the totality of the particular circumstances, including the nature, frequency, intensity, location, context, and duration of the questioned behavior. Repeated incidents or a pattern of harassing behavior may be cause for serious corrective action. However, a more serious incident, even if isolated, may be sufficient cause for action under this policy including referral to law enforcement when applicable.

Quid pro quo sexual harassment can occur whether a person resists and suffers the threatened harm, or the person submits and avoids the threatened harm. Both situations could constitute discrimination on the basis of sex. A hostile environment can be created by persistent or pervasive conduct or by a single severe episode. The more severe the conduct, the less need there is to show a repetitive series of incidents to prove a hostile environment. Sexual violence, including rape, sexual assault, and domestic and dating violence, is a form of sexual harassment. In addition, the following conduct may violate this Policy:

1. Observing, photographing, videotaping, or making other visual or auditory records of sexual activity or nudity, where there is a reasonable expectation of privacy, without the knowledge and consent of all parties.
2. Sharing visual or auditory records of sexual activity or nudity without the knowledge and consent of all recorded parties and recipients.
3. Sexual advances, whether or not they involve physical touching.
4. Commenting about or inappropriately touching an individual's body.
5. Requests for sexual favors in exchange for actual or promised job benefits, such as favorable reviews, salary increases, promotions, increased benefits, or continued employment.
6. Lewd or sexually suggestive comments, jokes, innuendoes, or gestures.
7. Stalking

Other verbal, nonverbal, graphic, or physical conduct may create a hostile environment if the conduct is sufficiently persistent, pervasive, or severe so as to deny a person equal access to the Southeastern College's programs or activities. Whether the conduct creates a hostile environment may depend on a variety of factors, including: the degree to which the conduct affected one or more person's education or employment; the type, frequency, and

duration of the conduct; the relationship between the parties; the number of people involved; and the context in which the conduct occurred.

Unwelcome Conduct

Conduct is unwelcome if a person (1) did not request or invite it and (2) regarded the unrequested or uninvited conduct as undesirable or offensive. That a person welcomes some sexual contact does not necessarily mean that person welcomes other sexual contact. Similarly, that a person willingly participates in conduct on one occasion does not necessarily mean that the same conduct is welcome on a subsequent occasion.

Whether conduct is unwelcome is determined based on the totality of the circumstances, including various objective and subjective factors. The following types of information may be helpful in making that determination: statements by any witnesses to the alleged incident; information about the relative credibility of the parties and witnesses; the detail and consistency of each person's account; the absence of corroborating information where it should logically exist; information that the Respondent has been found to have harassed others; information that the Complainant has been found to have made false allegations against others; information about the Complainant's reaction or behavior after the alleged incident; and information about any actions the parties took immediately following the incident, including reporting the matter to others.

In addition, when a person is so impaired or incapacitated as to be incapable of requesting or inviting the conduct, conduct of a sexual nature is deemed unwelcome, provided that the Respondent knew or reasonably should have known of the person's impairment or incapacity. The person may be impaired or incapacitated as a result of drugs or alcohol or for some other reason, such as sleep or unconsciousness. A Respondent's impairment at the time of the incident as a result of drugs or alcohol does not, however, diminish the Respondent's responsibility for sexual or gender-based harassment under this Policy.

Gender-Based Harassment

Gender-based harassment is verbal, nonverbal, graphic, or physical aggression, intimidation, or hostile conduct based on sex, sex-stereotyping, sexual orientation or gender identity, but not involving conduct of a sexual nature, when such conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that it interferes with or limits a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the Southeastern College's education or work programs or activities. For example, persistent disparagement of a person based on a perceived lack of stereotypical masculinity or femininity or exclusion from an activity based on sexual orientation or gender identity also may violate this Policy.

INVESTIGATIONS OF COMPLAINTS

A complaint that a student, staff or faculty member has committed sexual harassment or engaged in nonconsensual sexual activity may be made to the Title IX Compliance Officer, or a staff or faculty member. The Southeastern College will conduct an investigation, as appropriate under the circumstances.

The investigatory process involves interviewing the parties involved and any witnesses while gathering documentary or other evidence. In cases involving alleged criminal conduct, the complainant may file a criminal complaint with the local police department. A complainant need not pursue a criminal complaint in order to seek or to hold the accused responsible through the Southeastern College's Student Code of Conduct. As soon as possible, the complainant and the accused will be offered appropriate assistance, and our Academic Affairs department will be contacted if course adjustments are required.

Based on the outcome of the investigation, the Title IX Officer or their designee will determine if there is sufficient cause to proceed with the complaint. If so, the Title IX Officer or their designee will arrange for an informal resolution conference with the accused. (Complainants do not attend informal resolution meetings but are apprised of the meeting's outcome.) If the accused does not accept responsibility for the allegations and/or the proposed sanction, the Title IX Officer or their designee will determine if the evidence warrants a formal hearing before the Grievance Committee.

The exact nature of the responsive action depends on the circumstances, but may include discipline up to and including suspension or dismissal from the Southeastern College for a student, staff or faculty who is found to have violated Southeastern College policies.

Implementing Provisions/Policies

Southeastern College will take appropriate action (i.e., an investigation, adjudication and disciplinary and remedial/corrective steps) in response to a complaint made pursuant to the complaint policies/procedures listed above. Southeastern College will make every effort to handle complaints and investigations with sensitivity to both the rights of the person who complains and the rights of the accused.

Southeastern College handles complaints discreetly and attempts to maintain privacy throughout the investigatory process, to the extent practicable and appropriate under the circumstances. However, in order to conduct an investigation, it is generally necessary to discuss the allegations with the accused and other potential witnesses. Additionally,

Southeastern College may have legal obligations to disclose information to law enforcement or in the context of legal proceedings.

Complaints may be made anonymously. While Southeastern College endeavors to investigate all complaints, including anonymous complaints, the nature of anonymous complaints makes investigation, determination, and remediation more difficult and, at times, impossible. Further, while Southeastern College attempts to protect the identity of complainants who do not wish to be identified, this may not always be possible.

In appropriate cases as determined by Southeastern College, conflict resolution may be possible. This is permitted only where both the complainant and accused voluntarily agree to participate, and either party may terminate informal resolution attempts and commence formal Grievance procedures at any time prior to reaching a mutually acceptable resolution. Depending on the circumstances, a mediated resolution may not necessarily involve face-to-face discussions between the complainant and the accused. Certain cases are not appropriate for conflict resolution, such as complaints of particularly egregious sexual harassment or cases involving sexual assault or violence.

Occasionally, an individual makes a complaint and later wishes to revoke or discontinue the investigation or adjudication process. Similarly, it may occur that someone other than the victim reports an incident, and the victim declines to participate in the investigation or adjudication process. In other instances, complaints may be received anonymously and/or the victim may not wish to be personally identified. Southeastern College endeavors to respect the wishes of a victim to either not be identified and/or not participate in the process. In these situations, Southeastern College attempts to investigate and address complaints in accordance with the victim's wishes.

If a victim wishes to talk about an incident with the assurance that the discussion will be confidential and will not result in an investigation or follow up action, Southeastern College offers confidential resources through the Ombudsman. Contact with the Ombudsman that does not result in a complaint being filed with Southeastern College or result in action being taken by Southeastern College. Anyone wishing to have an incident investigated, mediated or adjudicated must make a complaint either orally or in writing in accordance with the procedures described above.

In determining whether sex discrimination, sexual harassment or sexual misconduct occurred, Southeastern College does not apply the criminal standard of "beyond a reasonable doubt," nor do formal court rules of evidence apply. Instead, Southeastern College uses a "preponderance of the evidence" standard, and Southeastern College may consider any evidence it deems relevant. A "preponderance of the evidence" means the

evidence which is of greater weight or is more convincing than opposing evidence such that it is “more likely than not” that an act occurred.

If the applicable investigatory or adjudicatory process allows for parties to offer witnesses and evidence, the complainant and the accused will have an equal opportunity to do so. The complainant and the accused will be informed in writing of the outcome of the complaint, to the extent permitted by law. An accused who is a student may appeal the outcome to an impartial decision maker. An employee who is deemed guilty shall have whatever rights are granted by law. The particular method and grounds for appeal are explained in the student policies listed above.

Southeastern College endeavors to resolve complaints promptly. Ordinarily, the investigative stage will take no longer than 60 calendar days from the time the complaint is received. In exceptional circumstances (including but not limited to especially complex cases or when Southeastern College is not in session), it may be necessary to extend these timelines. If that occurs, the parties will be informed of the expected timeline for completion.

Southeastern College prohibits retaliation against any individual who in good faith makes a complaint of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, or sexual misconduct or participates as a witness in a proceeding under this or any other Southeastern College policy. Retaliation is also unlawful pursuant to Title IX and other laws.

A STATEMENT OF CURRENT POLICIES CONCERNING THE SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION PROGRAM AND THE PROCEDURES THAT ARE FOLLOWED

Southeastern College Notice of Petitioners Rights Under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

Southeastern College not only complies with the letter of Title IX’s requirements but also endorses the law’s intent and spirit. Southeastern College is committed to compliance in all areas addressed by Title IX including access to higher education, career education, math and science, standardized testing, athletics, education for pregnant and parenting students, learning environment, and technology, as well as sexual harassment.

Sexual harassment and sexual violence are types of sex discrimination. Other acts can also be forms of sex-based discrimination and include dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. These offenses are strictly prohibited. As such should you report a form of sex-based discrimination, Southeastern College wants to inform you of our policy and procedures that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, whether the incident occurs on or off campus as well as your rights, and Southeastern College's responsibilities.

As a petitioner of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking, you will receive a full copy of our institution's Title IX Policy. This policy has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. These procedures include our right to inform you of your rights to file criminal charges as well as the availability of medical, counseling, and support services. The College will assist the victim to notify law enforcement authorities, if directed by the victim. We also offer additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party. The policy also addresses possible sanctions and interim and/or long-term protective measures Southeastern College may impose.

Definitions

Consent is defined in Florida as "intelligent, knowing, and voluntary consent and does not include coerced submission. Consent shall not be deemed or construed to mean the failure by the alleged victim to offer physical resistance to the offender." (Florida Statute Chapter 794.011)

Sexual Assault is defined as an offense classified as a forcible or non-forcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Sexual violence includes any one incident of:

1. Sexual battery, as defined in Florida Statute Chapter 794.
2. A lewd or lascivious act, as defined in Florida Statute Chapter 800, committed upon in the presence of a person younger than 16 years of age.
3. Luring or enticing a child, as described in Florida Statute Chapter 784.
4. Sexual performance by a child, as described in Florida Statute Chapter 827.
5. Any other forcible felony wherein a sexual act is committed or attempted regardless of whether criminal charges based on the incident were filed, reduced, or dismissed by the state attorney. (Florida Statute Chapter 794.011)

Domestic Violence includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

Domestic violence means any assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, sexual assault, sexual battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, kidnapping, false imprisonment, or any criminal offense resulting in physical injury or death of one family or household member of another family or household member. A family or household member means spouses, former spouses, persons related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together as if a family or who have resided together in the past as if a family, and persons who are parents of a child in common regardless of whether they have been married. With the exception of persons who have a child in common, the family or household members must be currently residing or have in the past resided together in the same single dwelling unit. (Florida Statute Chapter 741.28)

Dating Violence: Means violence committed by a person—

(a) Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and

(b) where the existence of such a relationship will be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

(i) The length of the relationship

(ii) The type of relationship

(iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship

Dating violence means violence between individuals who have or have had a continuing and significant relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the consideration of the following factors:

1. A dating relationship must have existed within the past 6 months.

2. The nature of the relationship must have been characterized by the expectation of affection or sexual involvement between the parties.
3. The frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship must have included that the persons have been involved over time, and on a continuous basis during the course of the relationship.

The term does not include violence in a casual acquaintanceship or violence between individuals who have engaged in ordinary fraternization in a business or social context.

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.

“Credible threat” means a verbal or nonverbal threat, or a combination of the two, including threats delivered by electronic communication or implied by a pattern of conduct, which places the person who is the target of the threat in reasonable fear for his or her safety, or the safety of his or her family members or individuals closely associated with the person, and which is made with the apparent ability to carry out the threat to cause such harm. It is not necessary to prove that the person making the threat had the intent to actually carry out the threat. The present incarceration of the person making the threat is not a bar to prosecution under this section “Cyber stalk” means to engage in a course of conduct to communicate, or to cause to be communicated, words, images, or language by or through the use of electronic mail or electronic communication, directed at a specific person, causing substantial emotional distress to that person and serving no legitimate purpose. A person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyber stalks another person commits the offense of stalking, a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in Florida Statutes [775.082](#) or [775.083](#). A person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyber stalks another person and makes a credible threat to that person commits the offense of aggravated stalking, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in Florida Statutes [775.082](#), [775.083](#), or [775.084](#).

Bystander Intervention: A bystander is someone other than the victim who is present when an act of dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault is occurring or when a situation is occurring in which a reasonable person feels as though some protective action is required to prevent sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking. Bystanders, if active, can prevent harm or intervene before a situation gets worse.

Reporting sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking

After an incident of sexual assault or domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at a local hospital that will supply a physical evidence

recovery collection kit. In Florida evidence may be collected even if you chose not to make a report to law enforcement. A victim's name and identifying information will be withheld from the public and press in accordance with the Florida Public Records Law. It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours so that evidence as may be necessary to the proof of criminal activity may be preserved. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease.

Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to Southeastern College hearing boards/investigators or police. Although Southeastern College strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations to law enforcement, it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report, and victims have the right to decline involvement with the police. The institution will keep any accommodations or protective measures confidential. Students and employees will get written notifications on victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, or other services available for victims. Institution will provide written notification to victims about options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures. The institution must make such accommodations or provide such protective measures if the victim requests them, and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement.

To report an incident involving a sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking or dating violence, contact **Dr. Paula Cherry** Regional Academic Compliance Specialist

1900 W. Commercial Blvd. Suite 205, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309 (954) 296-9333

In Florida, a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking has the following rights:

- (1) A law enforcement officer who investigates an alleged sexual battery shall:
 - (a) Assist the victim in obtaining medical treatment, if medical treatment is necessary as a result of the alleged incident, a forensic examination, and advocacy and crisis-

intervention services from a certified rape crisis center and provide or arrange for transportation to the appropriate facility.

(b) Advise the victim that he or she may contact a certified rape crisis center from which the victim may receive services.

(c) Prior to submitting a final report, permit the victim to review the final report and provide a statement as to the accuracy of the final report.

(2) The law enforcement officer shall give the victim immediate notice of the legal rights and remedies available to a victim on a standard form developed and distributed by the Florida Council Against Sexual Violence in conjunction with the Department of Law Enforcement. The notice will include the resource listing, including telephone number, for the area certified rape crisis center as designated by the Florida Council Against Sexual Violence.

A person who is the victim of sexual violence or the parent or legal guardian of a minor child who is living at home who is the victim of sexual violence has standing in the circuit court to file a sworn petition for an injunction for protection against sexual violence on his or her own behalf, or on behalf of the minor child if:

1. The person has reported the sexual violence to a law enforcement agency and is cooperating in any criminal proceeding against the respondent, regardless of whether criminal charges based on the sexual violence have been filed, reduced, or dismissed by the state attorney; or
2. The respondent who committed the sexual violence against the victim or minor child was sentenced to a term of imprisonment in state prison for the sexual violence and the respondent's term of imprisonment has expired or is due to expire within 90 days following the date the petition is filed.

Further, Southeastern College complies with Florida law in recognizing orders of protection for dating violence, domestic violence, repeat violence, and sexual violence. Any person who obtains an order of protection from Florida or any reciprocal state should provide a copy to their Campus President. A petitioner should then meet with Campus President to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan to reduce risk of harm while on campus, or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to: escorts, special parking arrangements, or other measures to assist the petitioner.

Below are details on how to file a restraining order:

- Prepare a petition and file the petition with Circuit Court.
- Petition includes information on the petitioner and respondent, such as, address, employment, children, and description of the respondent.
- Allegation
- Must be described in detail
- Relationship to the respondent
- Dates of incidents
- Reviewed by Judge immediately

If requirements are met:

- Judge will grant a temporary restraining order
- Restraining order will be valid for 15 days
- Once order is served to the respondent it will be valid and enforceable
- Court Hearing
- Scheduled 15 days after filing.
- Hearing will be extended 15 days if respondent cannot be found. (Temporary restraining order will not be valid or enforceable until respondent is served.)
- Gather witnesses, and any other evidence to present to the Judge.
- All documents must be certified under Florida Rules of Evidence, or a live witness must testify at the hearing to document authenticity of the documents.
- Evidence must relate to the allegation on the petition.
- Hearing
- Respondent does not appear at hearing.
- Petitioner allowed to present evidence.
- Ruling will be based on evidence presented.
- Respondent appears at hearing.
- Respondent can object to evidence which is based on Florida Rules of Evidence.

- Respondent can cross-examine witnesses and the petitioner.
- Petitioner will rest their case.
- Respondent can introduce evidence.
- Judge Rules on:
 - Custody (if required)
 - Visitation (if required)
 - Restraining Order can be for a certain time period or indefinitely.
 - Judge can also deny petition.
- At any time either the petitioner or respondent can file to remove the Restraining Order.

The Hearing is considered a trial and is applicable to Florida Rules of Evidence. Non-authenticated and hearsay are not allowable at the hearing.

To the extent of the victim's cooperation and consent, all Southeastern College offices will work cooperatively to ensure that the petitioner's health, physical safety, work and academic status are protected, pending the outcome of a formal Southeastern College investigation of the complaint. Additionally, personal identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant. Southeastern College does not publish the name of crime victims nor publish any identifiable information regarding victims in the crime logs. Victims may request that their directory information be withheld by making a request in writing to the campus Registrar.

Disciplinary Procedures Following a Complaint

The investigatory process involves interviewing the parties involved and any witnesses while gathering documentary or other evidence. In cases involving alleged criminal conduct, the complainant may file a criminal complaint with the local police department. A complainant need not pursue a criminal complaint in order to seek, or to hold the accused responsible through Southeastern College's Student Code of Conduct. As soon as possible, the complainant will be offered appropriate assistance.

Any investigation will be conducted by officials who, at a minimum, receive annual training on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and

on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. Any investigation will see that the accuser and the accused be offered the same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice.

The institution will not limit the choice of advisor for either the accuser or the accused in any meeting or institutional disciplinary proceeding; however, the institution may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties. This notification will be given to both parties in writing prior to any hearing. Finally, once the proceeding has concluded, and a decision has been reached, both parties will be notified simultaneously in writing of the results of the proceeding, and notified of any change to the result.

Based on the outcome of the investigation, the assigned Title IX Officer or their designee will determine if there is sufficient cause to proceed with the complaint. If so, the Title IX Officer or the designee will arrange for an informal resolution conference with the accused. Complainants do not attend informal resolution meetings but are apprised of the meeting's outcome. If the accused does not accept responsibility for the allegations and/or the proposed sanction, the Title IX Officer or their designee will determine if the evidence warrants a formal hearing before the Grievance Committee. The exact nature of the responsive action depends on the circumstances, but may include discipline up to and including suspension or dismissal from Southeastern College for a student, staff or faculty who is found to have violated Southeastern College policies.

Southeastern College will take appropriate action i.e., an investigation, adjudication and disciplinary and remedial/corrective steps in response to a complaint made pursuant to the complaint policies/procedures listed above. Southeastern College will make every effort to handle complaints and investigations with sensitivity to both the rights of the person who complains, and the rights of the accused.

Southeastern College handles complaints discreetly and attempts to maintain privacy throughout the investigatory process, to the extent practicable and appropriate under the circumstances. However, in order to conduct an investigation, it is generally necessary to discuss the allegations with the accused and other potential witnesses. Additionally, Southeastern College may have legal obligations to disclose information to law enforcement or in the context of legal proceedings.

Complaints may be made anonymously. While Southeastern College endeavors to investigate all complaints, including anonymous complaints, the nature of anonymous

complaints makes investigation, determination, and remediation more difficult and, at times, impossible. Further, while Southeastern College attempts to protect the identity of complainants who do not wish to be identified, this may not always be possible.

In appropriate cases as determined by Southeastern College, conflict resolution may be possible. This is permitted only where both the complainant and accused voluntarily agree to participate, and either party may terminate informal resolution attempts and commence formal Grievance procedures at any time prior to reaching a mutually acceptable resolution. Depending on the circumstances, a mediated resolution may not necessarily involve face-to-face discussions between the complainant and the accused. Certain cases are not appropriate for conflict resolution, such as complaints of particularly egregious sexual harassment or cases involving sexual assault or violence.

Occasionally, an individual makes a complaint and later wishes to revoke or discontinue the investigation or adjudication process. Similarly, it may occur that someone other than the victim reports an incident, and the victim declines to participate in the investigation or adjudication process. In other instances, complaints may be received anonymously and/or the victim may not wish to be personally identified. Southeastern College endeavors to respect the wishes of a victim to either not be identified and/or not participate in the process. In these situations, Southeastern College attempts to investigate and address complaints in accordance with the victim's wishes.

If a victim wishes to talk about an incident with the assurance that the discussion will be confidential and will not result in an investigation or follow up action, Southeastern College will also proceed in this regard.

In determining whether sex discrimination, sexual harassment or sexual misconduct occurred, Southeastern College does not apply the criminal standard of "beyond a reasonable doubt," nor do formal court rules of evidence apply. Instead, the Southeastern College uses a "preponderance of the evidence" standard, and Southeastern College may consider any evidence it deems relevant. A "preponderance of the evidence" means the evidence which is of greater weight, or is more convincing than opposing evidence such that it is "more likely than not" that an act occurred.

If the applicable investigatory or adjudicatory process allows for parties to offer witnesses and evidence, the complainant and the accused will have an equal opportunity to do so. The complainant and the accused will be informed in writing of the outcome of the complaint, to the extent permitted by law. An accused who is a student may appeal the outcome to an impartial decision maker. An employee who is deemed guilty shall have

whatever rights are granted by law. The particular method and grounds for appeal are explained in the student policies listed above.

Southeastern College endeavors to resolve complaints promptly. Ordinarily, the investigative stage will take no longer than 60 calendar days from the time the complaint is received. In exceptional circumstances (including but not limited to especially complex cases, or when Southeastern College is not in session), it may be necessary to extend these timelines. If that occurs, the parties will be informed of the expected timeline for completion.

Southeastern College prohibits retaliation against any individual who in good faith makes a complaint of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, or sexual misconduct or participates as a witness in a proceeding under this or any other Southeastern College policy. Retaliation is also unlawful pursuant to Title IX and other laws.

Southeastern College engages in educational programming to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and faculty that:

1. Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct;
2. Defines what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
3. Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of Florida;
4. Provides safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than the bystander;
5. Provides information on risk reduction so that students and employees may recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks.
6. Provides an overview of information contained in the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Clery Act.

This educational campaign will consist of but not be limited to the distribution of educational materials to new students, participating in and presenting information and materials during employee orientation and through newsletters among other means of

distribution through the year. The Office of Student Services also has a directory of services that are available to victims within the community to assist those who have suffered from a criminal act.

Risk Reduction/Warning Signs of Abusive Behavior

No victim is ever to blame for being assaulted or abused. Unfortunately, a person who is the victim of sexual or dating violence is more likely to be re-victimized. Below are some tips to help reduce your risk, to recognize warnings signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks.

Warning Signs of Abusive Behavior

Domestic and dating abuse often escalates from threats and verbal abuse to violence. And, while physical injury may be the most obvious danger, the emotional and psychological consequences of domestic and dating violence are also severe. Warning signs of dating and domestic violence include:

- Being afraid of your partner.
- Constantly watching what you say to avoid a “blow up.”
- Feelings of low self-worth and helplessness about your relationship.
- Feeling isolated from family or friends because of your relationship.
- Hiding bruises or other injuries from family or friends.
- Being prevented from working, studying, going home, and/or using technology (including your cell phone.)
- Being monitored by your partner at home, work, or school.
- Being forced to do things you don’t want to do.

Help Reduce Your Risk and Avoid Potential Attacks

If you are being abused or suspect that someone you know is being abused, speak up or intervene.

1. Learn how to look for “red flags” in relationships so you can learn to avoid some of those characteristics in future partners.

2. Consider making a report with the Campus President and ask for a “no contact” directive from the Southeastern College to prevent future contact.
3. Consider getting a protective order or stay away order.
4. Learn more about what behaviors constitute dating and domestic violence, understand it is not your fault, and talk with friends and family members about ways you can be supported.
5. Trust your instincts—if something doesn’t feel right in a relationship, speak up or end it.

Sexual Assault Prevention (From Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network – RAINN)

- Try not to leave your drink unattended.
- Only drink from un-opened containers, or from drinks you have watched being made and poured.
- Cover your drink. It is easy to slip in a small pill even while you are holding your drink. Hold a cup with your hand over the top, or choose drinks that are contained in a bottle and keep your thumb over the nozzle.
- If you feel extremely tired or drunk for no apparent reason, you may have been drugged. Find your friends and ask them to leave with you as soon as possible.
- If you suspect you have been drugged, go to a hospital and ask to be tested.
- Keep track of how many drinks you have had.
- Try to come and leave with a group of people you trust.
- Avoid giving out your personal information (phone number, where you live, etc.). If someone asks for your number, take his/her number instead of giving out yours.

Traveling around campus

- Make sure your cell phone is easily accessible and fully charged.
- Take major, public paths rather than less populated shortcuts.
- Avoid dimly lit places and talk to campus services if lights need to be installed in an area.
- Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
- Carry a noisemaker on your keychain.

- Carry a small flashlight on your keychain.

Part of Southeastern College compliance with the new Campus SAVE Act requirements for prevention and awareness programs that address domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, the Student Services Department at each campus received and has available on display in the student services department, several relevant brochures. These brochures are from nationally recognized organizations and include awareness and preventive information. These brochures also include help hotlines related to these specific topics.

Southeastern College has a sexual assault prevention program that includes, but is not limited to the following:

- If an assault occurs, notify the Campus President immediately
- Do not disturb the crime scene
- Notify local law enforcement officials
- Secure counseling for the victim
- Change the academic schedule if victim requests
- Disciplinary actions include dismissal from Southeastern College
-

A STATEMENT OF PROGRAMS AVAILABLE TO STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES ON CAMPUS SECURITY PERSONAL SAFETY AND CRIME PREVENTION

The Student Services office has a directory of services that are available, within the community, to assist those who have suffered from a criminal act. These services are usually free and are provided by the community.

During the orientation of students, faculty and staff, procedures are outlined to cover the reporting of all criminal acts.

A DESCRIPTION OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Southeastern College publishes and distributes annually to all current students and employees a copy of the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program. Below are the details related to this topic.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention

Drug abuse affects all aspects of American life. It threatens the workplace, our homes, our schools and our community. The U.S. Department of Education requires institutions of higher education to implement a drug prevention and awareness program for their students and employees through the Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities Act. All students are expected to conduct themselves as mature adults and as members of an academic community. The consumption of alcohol or drugs while attending class is prohibited and may be subject to disciplinary action.

Standards of Conduct

Southeastern College community must adhere to a code of conduct that recognizes the unlawful manufacture, sale, delivery, unauthorized possession or use of any illicit drug is prohibited on property owned or otherwise controlled by Southeastern College. If an individual associated with Southeastern College is apprehended for violating any drug-or alcohol-related law when on Southeastern College property, or participating in a Southeastern College activity, Southeastern College will fully cooperate with all law enforcement agencies. Underage possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages is not permitted on property owned or controlled by Southeastern College and the state laws will be enforced. Intentionally or knowingly selling, or intentionally or knowingly furnishing alcoholic beverages to persons under the age of 21, or to persons obviously inebriated, is not permitted on property owned or controlled by Southeastern College.

Health Risks Associated with the use of Illicit Drugs and the Abuse of Alcohol

Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions and the loss of memory. High doses of alcohol can cause respiratory depression and death. Long-term consumption, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to dependence and permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver. Physical effects of drugs include increased heart rate, bloodshot eyes, dry mouth and throat, and increased appetite. The use of drugs may impair or reduce short-term memory and comprehension, alter sense of time, and reduce the ability to perform tasks requiring concentration and coordination. Motivation and cognition may also be altered making the acquisition of new information difficult. As you can see from the above there are major health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol.

Pell Grant

Federal guidelines state the grantee must certify that he or she will not engage in unlawful activities related to controlled substances during the period covered by the grant.

Federal Financial Aid Penalties for Drug Violations

Federal guidelines focus strongly on illicit drug use and distribution. The Higher Education Opportunity Act states students convicted of an illicit drug violation can be denied federal financial aid for a specific period, in addition to other legal penalties. The Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) asks students if they have been convicted of a drug-related offense: "Have you ever been convicted of possessing or selling illegal drugs?" If you answer "yes," Southeastern College will send a worksheet in the mail to determine if your conviction affects your eligibility for aid. Failure to answer the question automatically disqualifies students from receiving federal financial aid. Answering this question falsely could result in fines up to \$20,000, imprisonment or both.

More information about federal penalties and sanctions is located at <https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/eligibility/criminal-convictions>

Penalties for Drug Convictions

If the student was convicted of both possessing and selling drugs, and the periods of ineligibility are different, the student will be ineligible for the longer period.

Possession of Illegal Drugs

- For a first offense, a student loses eligibility for federal financial aid for one year from the date of conviction.
- For a second offense, a student loses eligibility for federal financial aid for two years from the date of conviction.
- For a third offense and subsequent offenses, a student has indefinite ineligibility for federal financial aid from the date of conviction.

Sale of Illegal Drugs

- For a first offense, a student loses eligibility for federal financial aid for two years from the date of conviction.
- For a second offense and subsequent offenses, a student has indefinite ineligibility from the date of conviction.

How to Regain Eligibility

A student can regain eligibility for federal student aid funds the day after the period of ineligibility ends or upon successful completion of a qualified drug rehabilitation program that must:

- Include at least two unannounced drug tests;

AND

- Have received or be qualified to receive funds directly or indirectly under a federal, state or local government program.

Students denied eligibility for an indefinite period can regain it after successfully completing a rehabilitation program, passing two unannounced drug tests from such a program, or if a conviction is reversed, set aside or removed from the student's record so that fewer than two convictions for sale or three convictions for possession remain on the record.

In such cases, the nature and dates of the remaining convictions will determine when the student regains eligibility. The student is responsible to certify that a rehabilitation program was successfully completed. As with the conviction question on the FAFSA, Southeastern College is not required to confirm the reported information unless conflicting information is determined.

Convictions During Enrollment

Federal regulations require enrolled students convicted of a drug offense after receiving federal financial aid to notify Southeastern College immediately. The student will then become ineligible for further federal financial aid and must repay federal financial aid received after the conviction.

Drug and Alcohol Counseling

Available to all students is the 211 Helpline Center. Students can call 211 to receive referrals to local resources and support to individuals who need drug and alcohol counseling.

Institutional Sanctions for Alcohol and Drug Violations

Any member of Southeastern College community found consuming or selling drugs on Southeastern College property shall be subject to discipline on a case-by-case basis.

- Discipline will be based on the seriousness of the situation.
- A case may result in dismissal from the Southeastern College.
- In all cases, Southeastern College will abide by local, state and federal sanctions regarding unlawful possession of drugs and the consumption of alcohol.
- Additional state penalties and sanctions may also apply.
- Southeastern College has adopted a zero-tolerance policy regarding underage drinking.

Florida Specific Laws and Penalties Relate to Alcohol and Drugs

Underage Drinking

You must be 21 years of age to purchase, consume, or possess alcohol. First offense underage possession of alcohol is a crime punishable by 60 days in jail and a fine of \$500.00. A second conviction is punishable by up to 1 year in jail and \$1000.00 in fines.

Underage drinking and driving

If you are under 21 years of age with a blood or breath alcohol level of .02 or higher, your license will be suspended for 6 months. If you refuse to submit to the breath test, your license will be suspended for one year. If you weigh less than 240 pounds, one 12-ounce beer, 5 ounces of wine, or one ounce of liquor may put you over this limit. The suspension is for 6 months and is effective immediately but the notice you receive allows you to drive for 10 days after the stop. (Fla Stat. 322.2616)

Providing to Minors

It is illegal to give, sell, or serve alcoholic beverages to anyone under age 21. Maximum penalty for violations is one year in jail and a \$1,000 fine. A second conviction is a felony punishable by five years in prison and a \$5,000 fine.

“Roofies”

Flunitrazepam is a very powerful tranquilizer marketed overseas under the brand name Rohypnol. Possession of Flunitrazepam is a felony punishable by 5 years in prison and a fine of \$5,000.00.

Slipping a roofie into someone's drink constitutes deliver of a controlled substance punishable by 15 years in prison and a fine of \$10,000.00.

Having sex with a person dosed without their consent constitutes sexual battery or rape punishable by 30 years in prison and a fine of \$10,000.00.

Nitrous Oxide (whippits)

It is a second-degree misdemeanor (Max penalty 60 days in jail, \$500 in fines) to inhale, possess with the intent to inhale, buy, sell, or transfer to inhale an amount of nitrous oxide less than 16 grams. Distribution, selling, purchasing, possessing, or transferring more than 16 grams of nitrous oxide is a felony of the third degree punishable by up to 5 years in prison and \$5,000.00 fines.

2020 BIENNIAL REVIEW OF SOUTHEASTER COLLEGE ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS

Time period covered: January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2020

The Drug Free Schools and Communities Act requires, as a condition of receiving any federal funding or other financial assistance, that an institution of higher education certify it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol for students and employees on school premises and as a part of its activities. Southeastern College is in compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act and continues to conduct a biennial review on the effectiveness of its alcohol and other drug programs and services.

Southeastern College provides alcohol and other drug prevention initiatives and programs. In addition, in accordance with federal law, the Office of Student Financial Services, the Office of Crisis Management/Safety and Security and the Office of Compliance annually provide every employee and student with an "Annual Crime Statistics" email notification that includes the following (as required by 34 CFR 86.100):

- Standards of conduct that prohibit the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on school property or part of school activities.
- A description of the applicable legal sanctions under federal, state or local law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.

- A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and abuse of alcohol.
- A description of counseling and treatment programs available to students and staff.
- A clear statement and description of the disciplinary sanctions Southeaster College will impose on students and employees.

The annual crime statistics are available year-round to students, staff and employees at the below address where you may then select on the right hand side of the page the campus you are interested in:

<http://www.keiserCollege.edu/safety-and-security/annual-security-report/>

It is the goal of Southeaster College to produce a Biennial Review that would be used to document the progress made by Southeaster College and also provide insight into how Southeaster College Alcohol and Drug policy and programs could be improved. The 2017 Southeaster College Biennial Review meets two objectives:

1. Determines the effectiveness of the Alcohol and Drug policy and programs at Southeaster College and outlines any changes that the institution has made (if necessary)
2. Analyzes the disciplinary sanctions imposed by the institution and ensures that they are consistently enforced.

A hard copy of this biennial report is also maintained on file at the Office of Student Financial Services that can be provided to the U.S. Department of Education, as requested.

POLICY

Southeaster College is committed to educating and informing students, faculty and staff about the dangers and effects of substance abuse. Southeaster College recognizes that drug addiction and alcoholism are illnesses that may not be easily resolved and may require professional assistance and treatment. This policy is reviewed and updated annually.

The entire policy is included in the Annual Security Report. It is available year-round to students, staff and employees at:

<http://www.sec.edu/safety-and-security/annual-security-report/>

In addition to the Annual Security Report notification described above, students and employees may be made aware of Southeaster College's drug and alcohol policies during orientation, as well as during other activities throughout the year.

EDUCATION, INTERVENTION & PREVENTION

Southeaster College provides many different avenues for students and employees to receive education and counseling about alcohol and other drug issues. In addition to campus resources such as the student services department and the Ombudsperson, Southeaster College also provides students and employees with information about the 211 Helpline Center. Students can call 211 to receive referrals to local resources and support to individuals who need drug or alcohol counseling.

POLICY ENFORCEMENT

As seen in our reports, Southeaster College has steadily had no drug or alcohol related violations over the past few years. Based on this data, Southeaster College has determined that its current Drug and Alcohol policy and programs are inherently effective.

As Southeaster College has not encountered any violations related to drugs or alcohol, disciplinary sanctions for violation of campus drug and alcohol policies are non-existent. That being said, Southeaster College reviews its policies and sanctions on an annual basis to determine whether industry standards and best practices are being adhered to.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES- STATEMENT OF POLICY

Southeastern College has in place at each campus facility a Campus Response Team (CRT) that utilizes the Operational Protocols. CRT members serve as the Campus Security Authority (CSA).

The Office of the Chairman (OOC) has its crisis response command center consisting of senior management.

In an emergency or a dangerous situation, upon confirmation with the CRT of the need for mass notification, the OOC Command center will, without delay, taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the

notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

In an event of an emergency or a dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the campus community, Southeastern College may utilize some or all of its mass notification capabilities to notify its campus community. These capabilities include “Alertnow” – a system that generates Email, Voice mail and text messages to alert the campus community. In addition, members of the OOC command center will post relevant updates and advisories on the appropriate school website (www.Southeasterncollege.edu) and on the automated “1-800-216-8361” emergency hot line. The CRT will simultaneously use the local means at its disposal to notify the campus students, staff and faculty of the situation.

Members of the OOC command center will disseminate information to the relevant public entities. Members of the community at large who are interested in receiving updates during an emergency can call the hotline (1-800-216-8361) or visit the website at www.sec.edu.

Training, exercises and tests will be conducted annually by the CRT on the campus level and by the individuals relevant to mass notification at the OOC command center level. The OOC Crisis Management Department will document each test conducted by all relevant entities. The Crisis Management Department maintains documentation for each test, including a description of the exercise, the date, time and whether the training was announced or unannounced. Emergency response and evacuation procedures are published on the Keiser University Safety and Security webpage and are publicized at least once per calendar year.

The Crisis Management Department maintains documentation for each test, including a description of the exercise, the date, time and whether the training was announced or unannounced. Emergency response and evacuation procedures are published on the Southeastern Safety and Security webpage and are publicized at least once per calendar year.

TIMELY WARNING POLICY

The institution is responsible for issuing timely warnings in compliance with the Clery Act and the Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting 2017 Edition.

The objective of the timely warning is to keep the campus community informed in timely manner related to crimes that represent a serious, continued or ongoing threat to the campus community, and to assist in the prevention of similar crimes. The decision to issue a timely warning shall be decided on a case-by-case basis based on the nature of the crime,

and by considering the totality of the circumstances. The timing of the notification shall, in the first instance, be based upon whether the crime is considered a serious or continuing threat to students or employees, and any potential risks related to compromising law enforcement efforts.

Timely warnings typically address Clery Act classified crimes: arson, burglary, aggravated assault, criminal homicide, motor vehicle theft, robbery and sex offenses. Timely warnings is not limited to Clery offenses and may also be issued for any other crimes as deemed necessary. Upon receipt of all relevant information, such warnings will, as circumstances warrant, be issued in a manner to best protect the campus community.

Procedures

When a determination has been made that a timely warning of emergency notification is appropriate, the institution will take action to ensure timely notification of the campus community utilizing utilize some or all of its mass notification capabilities to notify its campus community. Timely warnings may include, but are not limited to, the following: type of crime, time frame and location of the crime, available suspect description and safety tips and information. Depending on situational circumstances, the warning may be e-mailed, posted around campus, provided as a text message or otherwise distributed.

If you have any questions or need clarification, do not hesitate to contact the campus president/vice president.

Respectfully,

Fred Pfeffer, Director
Student Financial Services

2020 Campus Safety and Security Survey

Institution: Southeastern College - Miami (428170002)

User ID: 88G0161

Screening Questions

Please answer these questions carefully. The answers you provide will determine which screens you will be asked to complete for this data collection.

1. Does your institution provide On-campus Student Housing Facilities?

- No.**
- Yes.** (If Yes is selected, you must enter the number of student housing facilities below and enter Fire Statistics for each facility.)

Number of On-campus Student Housing Facilities:

2. Does your institution have any noncampus buildings or properties?

- Yes**
- No**

3. Have you combined statistics that you received from the local or state police with your institution statistics for this report? If you answer No to this question, you will be asked to provide the data you received from the local and state police separately.

- Yes.** Local and/or state law enforcement agencies provided us with statistics that we are combining with statistics collected by our campus security authorities.
- No.** We are not combining the statistics because we cannot determine whether the statistics we obtained from local and/or state law enforcement agencies are for on-campus incidents or public property incidents.
- Not available.** We cannot determine if the statistics we obtained from local and/or state law enforcement agencies are for our Clery geography.
- Not available.** We made a good-faith effort to obtain statistics from local and/or state law enforcement agencies, but the agencies did not comply with our request.

Criminal Offenses - On campus

For each of the following criminal offenses, enter the number reported to have occurred On Campus.

Criminal offense	Total occurrences On campus		
	2017	2018	2019
a. <u>Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
b. <u>Manslaughter by Negligence</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
c. <u>Rape</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
d. <u>Fondling</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
e. <u>Incest</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
f. <u>Statutory rape</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
g. <u>Robbery</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
h. <u>Aggravated assault</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
i. <u>Burglary</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
j. <u>Motor vehicle theft</u> <i>(Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)</i>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
k. <u>Arson</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."

Criminal Offenses - Public Property

For each of the following criminal offenses, enter the number reported to have occurred on Public Property.

Criminal offense	Total occurrences on Public Property		
	2017	2018	2019
a. <u>Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
b. <u>Manslaughter by Negligence</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
c. <u>Rape</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
d. <u>Fondling</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
e. <u>Incest</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
f. <u>Statutory rape</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
g. <u>Robbery</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
h. <u>Aggravated assault</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
i. <u>Burglary</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
j. <u>Motor vehicle theft</u> <i>(Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)</i>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
k. <u>Arson</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."

Hate Crimes - On campus

For the criminal offenses listed below, first enter the total number of Hate Crimes that were reported to have occurred On campus. Then break down each total by category of bias (e.g., race, religion).

YEAR 2019

Criminal offense	Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes (Category of Bias for crimes)							
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. <u>Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
c. <u>Rape</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
d. <u>Fondling</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
e. <u>Incest</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
f. <u>Statutory rape</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
g. <u>Robbery</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
h. <u>Aggravated assault</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
i. <u>Burglary</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
j. <u>Motor vehicle theft</u> <i>(Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)</i>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
k. <u>Arson</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
l. <u>Simple assault</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
m. <u>Larceny-theft</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
n. <u>Intimidation</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

o. <u>Destruction/damage/vandalism of property.</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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YEAR 2018

Criminal offense	Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes (Category of Bias for crimes)							
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. <u>Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. <u>Rape</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. <u>Fondling</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. <u>Incest</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. <u>Statutory rape</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. <u>Robbery</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. <u>Aggravated assault</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. <u>Burglary</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. <u>Motor vehicle theft</u> (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. <u>Arson</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. <u>Simple assault</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. <u>Larceny-theft</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. <u>Intimidation</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

o. Destruction/damage/
vandalism of property.

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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YEAR 2017

Criminal offense

Total

Occurrences of Hate crimes (Category of Bias for crimes)

		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. <u>Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. <u>Rape</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. <u>Fondling</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. <u>Incest</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. <u>Statutory rape</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. <u>Robbery</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. <u>Aggravated assault</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. <u>Burglary</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. <u>Motor vehicle theft</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. <u>Arson</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. <u>Simple assault</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. <u>Larceny-theft</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. <u>Intimidation</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

o.
Destruction/damage/
vandalism of property.

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."

Hate Crimes - Public Property

For the criminal offenses listed below, first enter the total number of Hate Crimes that were reported to have occurred on Public Property. Then break down each total by category of bias (e.g., race, religion).

YEAR 2019

Criminal offense	Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes (Category of Bias for crimes)							
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. <u>Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
c. <u>Rape</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
d. <u>Fondling</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
e. <u>Incest</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
f. <u>Statutory rape</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
g. <u>Robbery</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
h. <u>Aggravated assault</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
i. <u>Burglary</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
j. <u>Motor vehicle theft</u> <i>(Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)</i>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
k. <u>Arson</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
l. <u>Simple assault</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
m. <u>Larceny-theft</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
n. <u>Intimidation</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

o. Destruction/damage/vandalism of property.

YEAR 2018

Criminal offense	Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes (Category of Bias for crimes)							
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. <u>Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
c. <u>Rape</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
d. <u>Fondling</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
e. <u>Incest</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
f. <u>Statutory rape</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
g. <u>Robbery.</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
h. <u>Aggravated assault</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
i. <u>Burglary.</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
j. <u>Motor vehicle theft</u> (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
k. <u>Arson</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
l. <u>Simple assault</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
m. <u>Larceny-theft</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
n. <u>Intimidation</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

o. Destruction/damage/
vandalism of property.

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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YEAR 2017

Criminal offense

Total

Occurrences of Hate crimes (Category of Bias for crimes)

		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. <u>Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. <u>Rape</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. <u>Fondling</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. <u>Incest</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. <u>Statutory rape</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. <u>Robbery</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. <u>Aggravated assault</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. <u>Burglary</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. <u>Motor vehicle theft</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. <u>Arson</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. <u>Simple assault</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. <u>Larceny-theft</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. <u>Intimidation</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

o.
Destruction/damage/
vandalism of property.

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."

VAWA Offenses - On Campus

For each of the following crimes, enter the number reported to have occurred On Campus.

Crime	Total occurrences On Campus		
	2017	2018	2019
a. <u>Domestic violence</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
b. <u>Dating violence</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
c. <u>Stalking</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."

VAWA Offenses - Public Property

For each of the following crimes, enter the number reported to have occurred on Public Property.

Crime	Total occurrences on Public Property		
	2017	2018	2019
a. <u>Domestic violence</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
b. <u>Dating violence</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
c. <u>Stalking</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."

Arrests - On campus

Enter the number of Arrests for each of the following crimes that occurred On Campus.

Crime	Number of Arrests		
	2017	2018	2019
a. <u>Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
b. <u>Drug abuse violations</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
c. <u>Liquor law violations</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

Please Note: Do NOT include drunkenness or driving under the influence in liquor law violations.

Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."

Arrests - Public Property

Enter the number of Arrests for each of the following crimes that occurred on Public Property.

Crime	Number of Arrests		
	2017	2018	2019
a. <u>Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
b. <u>Drug abuse violations</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
c. <u>Liquor law violations</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

Please Note: Do NOT include drunkenness or driving under the influence in liquor law violations.

Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."

Disciplinary Actions - On Campus

Enter the number of persons referred for disciplinary action for crimes that occurred On Campus for each of the following categories.

Do not include disciplinary actions that were strictly for school policy violations.

If the disciplinary action is the result of an arrest, please do not count it here; count the violation as 1 arrest.

Crime	Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Action		
	2017	2018	2019
a. <u>Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
b. <u>Drug abuse violations</u>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
c. <u>Liquor law violations</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

Please Note: Do NOT include drunkenness or driving under the influence in liquor law violations.

Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."

Disciplinary Actions - Public Property

Enter the number of persons referred for disciplinary action for crimes that occurred on Public Property for each of the following categories.

Do not include disciplinary actions that were strictly for school policy violations.

If the disciplinary action is the result of an arrest, please do not count it here; count the violation as 1 arrest.

Crime	Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Action		
	2017	2018	2019
a. <u>Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
b. <u>Drug abuse violations</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
c. <u>Liquor law violations</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

Please Note: Do NOT include drunkenness or driving under the influence in liquor law violations.

Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."

Unfounded Crimes

Of those crimes that occurred On Campus, in On-campus Student Housing Facilities, on or in Noncampus property or buildings, and on Public Property, enter the number of crimes that were unfounded.

The total number of unfounded crimes should include all criminal offenses, hate crimes, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking incidents that have been unfounded. Arrests and disciplinary actions cannot be unfounded.

	Number		
	2017	2018	2019
a. <u>Total unfounded crimes</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

Please Note: If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is "unfounded." Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may unfound a crime.
 Count unfounded crimes in the year in which they were originally reported.

Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."

2020 Campus Safety and Security Survey

Institution: Main Campus (428170001)

User ID: 88G0161

Screening Questions

Please answer these questions carefully. The answers you provide will determine which screens you will be asked to complete for this data collection.

1. Does your institution provide On-campus Student Housing Facilities?

- No.**
- Yes.** (If Yes is selected, you must enter the number of student housing facilities below and enter Fire Statistics for each facility.)

Number of On-campus Student Housing Facilities:

2. Does your institution have any noncampus buildings or properties?

- Yes**
- No**

3. Have you combined statistics that you received from the local or state police with your institution statistics for this report? If you answer No to this question, you will be asked to provide the data you received from the local and state police separately.

- Yes.** Local and/or state law enforcement agencies provided us with statistics that we are combining with statistics collected by our campus security authorities.
- No.** We are not combining the statistics because we cannot determine whether the statistics we obtained from local and/or state law enforcement agencies are for on-campus incidents or public property incidents.
- Not available.** We cannot determine if the statistics we obtained from local and/or state law enforcement agencies are for our Clery geography.
- Not available.** We made a good-faith effort to obtain statistics from local and/or state law enforcement agencies, but the agencies did not comply with our request.

Criminal Offenses - On campus

For each of the following criminal offenses, enter the number reported to have occurred On Campus.

Criminal offense	Total occurrences On campus		
	2017	2018	2019
a. <u>Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
b. <u>Manslaughter by Negligence</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
c. <u>Rape</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
d. <u>Fondling</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
e. <u>Incest</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
f. <u>Statutory rape</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
g. <u>Robbery</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
h. <u>Aggravated assault</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
i. <u>Burglary</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
j. <u>Motor vehicle theft</u> <i>(Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)</i>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
k. <u>Arson</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."

Criminal Offenses - Public Property

For each of the following criminal offenses, enter the number reported to have occurred on Public Property.

Criminal offense	Total occurrences on Public Property		
	2017	2018	2019
a. <u>Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
b. <u>Manslaughter by Negligence</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
c. <u>Rape</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
d. <u>Fondling</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
e. <u>Incest</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
f. <u>Statutory rape</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
g. <u>Robbery</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
h. <u>Aggravated assault</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
i. <u>Burglary</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
j. <u>Motor vehicle theft</u> <i>(Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)</i>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
k. <u>Arson</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."

Hate Crimes - On campus

For the criminal offenses listed below, first enter the total number of Hate Crimes that were reported to have occurred On campus. Then break down each total by category of bias (e.g., race, religion).

YEAR 2019

Criminal offense	Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes (Category of Bias for crimes)							
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. <u>Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
c. <u>Rape</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
d. <u>Fondling</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
e. <u>Incest</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
f. <u>Statutory rape</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
g. <u>Robbery</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
h. <u>Aggravated assault</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
i. <u>Burglary</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
j. <u>Motor vehicle theft</u> (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
k. <u>Arson</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
l. <u>Simple assault</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
m. <u>Larceny-theft</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
n. <u>Intimidation</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

o. <u>Destruction/damage/vandalism of property.</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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YEAR 2018

Criminal offense	Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes (Category of Bias for crimes)							
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. <u>Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. <u>Rape</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. <u>Fondling</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. <u>Incest</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. <u>Statutory rape</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. <u>Robbery</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. <u>Aggravated assault</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. <u>Burglary</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. <u>Motor vehicle theft</u> <i>(Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. <u>Arson</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. <u>Simple assault</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. <u>Larceny-theft</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. <u>Intimidation</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

o. Destruction/damage/vandalism of property.

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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YEAR 2017

Criminal offense

Total

Occurrences of Hate crimes (Category of Bias for crimes)

		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. <u>Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. <u>Rape</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. <u>Fondling</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. <u>Incest</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. <u>Statutory rape</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. <u>Robbery</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. <u>Aggravated assault</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. <u>Burglary</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. <u>Motor vehicle theft</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. <u>Arson</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. <u>Simple assault</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. <u>Larceny-theft</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. <u>Intimidation</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

o.
Destruction/damage/
vandalism of property.

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."

Hate Crimes - Public Property

For the criminal offenses listed below, first enter the total number of Hate Crimes that were reported to have occurred on Public Property. Then break down each total by category of bias (e.g., race, religion).

YEAR 2019

Criminal offense	Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes (Category of Bias for crimes)							
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. <u>Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
c. <u>Rape</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
d. <u>Fondling</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
e. <u>Incest</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
f. <u>Statutory rape</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
g. <u>Robbery</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
h. <u>Aggravated assault</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
i. <u>Burglary</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
j. <u>Motor vehicle theft</u> <i>(Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)</i>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
k. <u>Arson</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
l. <u>Simple assault</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
m. <u>Larceny-theft</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
n. <u>Intimidation</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

o. Destruction/damage/vandalism of property.

YEAR 2018

Criminal offense	Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes (Category of Bias for crimes)							
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. <u>Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
c. <u>Rape</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
d. <u>Fondling</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
e. <u>Incest</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
f. <u>Statutory rape</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
g. <u>Robbery.</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
h. <u>Aggravated assault</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
i. <u>Burglary.</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
j. <u>Motor vehicle theft</u> <i>(Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)</i>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
k. <u>Arson</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
l. <u>Simple assault</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
m. <u>Larceny-theft</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
n. <u>Intimidation</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

o. Destruction/damage/vandalism of property.

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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YEAR 2017

Criminal offense

Total

Occurrences of Hate crimes (Category of Bias for crimes)

		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. <u>Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. <u>Rape</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. <u>Fondling</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. <u>Incest</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. <u>Statutory rape</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. <u>Robbery</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. <u>Aggravated assault</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. <u>Burglary</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. <u>Motor vehicle theft</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. <u>Arson</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. <u>Simple assault</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. <u>Larceny-theft</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. <u>Intimidation</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

o.
Destruction/damage/
vandalism of property.

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."

VAWA Offenses - On Campus

For each of the following crimes, enter the number reported to have occurred On Campus.

Crime	Total occurrences On Campus		
	2017	2018	2019
a. <u>Domestic violence</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
b. <u>Dating violence</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
c. <u>Stalking</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."

VAWA Offenses - Public Property

For each of the following crimes, enter the number reported to have occurred on Public Property.

Crime	Total occurrences on Public Property		
	2017	2018	2019
a. <u>Domestic violence</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
b. <u>Dating violence</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
c. <u>Stalking</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."

Arrests - On campus

Enter the number of Arrests for each of the following crimes that occurred On Campus.

Crime	Number of Arrests		
	2017	2018	2019
a. <u>Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
b. <u>Drug abuse violations</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
c. <u>Liquor law violations</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

Please Note: Do NOT include drunkenness or driving under the influence in liquor law violations.

Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."

Arrests - Public Property

Enter the number of Arrests for each of the following crimes that occurred on Public Property.

Crime	Number of Arrests		
	2017	2018	2019
a. <u>Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
b. <u>Drug abuse violations</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
c. <u>Liquor law violations</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

Please Note: Do NOT include drunkenness or driving under the influence in liquor law violations.

Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."

Disciplinary Actions - On Campus

Enter the number of persons referred for disciplinary action for crimes that occurred On Campus for each of the following categories.

Do not include disciplinary actions that were strictly for school policy violations.

If the disciplinary action is the result of an arrest, please do not count it here; count the violation as 1 arrest.

Crime	Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Action		
	2017	2018	2019
a. <u>Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
b. <u>Drug abuse violations</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
c. <u>Liquor law violations</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

Please Note: Do NOT include drunkenness or driving under the influence in liquor law violations.

Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."

Disciplinary Actions - Public Property

Enter the number of persons referred for disciplinary action for crimes that occurred on Public Property for each of the following categories.

Do not include disciplinary actions that were strictly for school policy violations.

If the disciplinary action is the result of an arrest, please do not count it here; count the violation as 1 arrest.

Crime	Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Action		
	2017	2018	2019
a. <u>Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
b. <u>Drug abuse violations</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
c. <u>Liquor law violations</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

Please Note: Do NOT include drunkenness or driving under the influence in liquor law violations.

Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."

Unfounded Crimes

Of those crimes that occurred On Campus, in On-campus Student Housing Facilities, on or in Noncampus property or buildings, and on Public Property, enter the number of crimes that were unfounded.

The total number of unfounded crimes should include all criminal offenses, hate crimes, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking incidents that have been unfounded. Arrests and disciplinary actions cannot be unfounded.

	Number		
	2017	2018	2019
a. <u>Total unfounded crimes</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

Please Note: If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is "unfounded." Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may unfound a crime.
 Count unfounded crimes in the year in which they were originally reported.

Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."